

The EU's Competitiveness as a Location for FDI

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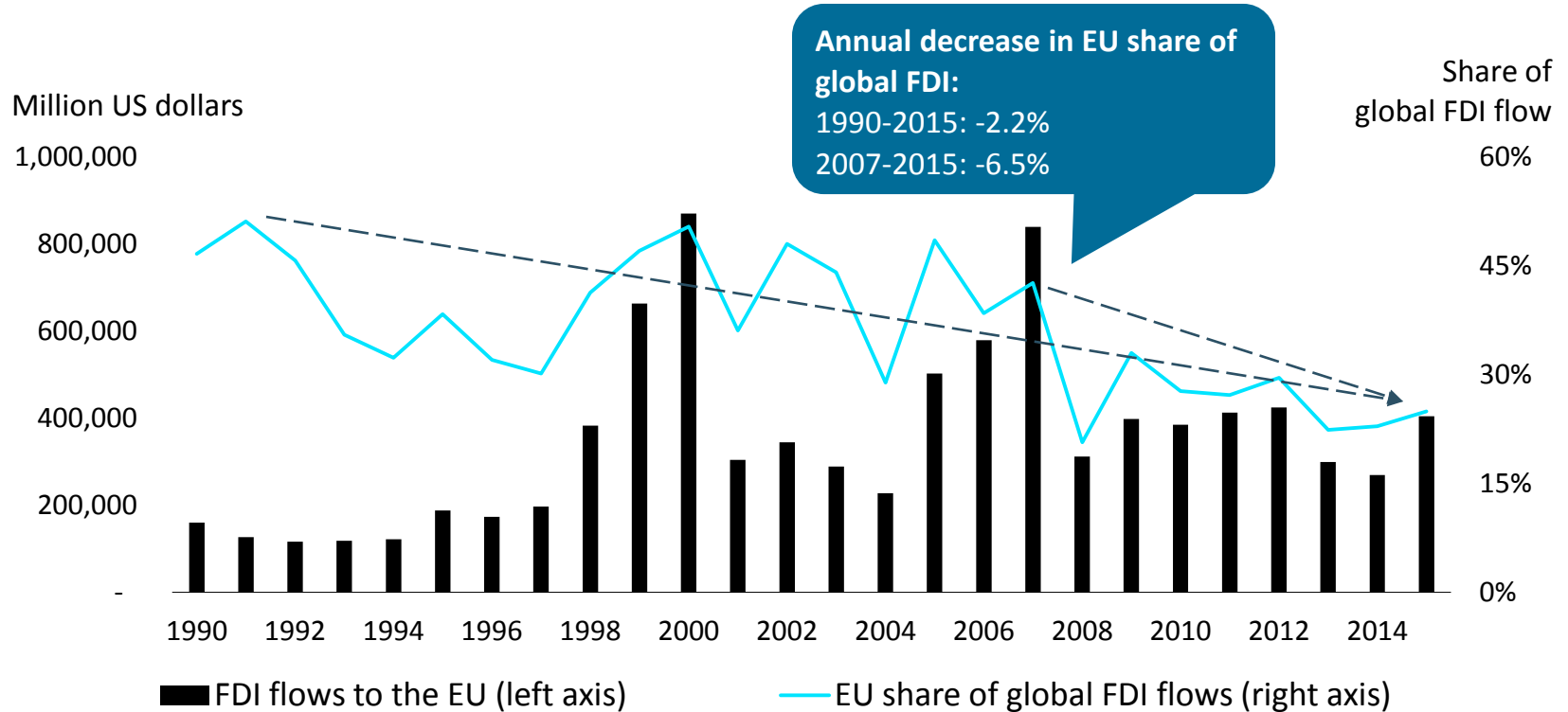


