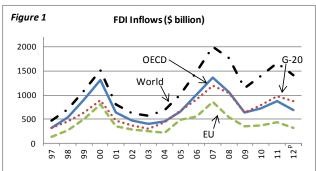
FDI IN FIGURES

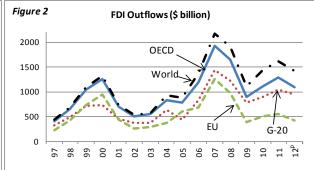


April 2013

According to preliminary estimates, global FDI flows have declined in 2012 by 14% from 2011 to USD 1.4 trillion in spite of the 22% increase in the last quarter but remain comparable to global FDI flows in 2010.

OECD investments abroad declined by 15% to USD 1100 billion in 2012 accounting for 77% of global FDI (80% in 2011) and OECD attracted only USD 686 billion of FDI (or 48% of global FDI) representing an annual decrease of 21%. Investment to and from the European Union, in aggregate, declined by around 25%. China became the first FDI destination in 2012 and the United States maintained its position as the leading investing economy.





Source: OECD International direct investment statistics database

In 2012, 44% of global *FDI inflows* were hosted by only five countries. China attracted the lion's share by USD 253 billion (or 18% of total) followed by the United States (USD 175 billion), Brazil (USD 65 billion), the United Kingdom (USD 63 billion) and France (USD 62 billion).

In spite of the 25% drop from USD 234 billion in 2011, accounting for the decrease in both equity and intercompany loans, the United States remains the first FDI destination within the OECD area. FDI in Germany, which ranked as the 5th largest host economy within the OECD in 2011, declined by 87% in 2012 to USD 6 billion, ranking at the 20th position. This development is due to disinvestments (in equity) by foreign investors and reimbursements of intercompany debt. On the other hand, inflows to Japan recovered modestly in 2012 increasing from USD -1.8 billion in 2011 to USD 2.1 billion in 2012, well below the inflows recorded in 2008 and 2009 (USD 24 billion and USD 12 billion, respectively).

Some EU countries recorded negative inflows such as Belgium at USD -1.6 billion (declining drastically from USD 103 billion in 2011) as a result of major disinvestments in the fourth quarter of 2012. However, the impact of some of the decreases recorded in the OECD area in 2012 were offset, in part, by significant increases. FDI inflows to France increased by 52%, to USD 62 billion (ranking as 3rd OECD recipient). Due to historically high levels of intercompany loans, inflows to Luxembourg reached USD 58 billion, excluding investments in special purpose entities hosted in this country.

While China and Argentina received respectively 11% and 25% more FDI as compared to 2011, inflows to India, Russia and South Africa's decreased by more than 15%. Indonesia recorded its highest level of FDI inflows at USD 19.9 billion and Saudi Arabia received USD 13.7 billion in the first three quarters of 2012, while Brazil maintained the same level of FDI inflows at USD 65 billion.

At USD 1100 billion, OECD's *FDI outflows* represented 77% of global outflows for 2012, representing a 15% decrease from 2011. In the same period, the United States, the largest single investing economy world-wide, recorded USD 351 billion outward FDI which accounted for 25% of global outflows (or 32% of OECD or 37% of G20 economies). Other significant investing countries in 2012 were Japan (USD 122 billion), Belgium (USD 85 billion), the United Kingdom (USD 72 billion), Germany (USD 67 billion), China (USD 62.4 billion) and France (USD 62.2 billion).

Table 1: Foreign Direct Investment Inflows

QUARTERLY Units: USD billion ANNUAL Units: USD billion

last update: 08/04/2013	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ^p	Q4 2011	Q1 2012 ^p	Q2 2012 ^p	Q3 2012 ^p	Q4 2012 ^p	last update: 08/04/2013
Australia ¹	46.8	26.7	35.2	65.3	56.7	27.7	12.0	8.1	15.4	21.2	Australia ¹
Austria ^(*)	6.8	9.3	0.8	11.4	6.3	0.5	1.8	-3.4	4.5	3.4	Austria ^(*)
Belgium	193.6	61.0	85.7	103.4	-1.6	31.9	20.1	17.3	8.2	-47.2	Belgium
Canada	57.1	21.4	23.4	41.7	45.3	3.7	17.2	5.3	8.0	14.9	Canada
Chile	15.1	12.9	14.2	22.1	29.3	11.5	4.8	7.7	6.0	10.8	Chile
Czech Republic	6.4	2.9	6.1	2.3	10.6	2.1	1.9	2.7	2.7	3.3	Czech Republic
Denmark	1.8	3.9	-11.5	12.7	1.1	0.6	-2.2	1.0	0.3	2.0	Denmark
Estonia	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.3	1.5	-0.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	Estonia
Finland	-1.1	0.7	6.5	2.7	-1.8	-0.4	0.5	-0.3	-2.0	0.0	Finland
France	64.1	24.2	30.6	41.0	62.2	20.0	13.9	24.1	7.8	16.4	France
Germany	8.1	22.5	57.4	49.0	6.6	23.0	3.4	6.9	-7.8	4.0	Germany
Greece	4.5	2.4	0.3	1.1	2.9	2.2	-0.5	0.3	2.5	0.6	Greece
Hungary ^(*)	6.3	2.0	2.2	5.8	13.5	6.3	5.1	1.5	1.9	5.1	Hungary ^(*)
Iceland	0.9	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	Iceland
Ireland	-16.4	25.7	42.8	11.5	29.3	-26.7	16.6	-2.3	15.3	-0.4	Ireland
Israel ²	10.9	4.4	5.5	11.1	10.4	5.2	1.7	3.3	3.4	2.0	Israel ²
Italy	-10.8	20.1	9.2	29.1	8.8	6.9	2.2	-2.7	1.1	8.2	Italy
Japan	24.4	11.9	-1.3	-1.8	2.1	-0.4	0.6	-3.9	2.9	2.5	Japan
Korea	3.3	2.2	1.1	4.7	5.0	1.9	-0.9	2.9	0.5	2.6	Korea
Luxembourg ^(*)	11.2	20.7	27.7	14.4	58.5	1.9	5.6	6.7	5.6	40.6	Luxembourg ^(*)
Mexico	27.9	16.6	21.4	21.5	12.7	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.2	-0.9	Mexico
Netherlands ^(*)	4.5	38.6	-7.4	17.2	-0.2	18.1	3.4	1.7	-8.0	2.6	Netherlands(*)
New Zealand	5.0	-1.3	0.6	4.3	2.9	1.1	0.5	1.5	0.4	0.5	New Zealand
Norway	10.2	16.6	16.8	18.2	12.8	22.5	-1.3	1.1	5.7	7.3	Norway
Poland	14.8	12.9	13.9	18.9	3.4	4.4	-2.4	1.5	1.4	2.9	Poland
Portugal	4.7	2.7	2.6	11.2	8.9	7.2	1.7	6.1	0.1	1.0	Portugal
Slovak Republic	4.7	0.0	0.5	2.1	3.2	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	1.9	Slovak Republic
Slovenia	1.9	-0.7	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	Slovenia
Spain	76.8	10.4	39.9	26.8	27.7	17.6	6.7	3.8	1.9	15.3	Spain
Sweden	36.9	10.0	-0.1	9.3	13.7	-10.9	11.3	3.5	4.4	-5.5	Sweden
Switzerland	15.1	28.9	32.6	11.8	3.6	1.5	6.8	5.9	-5.8	-3.3	Switzerland
Turkey	19.5	8.4	9.0	16.0	12.4	4.6	4.5	3.6	2.0	2.3	Turkey
United Kingdom	88.7	76.4	50.6	51.1	62.7	8.6	22.4	17.8	10.9	11.5	United Kingdom
United States	310.1	150.4	205.8	234.0	174.7	76.1	23.1	49.5	41.8	60.3	United States
OECD ³	1 055.7	647.1	724.7	872.3	685.6	275.9	187.2	176.8	135.8	185.8	OECD ³
Memo items:											Memo items:
EUROPEAN UNION 3,4	538.4	359.8	367.3	430.6	323.8	117.9	115.5	86.8	55.2	66.3	EUROPEAN UNION ^{3,4}
TOTAL WORLD 3,5	1 765.3	1 142.7	1 389.1	1 664.0	1 414.0	488.9	388.4	328.6	310.8	386.2	TOTAL WORLD 3,5
G-20 countries	1 045.2	644.2	786.4	970.5	873.4	301.3	210.7	202.0	188.8	271.9	G-20 countries
OECD G-20 countries	639.1	380.9	442.6	551.6	449.1	177.4	103.5	116.0	86.7	142.9	OECD G-20 countries
Other G-20 countries	406.1	263.3	343.9	418.9	424.3	123.9	107.2	86.0	102.0	129.0	Other G-20 countries
Argentina	9.7	4.0	7.1	8.7	10.8	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.1	2.6	Argentina
Brazil	45.1	25.9	48.5	66.7	65.3	16.3	14.9	14.8	17.9	17.7	Brazil
China	175.1	114.2	185.0	228.6	253.4	72.5	63.6	54.4	52.2	83.2	China
India	43.4	35.6	27.4	36.5	25.3	6.9	4.2	5.9	10.3	4.8	India
Indonesia	9.3	4.9	13.8	19.2	19.9	5.4	4.5	3.6	6.0	5.8	Indonesia
Russia	75.0	36.5	31.7	36.9	31.3	12.2	10.8	-1.1	6.5	15.1	Russia
Saudi Arabia	39.5	36.5	29.2	16.3	13.7	4.2	4.2	5.2	4.3	-	Saudi Arabia
South Africa ¹	9.0	5.7	1.2	6.0	4.6	2.8	1.2	0.8	2.7	-0.2	South Africa ¹
(*): Excluding Special Purpos	e Entities (S										
Austria	6.8	11.2	-26.4	16.9	5.0	4.1	0.4	-3.1	4.8		
Hungary	72.4	5.2	-37.0	24.9	13.7	18.0	4.9	3.9	1.6	3.3	Hungary
Luxembourg	105.8	204.3	222.1	382.7	151.4	178.5	36.2	34.4	30.1	50.6	•
Netherlands	151.0	29.7 atabase, IMF	-102.3	-107.5	30.7	78.8	28.3	28.9	25.5	-52.0	Netherlands

Netherlands 151.0 29.7 Source: OECD International direct investment database, IMF. OECD/DAF- INVESTMENT DIVISION