Presentation

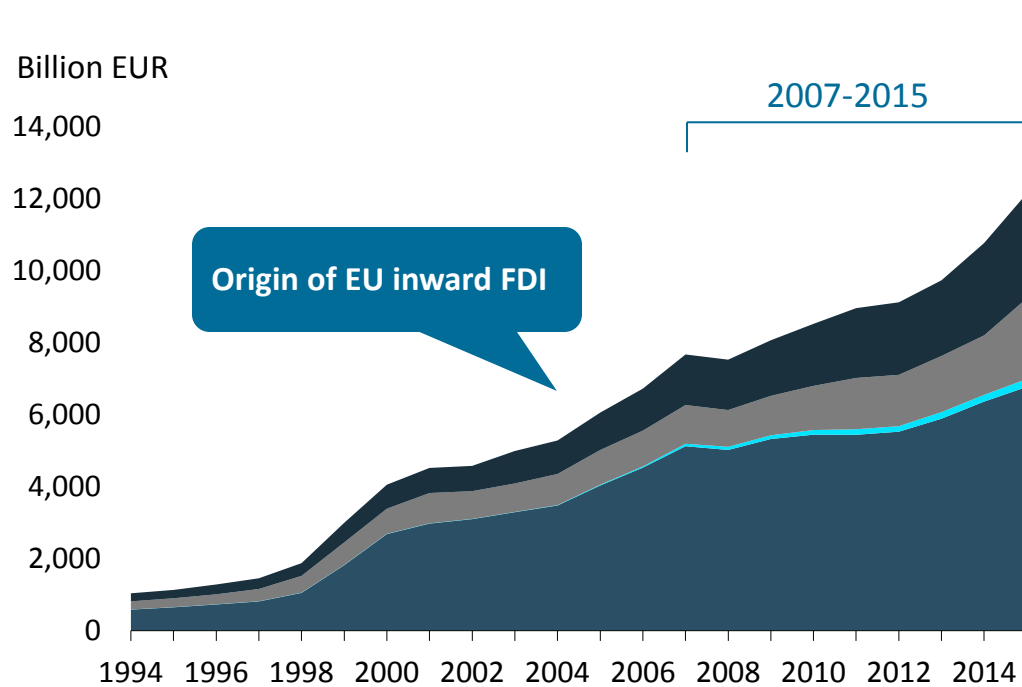


1. EU FDI Performance

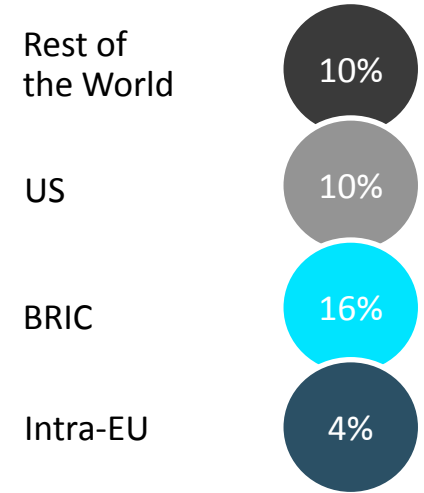
The EU receives a falling share of global FDI flows



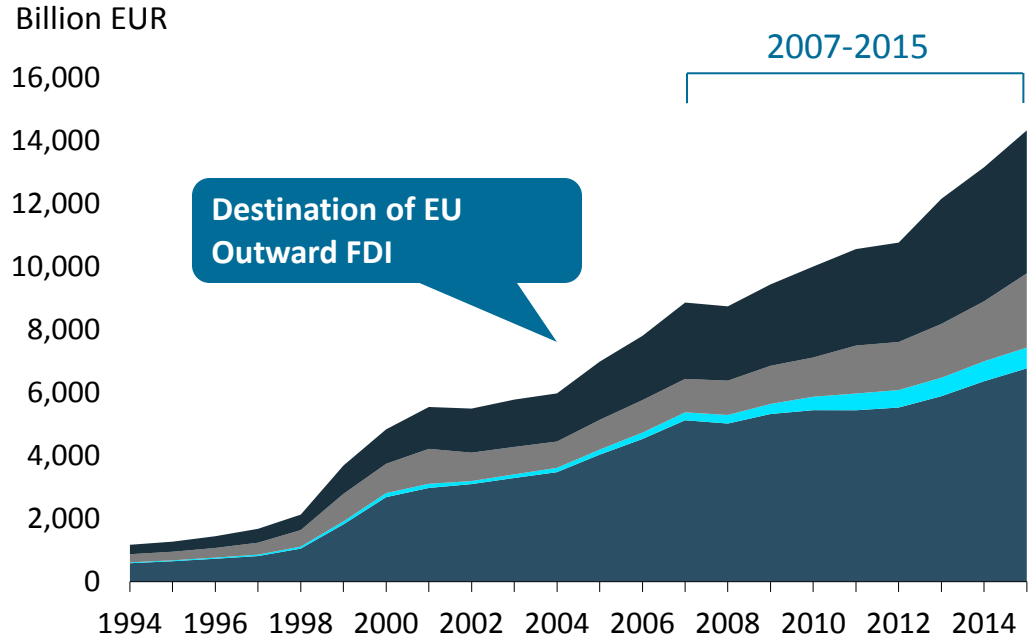
The EU FDI stock has caught up after the crisis