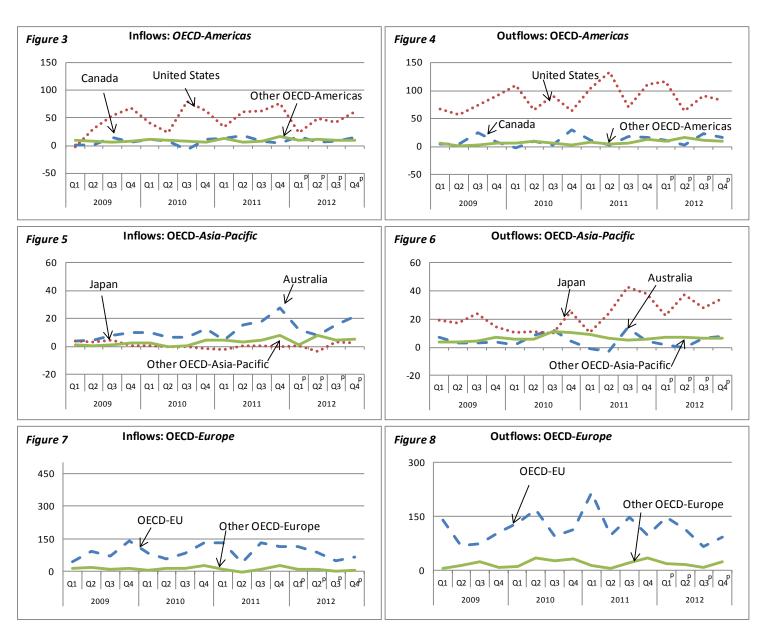
Table 2: Foreign Direct Investment Outflows

Units: USD billion Units: USD billion ANNUAL QUARTERLY

last update: 08/04/2013	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ^p	Q4 2011	Q1 2012 ^p	Q2 2012 ^p	Q3 2012 ^p	Q4 2012 ^p	last update: 08/04/2013
Australia ¹	33.5	16.7	27.3	14.3	16.1	4.1	1.9	-0.1	6.6	7.7	Australia ¹
Austria ^(*)	29.4	10.0	10.0	24.8	16.6	5.0	5.3	1.4	3.8	6.1	Austria ^(*)
Belgium	220.6	7.5	43.9	82.6	85.3	26.2	18.3	21.9	9.7	35.3	
Canada	79.8	41.7	38.6	49.8	53.9	16.2	11.1	2.9	23.1	16.8	
Chile	8.0	7.3	8.3	19.5	20.1	10.7	3.0	7.5	3.9	5.6	
Czech Republic	4.3	1.0	1.2	-0.3	1.3	-0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	Czech Republic
Denmark	13.3	6.3	-0.1	13.3	5.2	0.9	3.0	0.5	0.9	0.9	
Estonia	1.1	1.5	0.1	-1.5	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	
Finland	9.3	5.7	10.2	4.9	4.5	0.4	1.3	-0.7	-1.7	5.6	
France	154.7	107.1	76.9	90.2	62.2	20.3	16.8	17.8	12.2	15.5	France
Germany	72.6	69.6	121.5	52.2	66.8	7.8	34.0	14.6	12.4	5.8	
Greece	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.2	Greece
Hungary ^(*)	2.2	1.9	1.1	4.7	10.6	4.2	4.4	2.2	0.7	3.3	
Iceland	-4.2	2.3	-2.4	0.0	-3.3	-0.2	-1.8	0.0	0.7	-1.6	
Ireland	18.9	26.6	22.3	-4.3	18.9	-16.6	6.3	5.2	2.5	4.9	
Israel ²	7.2	1.7	9.1	3.3	3.2	-1.5	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.5	Israel ²
Italy	66.9	21.3	32.7	47.3	30.6	1.4	10.3	12.2	3.0	5.1	Italy
Japan	128.0	74.7	56.3	114.3	122.5	37.7	22.8	37.2	28.0	34.4	Japan
Korea (*)	20.3	17.2	23.3	20.4	23.6	5.9	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.6	
Luxembourg ^(*)	11.7	6.7	21.1	9.0	17.0	0.5	4.2	8.7	-6.5	10.6	
Mexico	1.2	8.5	15.0	12.1	25.6	2.2	5.7	8.8	7.7	3.4	Mexico
Netherlands ^(*)	68.2	34.5	68.3	40.9	-3.5	10.7	-0.7	0.3	3.5	-6.6	
New Zealand	-0.2	-0.3	0.6	2.5	-0.5	1.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	New Zealand
Norway	20.4	19.2	23.3	25.4	20.9	10.7	6.0	5.9	2.5	6.5	•
Poland	4.4	4.7	7.2	7.2	-0.9	1.4	-1.4	-1.2	0.5	1.2	Poland
Portugal	2.7	0.8	-7.5	14.9	1.9	7.2	2.2	0.9	-1.6	0.4	Portugal
Slovak Republic	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	Slovak Republic
Slovenia	1.5	0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	
Spain	74.6	13.1	37.8	36.6	-4.9	14.3	-2.1	7.1	-1.9	-8.0	Spain
Sweden	31.3	25.9	20.2	28.2	33.5	6.9	18.6	5.8	2.4	6.7	Sweden
Switzerland	45.3	26.4	79.3	47.3	44.2	22.9	12.1	9.0	5.8	17.3	
Turkey	2.5	1.6	1.5	2.5	4.1	0.8	2.3	0.2	0.6	0.9	•
United Kingdom	182.4	39.3	39.5	106.7	71.8	6.6	26.6	15.9	24.1	5.1	United Kingdom
United States	329.1	289.5	327.9	419.3	351.4	111.2	115.6		90.9	81.9	
OECD ³	1 643.9	892.7	1 116.2	1 290.6	1 099.6	319.1	333.3	253.9	240.5	271.9	
Memo items: EUROPEAN UNION 3,4	977.8	386.8	509.2	558.3	418.0	95.1	147.4	112.8	64.7	93.0	Memo items: EUROPEAN UNION 3,4
TOTAL WORLD 3,5	1 911.2	1 107.1	1 445.1	1 619.0	1 422.7	410.9	422.2	323.3	309.4	367.8	TOTAL WORLD 3,5
G-20 countries	1 227.4	786.9	896.0	1 019.0	942.0	248.0	280.0	202.0	241.6	218.4	G-20 countries
OECD G-20 countries	1 070.9	687.2	760.3	929.1	828.5	214.1	253.3	178.4	214.6	182.2	OECD G-20 countries
Other G-20 countries	156.5	99.7	135.6	118.6	113.4	33.9	26.7	23.6	27.0	36.2	
Argentina	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	Argentina
Brazil	20.5	-10.1	11.6	-1.0	-2.8	1.4	-5.4	0.4	3.4	-1.2	Brazil
China	53.5	43.9	60.1	43.0	62.4	8.4	14.8	13.3	13.7	20.6	China
India	19.3	15.9	15.3	12.6	8.6	1.9	2.9	2.1	1.4	2.3	India
Indonesia	5.9	2.2	2.7	7.7	5.4	2.3	2.9	-0.5	1.7	1.3	Indonesia
Russia	55.6	43.7	41.1	48.6	31.0	19.2	9.3	6.2	4.5	10.9	Russia ¹
Saudi Arabia	3.5	2.2	3.9	3.4	3.3	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.0		Saudi Arabia
South Africa ¹	-3.1	1.2	-0.1	2.8	4.4	-0.6	0.6		1.2	2.1	
(*): Excluding Special Purpo						-0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	2.1	South Affica
Austria	29.3	11.4	-16.6	31.9	17.1	9.0	4.6	2.8	4.0	5.7	Austria
Hungary	70.3	4.5	-40.9	23.2	10.8	15.6	4.4	4.4	0.7	1.3	Hungary
		4.5 227.1 249.6	-40.9 204.4	23.2 341.5 268.7	10.8 131.0 49.3	15.6 166.5 86.3	4.4 12.3 44.6	27.3	0.7 8.6 33.1		Luxembourg

Netherlands 238.9 249.6 Source: OECD International direct investment database, IMF. OECD/DAF- INVESTMENT DIVISION

Figures: FDI inflows and outflows (USD billion), by economic and geographical zone



Source: OECD international direct investment statistics database

Table 3: Foreign Direct Investment Flows as a percentage of GDP^(*)

Units: % OUTFLOWS OUTFLOWS Units: %

last update: 08/04/2013	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Australia ¹	4.5%	2.6%	2.7%	4.2%	3.7%
Austria ^(**)	1.7%	2.4%	0.2%	2.7%	1.6%
Belgium	38.2%	12.9%	18.2%	20.1%	-
Canada	3.8%	1.6%	1.5%	2.4%	2.6%
Chile	8.4%	7.5%	6.6%	8.9%	10.9%
Czech Republic	2.9%	1.5%	3.1%	1.1%	5.4%
Denmark	0.5%	1.3%	-	3.8%	0.3%
Estonia	7.3%	9.6%	8.4%	1.2%	6.7%
Finland	-	0.3%	2.8%	1.0%	-
France	2.3%	0.9%	1.2%	1.5%	2.4%
Germany	0.2%	0.7%	1.7%	1.4%	0.2%
Greece	1.3%	0.8%	0.1%	0.4%	1.2%
Hungary ^(**)	4.1%	1.6%	1.7%	4.2%	10.8%
Iceland	5.4%	0.7%	2.0%	7.9%	3.7%
Ireland	-	11.5%	20.7%	5.2%	14.3%
Israel ²	5.4%	2.3%	2.5%	4.5%	4.2%
Italy	-	1.0%	0.4%	1.3%	0.4%
Japan	0.5%	0.2%	-	-	0.0%
Korea	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Luxembourg ^(**)	20.4%	41.3%	52.4%	24.3%	105.8%
Mexico	2.6%	1.9%	2.1%	1.9%	1.1%
Netherlands ^(**)	0.5%	4.8%	2.170	2.1%	-
New Zealand	3.8%	1.070	0.5%	2.7%	1.7%
Norway	2.3%	4.4%	4.0%	3.7%	2.6%
Poland	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%	3.7%	0.7%
Portugal	1.8%	1.2%	1.2%	4.7%	4.2%
Slovak Republic	5.0%	1.270	0.6%	2.2%	3.5%
Slovenia	3.6%	_	0.8%	2.0%	0.3%
Spain	4.8%	0.7%	2.9%	1.8%	2.1%
Sweden	7.6%	2.5%		1.7%	2.6%
Switzerland	2.9%	5.7%	5.9%	1.8%	0.6%
Turkey	2.7%	1.4%	1.2%	2.1%	1.6%
United Kingdom	3.3%	3.5%	2.2%	2.1%	2.6%
United States	2.2%	1.1%	1.4%	1.6%	1.1%
OECD ³	2.4%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%	1.5%
Memo items:					
EUROPEAN UNION 3,4	3.2%	2.4%	2.4%	2.7%	2.0%
G-20 countries	2.3%	1.5%	1.7%	1.9%	1.6%
OECD G-20 countries	1.8%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.2%
Other G-20 countries	3.8%	2.5%	2.6%	2.7%	2.5%
Argentina	3.0%	1.3%	1.9%	2.0%	2.3%
Brazil	2.7%	1.6%	2.3%	2.7%	2.7%
China	3.9%	2.3%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
India	3.4%	2.6%	1.7%	2.0%	1.3%
Indonesia	1.8%	0.9%	1.9%	2.3%	2.2%
Russia	4.5%	3.0%	2.1%	2.0%	1.6%
Saudi Arabia	8.3%	9.7%	6.4%	2.7%	2.1%
South Africa	3.3%	2.0%	0.3%	1.5%	1.2%
(*). Damaanta aan ana nat aalaul		tima malmaa			