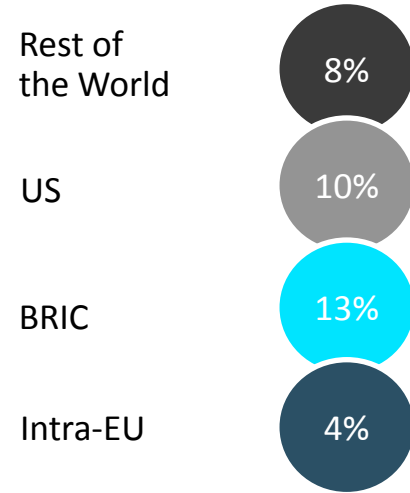
Average annual growth rates 2007-2015



The EU invests increasingly abroad

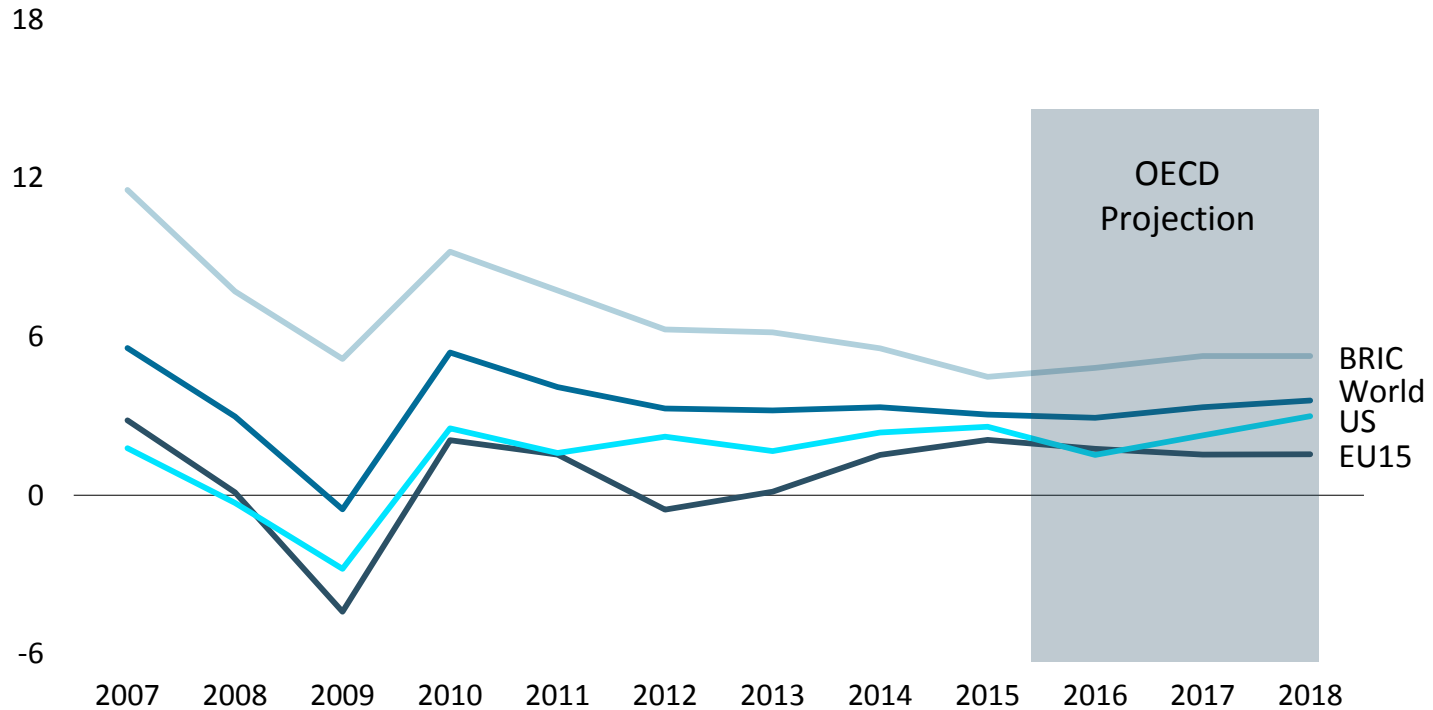