	C	Units: %			
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	last update: 08/04/2013
3.2%	1.7%	2.1%	0.9%	1.0%	Australia ¹
7.1%	2.6%	2.6%	5.9%	4.2%	Austria ^(**)
43.5%	1.6%	9.3%	16.1%	17.6%	Belgium
5.3%	3.1%	2.4%	2.9%	3.0%	Canada
4.5%	4.2%	3.9%	7.9%	7.5%	Chile
1.9%	0.5%	0.6%	-	0.7%	Czech Republic
3.9%	2.0%	-	4.0%	1.7%	Denmark
4.7%	8.1%	0.7%	-	4.0%	Estonia
3.4%	2.4%	4.3%	1.9%	1.8%	Finland
5.5%	4.1%	3.0%	3.3%	2.4%	France
2.0%	2.1%	3.7%	1.4%	2.0%	Germany
0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	-	Greece
1.4%	1.5%	0.9%	3.4%	8.5%	Hungary ^(**)
-	18.9%	-	0.2%	-	Iceland
7.2%	11.9%	10.8%	-	9.2%	Ireland
3.6%	0.9%	4.2%	1.4%	1.3%	Israel ²
2.9%	1.0%	1.6%	2.2%	1.5%	Italy
2.6%	1.5%	1.0%	1.9%	2.0%	Japan
2.2%	2.1%	2.3%	1.8%	2.1%	Korea
21.4%	13.4%	39.9%	15.2%	30.8%	Luxembourg ^(**)
0.1%	1.0%	1.5%	1.1%	2.2%	Mexico
7.8%	4.3%	8.8%	4.9%	-	Netherlands ^(**)
-	-	0.4%	1.6%	-	New Zealand
4.5%	5.1%	5.5%	5.2%	4.2%	Norway
0.8%	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%	-	Poland
1.1%	0.3%	-	6.3%	0.9%	Portugal
0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	Slovak Republic
2.7%	0.5%	-	0.2%	-	Slovenia
4.7%	0.9%	2.7%	2.5%	-	Spain
6.4%	6.4%	4.4%	5.2%	6.4%	Sweden
8.6%	5.2%	14.4%	7.2%	7.1%	Switzerland
0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	Turkey
6.9%	1.8%	1.7%	4.4%	2.9%	United Kingdom
2.3%	2.1%	2.3%	2.8%	2.2%	United States
3.8%	2.2%	2.6%	2.8%	2.4%	OECD ³
					Memo items:
5.8%	2.6%	3.4%	3.4%	2.5%	EUROPEAN UNION 3, 4
2.7%	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%	1.7%	G-20 countries
3.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.5%	2.2%	OECD G-20 countries
1.5%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	Other G-20 countries
0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	Argentina
1.2%	-	0.5%	-	-	Brazil
1.2%	0.9%	1.0%	0.6%	0.8%	China
1.5%	1.2%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	India
1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	0.6%	Indonesia
3.3%	3.6%	2.8%	2.6%	1.6%	Russia
0.7%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.5%	Saudi Arabia
-	0.4%	-	0.7%	1.1%	South Africa

 $^{^{(\}ast)}\!:$ Percentages are not calculated for negative values

^{(**):} Data excluding Special Purpose Entities (SPEs). Source: OECD International direct investment database, IMF. OECD/DAF- INVESTMENT DIVISION

Table 4: Foreign Direct Investment Stocks

INWARD OUTWARD Units: USD billion Units: USD billion

last update: 08/04/2013	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ^p	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ^p	last update: 08/04/2013
Australia ¹	306.0	427.4	513.5	552.6	610.5	240.7	343.7	413.7	378.6	424.4	Australia ¹
Austria ^(*)	148.1	172.6	161.1	151.8	162.8	148.8	163.2	176.9	198.7	224.1	Austria ^(*)
Belgium	853.2	966.7	952.7	993.7	-	814.2	940.8	930.0	1 002.7	-	Belgium
Canada	449.6	547.4	584.6	595.0	645.2	524.2	601.7	639.3	670.4	722.4	Canada
Chile	99.4	124.5	154.6	168.3	201.3	31.8	48.0	54.8	74.9	91.8	Chile
Czech Republic	113.2	125.8	128.5	120.6	136.4	12.5	14.8	14.9	13.2	15.2	Czech Republic
Denmark	151.9	154.1	139.9	140.3	-	194.8	213.1	218.9	229.0	-	Denmark
Estonia	17.3	16.2	16.5	16.7	18.8	7.0	6.4	5.7	4.7	5.8	Estonia
Finland	83.5	85.2	86.7	88.9	90.0	114.1	130.2	137.7	133.6	142.3	Finland
France	952.7	985.2	948.4	953.2	_	1 357.4	1 492.6	1 536.1	1 581.4	-	France
Germany	927.4	969.6	943.8	927.5	980.7	1 249.8	1 359.2	1 365.6	1 385.5	1 463.2	Germany
Greece	38.1	42.1	35.0	29.2	37.8	37.2	39.5	42.6	43.7	43.7	Greece
Hungary ^(*)	88.0	98.8	90.6	84.5	103.5	17.6	19.7	20.5	24.0	34.7	Hungary ^(*)
Iceland	9.2	8.6	11.8	12.7	12.4	9.4	10.2	11.5	11.5	10.2	Iceland
Ireland	188.3	247.5	247.1	251.7	298.1	168.9	289.3	348.7	313.7	357.6	Ireland
Israel ²	49.7	55.8	60.2	66.6	75.9	54.4	57.4	69.0	70.7	74.7	Israel ²
Italy	327.9	364.5	328.1	339.2	_	442.4	486.4	489.7	520.0	_	Italy
Japan	203.4	200.2	214.9	225.8	205.4	680.3	741.0	831.1	962.8	1 054.9	Japan
Korea	94.7	121.1	134.2	133.7	147.2	97.9	120.4	143.2	171.5	196.4	Korea
Luxembourg ^(*)	119.4	159.2	156.6	177.4	121.6	156.8	168.6	176.5	164.8	171.5	Luxembourg ^(*)
Mexico	233.0	289.5	347.5	343.7	392.4	63.6	81.8	108.7	98.5	133.3	Mexico
Netherlands ^(*)	645.6	644.3	585.3	585.4	572.9	889.9	952.7	955.9	978.8	975.4	Netherlands ^(*)
New Zealand	52.0	64.8	67.7	73.6	81.4	13.4	14.7	16.1	18.8	19.1	New Zealand
Norway	118.6	148.3	174.6	180.9	- 01.4	145.1	168.9	188.0	206.7	17.1	Norway
Poland	164.3	185.2	215.6	198.2	230.6	24.1	29.3	44.4	49.7	57.5	Poland
Portugal	100.0	114.7	111.7	111.8	117.1	63.0	68.5	66.7	72.2	71.3	Portugal
Slovak Republic	51.0	52.5	50.3	51.3	-	3.0	3.2	3.3	4.2	-	Slovak Republic
Slovenia	15.6	15.2	14.5	15.1	15.5	8.8	9.1	8.2	7.8	7.8	Slovenia
Spain	588.9	632.3	628.3	622.1	634.5	590.7	625.8	653.2	642.4	627.1	Spain
Sweden	278.7	332.1	347.2	344.1	376.2	323.0	353.4	373.0	376.7	406.9	Sweden
Switzerland	447.5	499.6	617.7	644.9	665.6	723.8	864.9	1 032.8	1 063.1	1 129.4	Switzerland
Turkey	80.4	143.7	187.0	140.0	181.1	17.8	22.3	22.5	26.4	30.5	Turkey
United Kingdom	962.6	1 104.3	1 162.6	1 184.5	1 321.4	1 557.9	1 579.7	1 626.8	1 696.2	1 808.2	United Kingdom
United States	2 397.4	2 398.2	2 597.7	2 908.8	3 070.4	3 748.5	4 029.5	4 306.8	4 681.6	4 944.4	United States
OECD ³	11 356.7	12 497.1	13 016.6	13 433.5	-	14 533.1	16 050.0	17 032.8	17 878.9	-	OECD ³
Memo items:											Memo items:
EUROPEAN UNION 3,4	6 976.5	7 642.0	7 526.7	7 568.9	-	8 199.9	8 965.1	9 215.1	9 463.5	-	EUROPEAN UNION 3,4
TOTAL WORLD 3,5	15 575.7	18 203.1	19 859.9	20 730.4	-	16 665.7	19 083.9	20 539.1	21 673.9	-	TOTAL WORLD 3,5
G-20 countries	8 808.2	10 270.1	11 381.5	12 043.7	-	10 898.7	12 083.2	12 965.5	13 719.9	-	G-20 countries
OECD G-20 countries	6 935.1	7 551.0	7 962.3	8 304.0	-	9 980.7	10 858.3	11 483.5	12 172.9	-	OECD G-20 countries
Other G-20 countries	1 873.1	2 719.1	3 419.2	3 739.7	-	918.0	1 224.9	1 481.9	1 547.0	-	Other G-20 countries
Argentina	77.1	79.9	87.6	94.9	-	28.8	29.4	30.3	31.9	-	Argentina
Brazil	287.7	400.8	674.8	669.7	696.0	155.7	164.5	188.6	202.6	232.8	Brazil
China	915.5	1 314.8	1 476.4	1 804.2	-	185.7	245.8	310.8	364.2	-	China
India	125.2	171.4	205.6	206.5	226.4	63.3	80.9	96.9	109.5	118.2	India
Indonesia	72.2	108.8	160.7	185.8	-	2.8	3.9	6.7	6.2	-	Indonesia
Russia	215.8	378.8	490.6	457.5	-	205.6	302.5	366.3	362.1	-	Russia
Saudi Arabia	-			121	-	-	-		-	-	Saudi Arabia
South Africa ¹	68.0	117.4	153.1	134.4	-	50.0	72.6	89.5	78.5	-	South Africa ¹
(*): Excluding Special Purpo											
Austria	269.0	298.7	258.3	253.5	265.3	273.6	290.3	27.5	303.3	331.4	Austria
Hungary	256.4	265.3	212.6	225.1	244.8	189.0	187.2	145.7	170.6	182.8	Hungary
Luxembourg	1 569.2	1 854.3	1 938.2	2 653.3	2 278.6	1 616.4	1 894.7	1 998.4	2 731.2	2 588.9	Luxembourg
Netherlands	2 924.3	3 239.5	3 254.3	3 421.6	3 504.9	3 486.2	3 938.0	4 038.0	4 253.4	4 355.7	Netherlands

Netherlands 2 924.3 3 259.5 Source: OECD International direct investment database, IMF. OECD/DAF- INVESTMENT DIVISION