Average annual growth rates 2007-2015



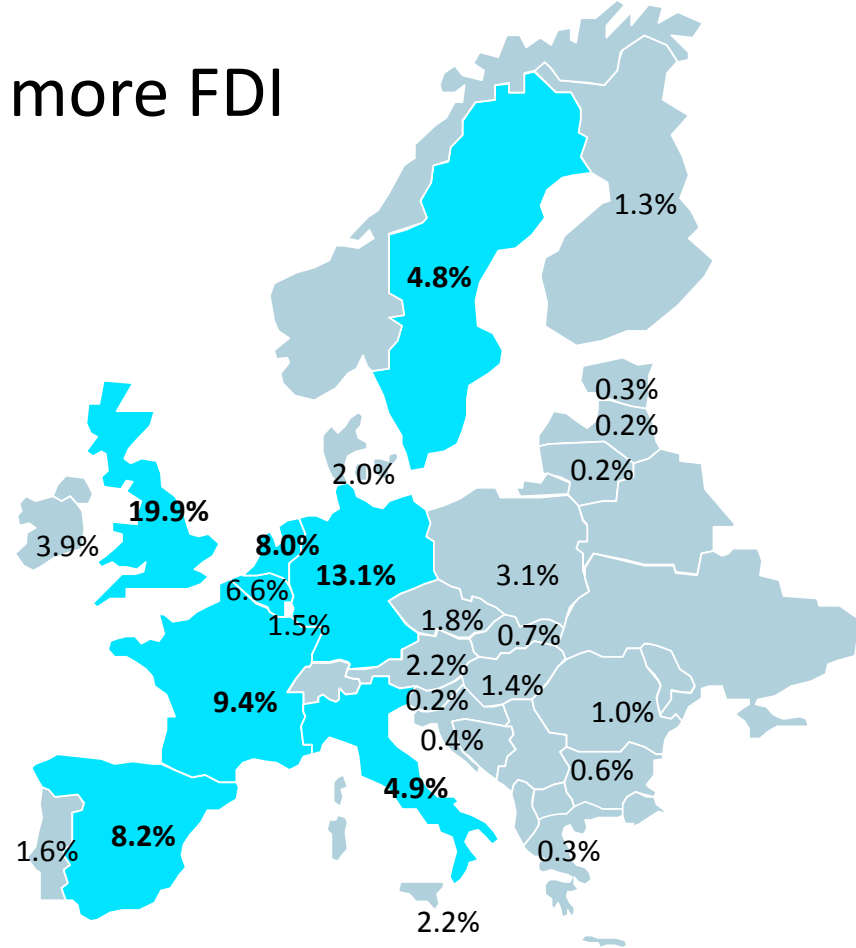
Low growth prospects make the EU less attractive

Annual GDP
growth in %

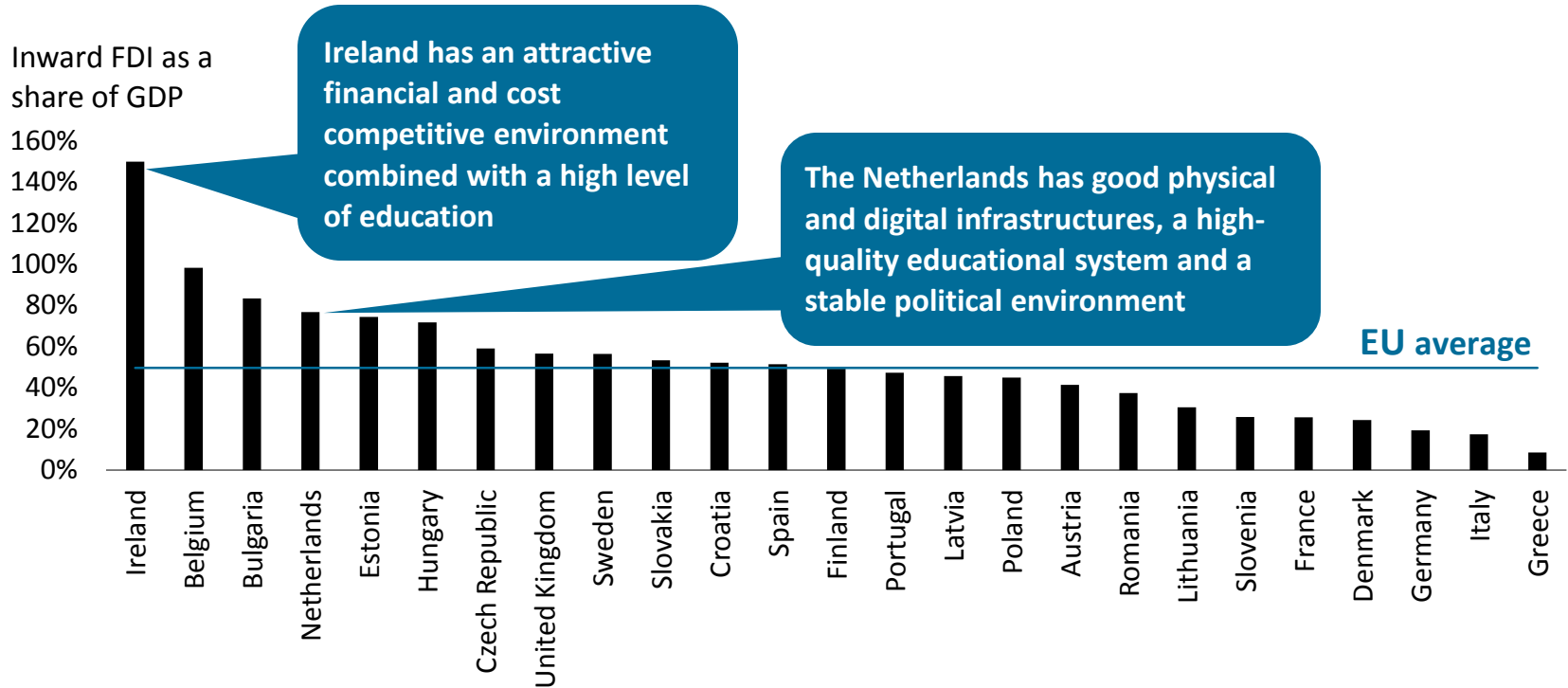


2. Location of FDI into Europe – Countries and Regions

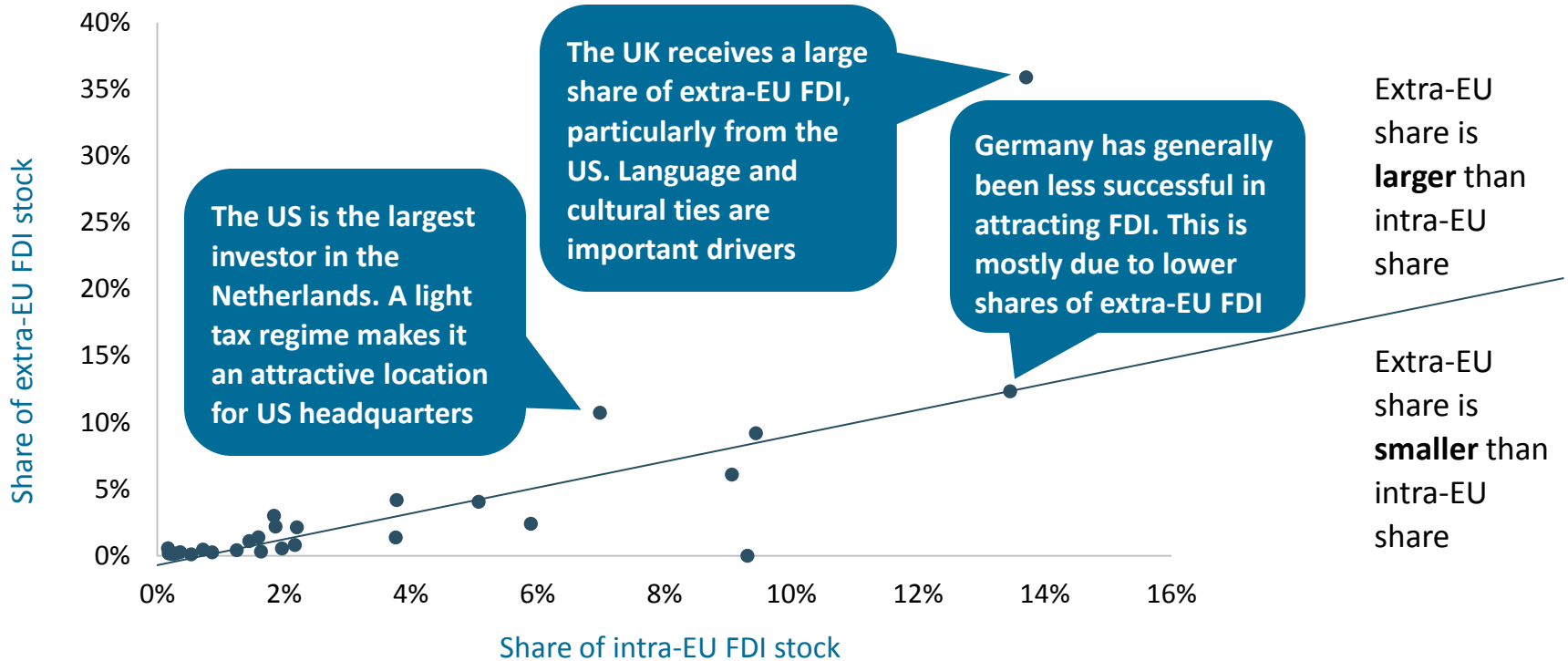