Table 5: Foreign Direct Investment Stocks as a percentage of GDP^(*)

Units: % INWARD OUTWARD Units: %

Onns. 70			HWARD			OUI WARD						
last update: 08/04/2013	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^p	2	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^p	last update: 08/04/2013
Australia ¹	29.1%	42.4%	40.0%	35.9%	39.6%		22.9%	34.1%	32.2%	24.6%	27.5%	Australia ¹
Austria ^(**)	35.8%	45.0%	42.5%	36.3%	40.9%		35.9%	42.5%	46.6%	47.5%	56.3%	Austria ^(**)
Belgium	168.2%	204.2%	202.0%	193.3%	-	1	60.5%	198.7%	197.2%	195.0%	-	Belgium
Canada	29.9%	40.9%	37.1%	34.2%	36.4%		34.9%	45.0%	40.5%	38.6%	40.8%	Canada
Chile	55.3%	72.1%	71.5%	67.7%	75.0%		17.7%	27.8%	25.3%	30.1%	34.2%	Chile
Czech Republic	50.2%	63.8%	64.6%	55.5%	69.5%		5.6%	7.5%	7.5%	6.1%	7.7%	Czech Republic
Denmark	44.2%	49.6%	44.7%	42.0%	-		56.7%	68.6%	69.9%	68.6%	-	Denmark
Estonia	72.8%	84.8%	86.8%	75.4%	86.2%		29.5%	33.5%	30.0%	21.4%	26.5%	Estonia
Finland	30.7%	35.6%	36.6%	33.7%	36.0%		42.0%	54.4%	58.1%	50.7%	56.9%	Finland
France	33.6%	37.6%	37.0%	34.3%	-		47.9%	57.0%	59.9%	57.0%	-	France
Germany	25.6%	29.4%	28.5%	25.7%	28.9%		34.5%	41.2%	41.3%	38.4%	43.1%	Germany
Greece	11.2%	13.1%	11.9%	10.1%	14.8%		10.9%	12.3%	14.5%	15.1%	17.1%	Greece
Hungary ^(**)	57.1%	78.0%	70.8%	60.9%	82.4%		11.4%	15.6%	16.0%	17.3%	27.7%	Hungary(**)
Iceland	54.7%	71.2%	93.8%	89.9%	90.6%		55.9%	84.0%	91.3%	81.9%	74.5%	Iceland
Ireland	71.9%	110.5%	119.2%	113.9%	145.6%		64.5%	129.1%	168.3%	142.0%	174.7%	Ireland
Israel ²	24.7%	28.6%	27.7%	27.3%	30.8%		27.0%	29.5%	31.7%	29.0%	30.3%	Israel ²
Italy	14.2%	17.3%	16.0%	15.5%	-		19.2%	23.0%	23.8%	23.7%	-	Italy
Japan	4.2%	4.0%	3.9%	3.8%	3.4%		14.0%	14.7%	15.1%	16.3%	17.6%	Japan
Korea	10.2%	14.5%	13.2%	12.0%	12.8%		10.5%	14.4%	14.1%	15.4%	17.1%	Korea
Luxembourg ^{(**),(***)}	218.2%	318.2%	296.3%	299.4%	220.0%	2	286.4%	336.9%	334.0%	278.2%	310.1%	Luxembourg(**),(***)
Mexico	21.3%	32.9%	33.7%	29.8%	33.7%		5.8%	9.3%	10.5%	8.5%	11.5%	Mexico
Netherlands ^(**)	74.1%	80.9%	75.1%	70.0%	74.2%	1	102.2%	119.6%	122.6%	117.0%	126.3%	Netherlands(**)
New Zealand	40.1%	55.6%	48.4%	45.6%	48.8%		10.3%	12.7%	11.5%	11.7%	11.4%	New Zealand
Norway	26.1%	39.1%	41.5%	36.9%	-		32.0%	44.6%	44.7%	42.1%	-	Norway
Poland	31.0%	43.0%	45.9%	38.6%	47.1%		4.6%	6.8%	9.5%	9.7%	11.7%	Poland
Portugal	39.7%	49.0%	48.8%	47.0%	55.1%		25.0%	29.3%	29.2%	30.4%	33.5%	Portugal
Slovak Republic	54.1%	60.2%	57.6%	53.4%	-		3.2%	3.6%	3.8%	4.4%	-	Slovak Republic
Slovenia	28.7%	30.7%	30.7%	30.0%	34.1%		16.2%	18.3%	17.3%	15.5%	17.1%	Slovenia
Spain	37.0%	43.4%	45.2%	42.1%	47.3%		37.1%	43.0%	47.0%	43.5%	46.8%	Spain
Sweden	57.3%	81.8%	75.0%	63.8%	71.7%		66.4%	87.1%	80.5%	69.9%	77.5%	Sweden
Switzerland	85.4%	98.1%	112.2%	97.6%	106.9%	1	38.0%	169.8%	187.5%	160.9%	181.3%	Switzerland
Turkey	11.0%	23.4%	25.6%	18.1%	23.1%		2.4%	3.6%	3.1%	3.4%	3.9%	Turkey
United Kingdom	36.3%	50.6%	51.3%	48.8%	54.3%		58.8%	72.3%	71.8%	69.8%	74.3%	United Kingdom
United States	16.9%	17.3%	18.0%	19.4%	19.6%		26.4%	29.0%	29.9%	31.2%	31.6%	United States
OECD ³	25.9%	30.5%	30.2%	29.0%	-		33.2%	39.1%	39.5%	38.6%	-	OECD ³
Memo items:												Memo items:
EUROPEAN UNION ^{3, 4}	41.5%	50.6%	50.1%	46.7%	-		48.8%	59.3%	61.4%	58.4%	-	EUROPEAN UNION 3, 4
G-20 countries	19.6%	23.8%	24.2%	23.2%	-		24.2%	28.0%	27.5%	26.5%	-	G-20 countries
OECD G-20 countries	20.0%	23.0%	23.1%	22.6%	-		28.7%	33.1%	33.3%	33.2%	-	OECD G-20 countries
Other G-20 countries	17.5%	25.4%	26.1%	23.7%	-		8.6%	11.5%	11.3%	9.8%	-	Other G-20 countries
Argentina	23.8%	26.1%	23.8%	21.3%	-		8.9%	9.6%	8.3%	7.2%	-	Argentina
Brazil	17.4%	24.7%	31.5%	26.9%	28.7%		9.4%	10.1%	8.8%	8.1%	9.6%	Brazil
China	20.3%	26.3%	24.9%	24.7%	-		4.1%	4.9%	5.2%	5.0%	-	China
India	9.8%	12.7%	12.6%	11.3%	11.6%		4.9%	6.0%	5.9%	6.0%	6.1%	India
Indonesia	14.2%	20.2%	22.7%	22.0%	-		0.5%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	-	Indonesia
Russia	13.0%	31.0%	33.0%	24.6%	-		12.4%	24.7%	24.6%	19.5%	-	Russia
Saudi Arabia	23.4%	39.1%	37.4%	31.3%	-		4.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.0%	-	Saudi Arabia
South Africa	24.9%	41.4%	42.2%	33.4%			18.3%	25.6%		19.5%		