Large Countries Receive more FDI



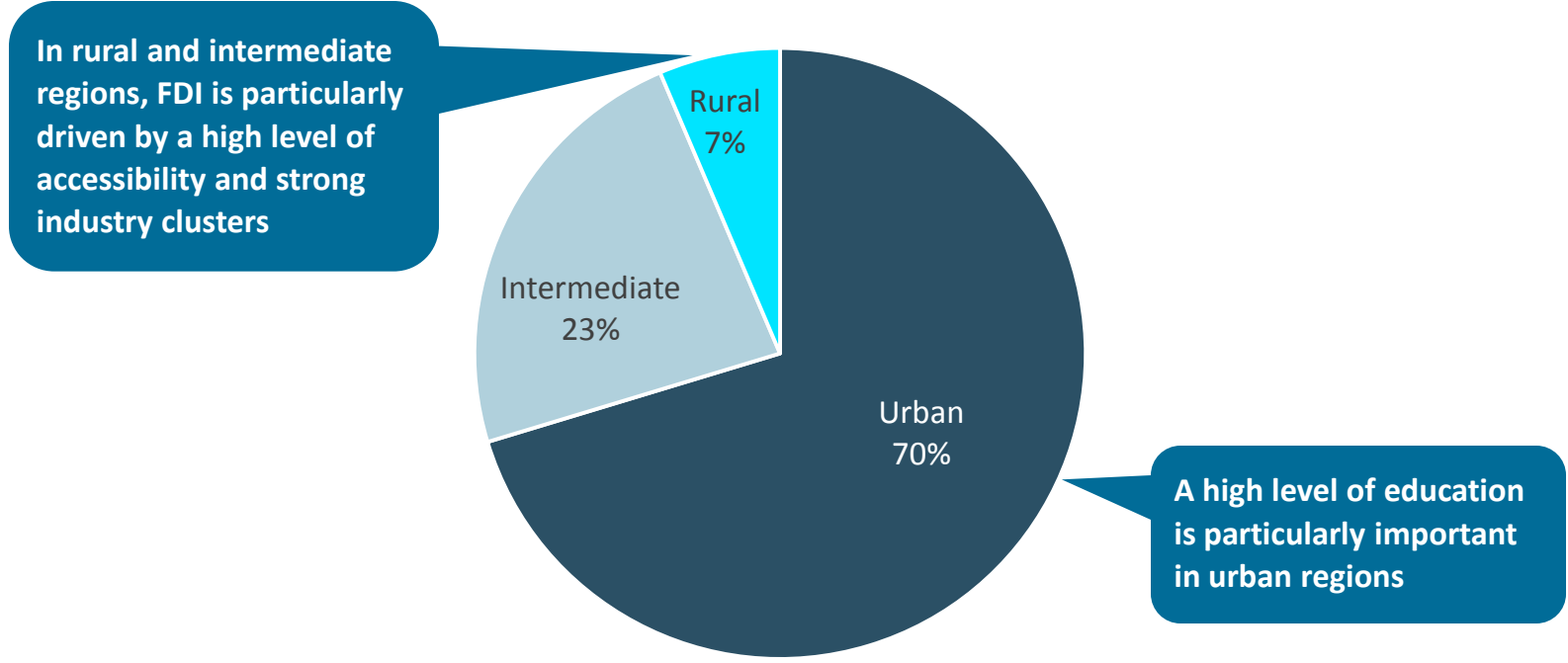
But Size is far from the only driver of FDI



EU and non-EU investors locate differently



Non-European firms locate mainly in urban regions

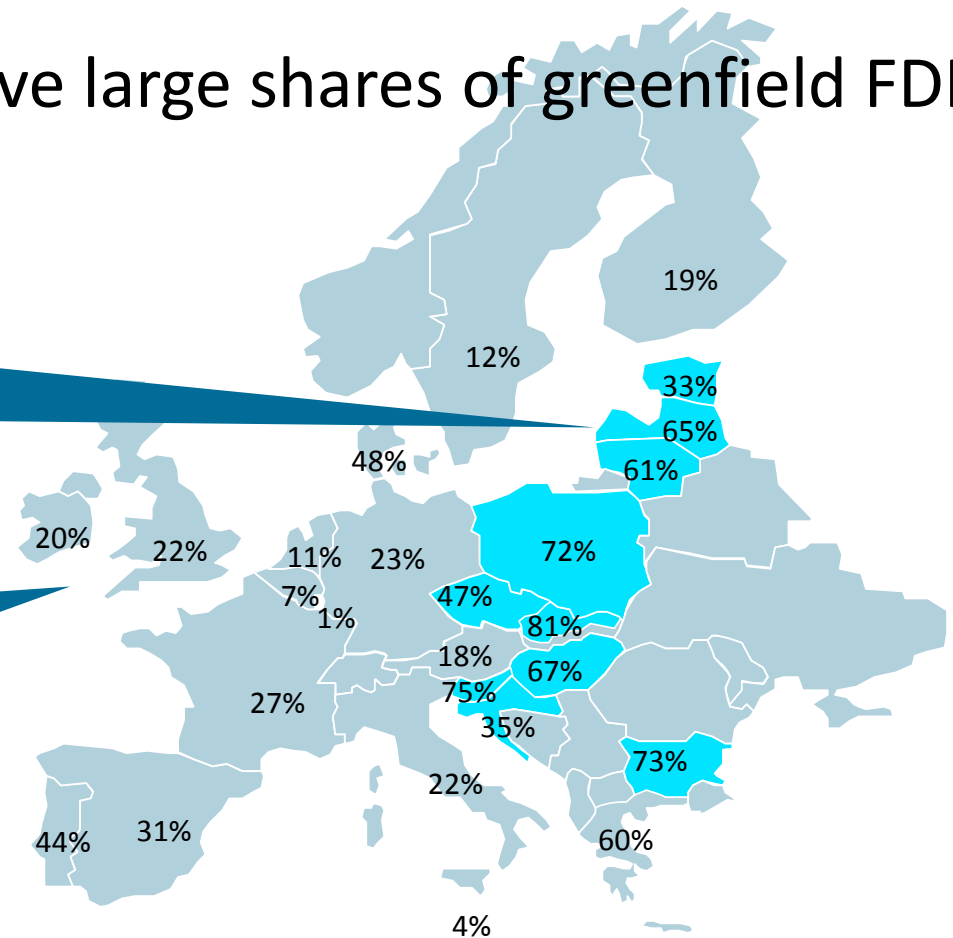


3. FDI Inflows across Types and Sectors

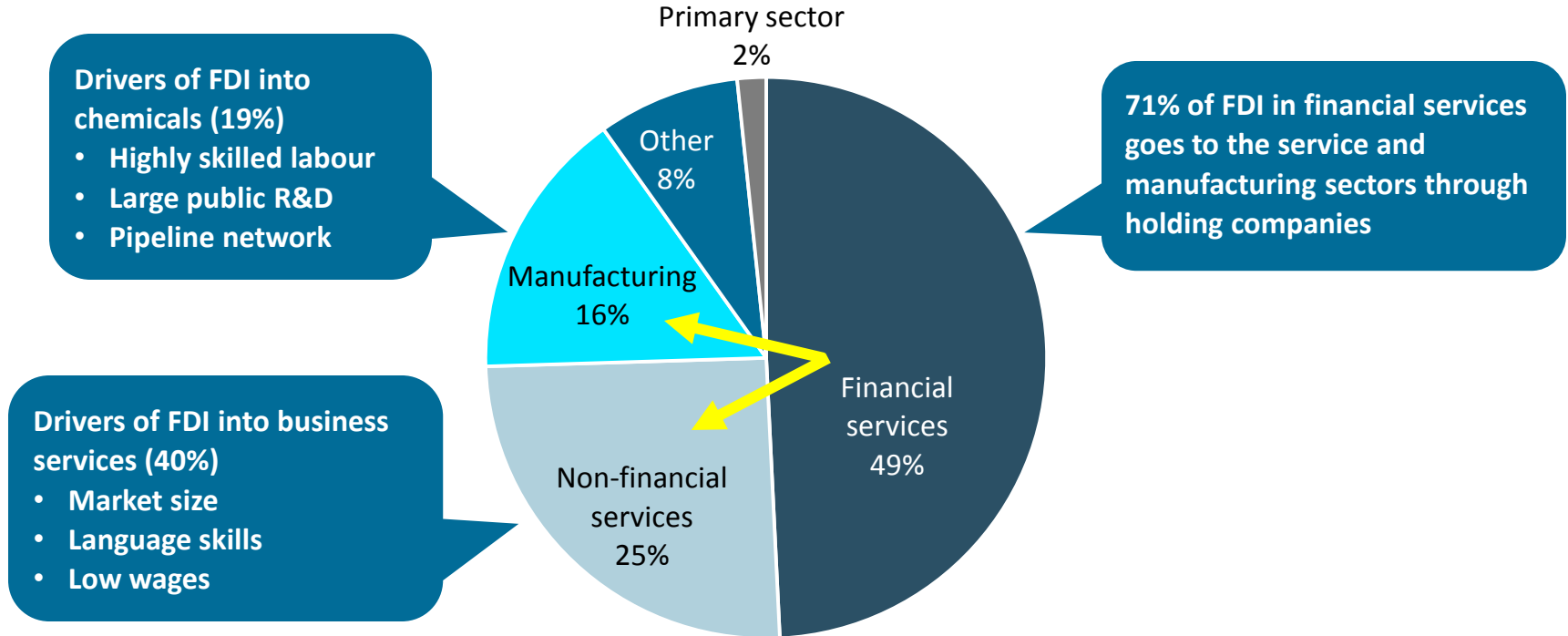
New Member States have large shares of greenfield FDI

Greenfield FDI expands the capital stock and is likely to yield higher employment