^{(*):} Percentages are not calculated for negative values

^{(**):} Data excluding Special Purpose Entities (SPEs).

^{****):} High FDI/GDP ratios observed in recent years are due to a large extent to the creation of Arcelor Mittal group.

Source: OECD International direct investment database, IMF.

OECD/DAF- INVESTMENT DIVISION

Definitions

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is a category of investment that reflects the objective of establishing a lasting interest by a resident enterprise in one economy (direct investor) in an enterprise (direct investment enterprise) that is resident in an economy other than that of the direct investor. The lasting interest implies the existence of a long-term relationship between the direct investor and the direct investment enterprise and a significant degree of influence (not necessarily control) on the management of the enterprise. The direct or indirect ownership of 10% or more of the voting power of an enterprise resident in one economy by an investor resident in another economy is the statistical evidence of such a relationship.

FDI statistics are on a directional basis (inward or outward) and relate to FDI flows, FDI positions (stocks) and FDI income. Outward investments are cross-border investments by direct investors resident in the reporting country while inward investments are investments by non-resident investors in the reporting country.

FDI flows are cross-border financial transactions within a given period (e.g. year, quarter) between affiliated enterprises that are in a direct investment relationship. FDI positions relate to the stock of investments at a given point in time (e.g. end of year, end of quarter). FDI flows and positions include equity (10% or more voting shares), reinvestment of earnings and inter-company debt. FDI income is the return on direct investment positions of equity (dividends and reinvested earnings) and debt (interest).

For more information see: OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment, 4th edition (2008)

Notes:

Tables 1 to 5:

- 1: Data for Australia and South Africa correspond to BPM6-Asset/Liability presentation
- 2: The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.
- 3: 'OECD', 'European Union' and 'Total World' aggregates exclude SPEs for Austria, Hungary, Luxembourg and Netherlands. 'OECD' includes 34 countries.
- 4: EU15 until end 2003, EU25 in 2004-2006, EU27 as from 2007.
- 5: Source for 'Total World': World totals are based on available FDI data at the time of writing as reported to IMF by non-OECD and non-G20 countries. At the time of writing data for flows for Q4 2012 was not yet available for Saudi Arabia. p: Preliminary data.

Figures 1 to 8:

- 'OECD': 34 countries; Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States
- 'G-20': 19 countries: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, China, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States
- 'EU': 15 countries (EU15) until end 2003, 25 countries in 2004-2006 (EU25) and 27 countries (EU27) as from 2007; Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria (from 2007), Czech Republic (from 2004), Cyprus (from 2004), Denmark, Estonia (from 2004), Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary (from 2004), Ireland, Italy, Latvia (from 2004), Lithuania (from 2004), Luxembourg, Malta (from 2004), Netherlands, Poland (from 2004), Portugal, Romania (from 2007), Slovak Republic (from 2004), Slovenia (from 2004), Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
- 'OECD-EU': 21 countries; Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
- 'Other OECD-Americas': 2 countries; Chile, Mexico
- 'Other OECD-Asia-Pacific': 3 countries; Israel, Korea, New Zealand
- 'Other OECD-Europe': 4 countries; Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey

<u>Footnote by Turkey:</u>- The information in this document with reference to « Cyprus » relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the "Cyprus issue".

Footnote by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union: The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

<u>Global FDI:</u> By definition, inward and outward FDI worldwide should be equal. However, in practice, there are statistical discrepancies between inward and outward FDI. Global FDI flows and stocks are estimated as the average of these two figures.

<u>Disclaimer</u>: This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

FDI in Figures is a timely and reliable source of information on recent global FDI trends. It is published four times per year in January, April, July and October. This report is prepared by Ayse Bertrand and Emilie Kothe of the OECD Investment Division – Secretariat of the OECD Investment Committee. For queries, please contact: investment@oecd.org. Find data and more detailed FDI statistics at www.oecd.org/investment/statistics.htm