M&As are more common in old Member States with more mature industries

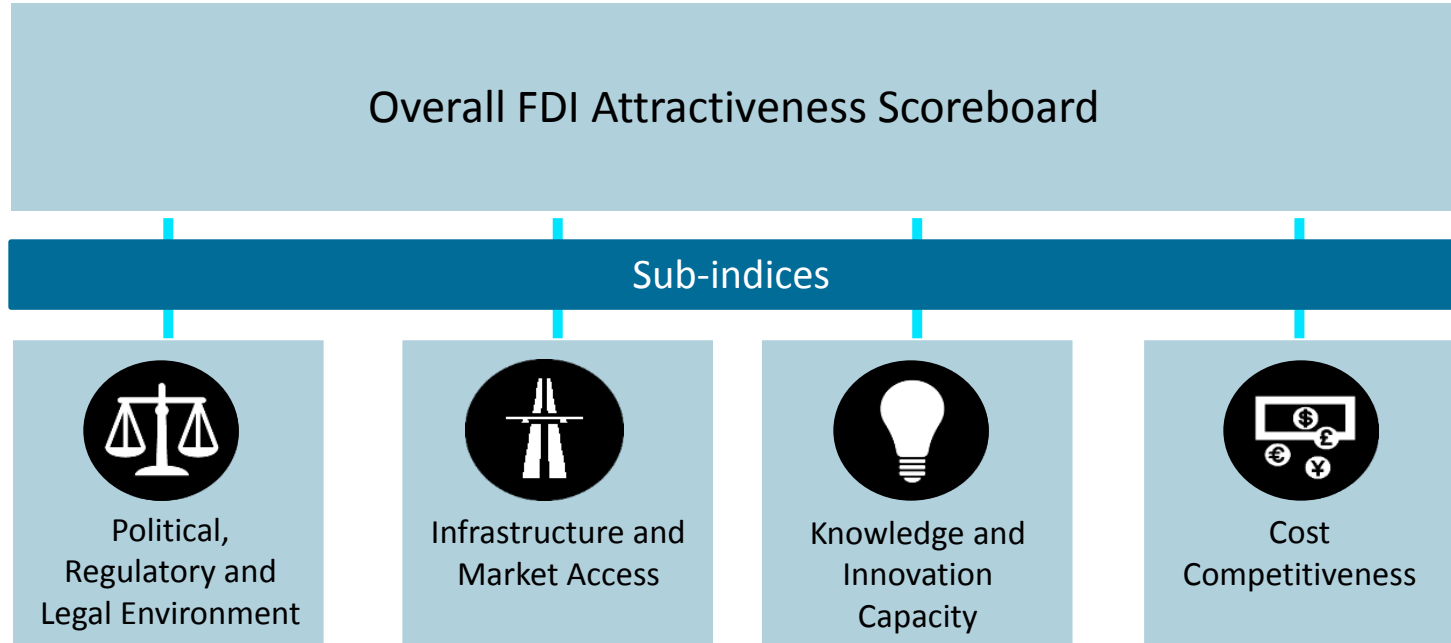


FDI drivers differ for manufacturing and service sectors



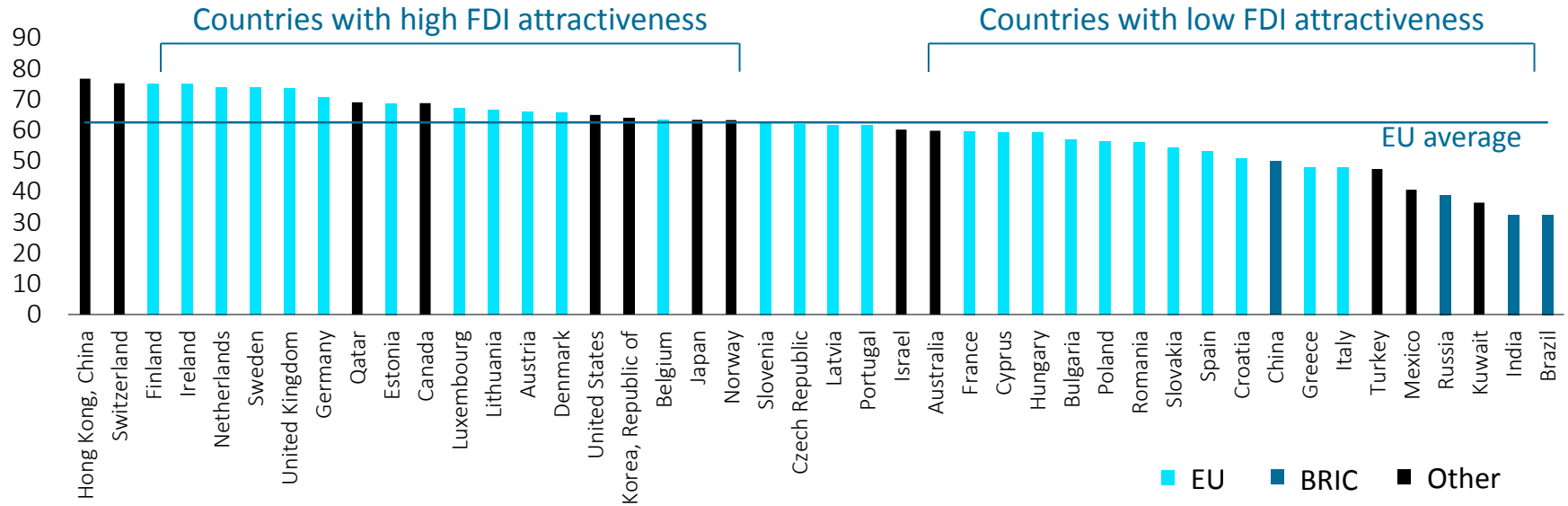
4. Drivers of FDI

FDI Attractiveness Scoreboard benchmarks countries' National Policies

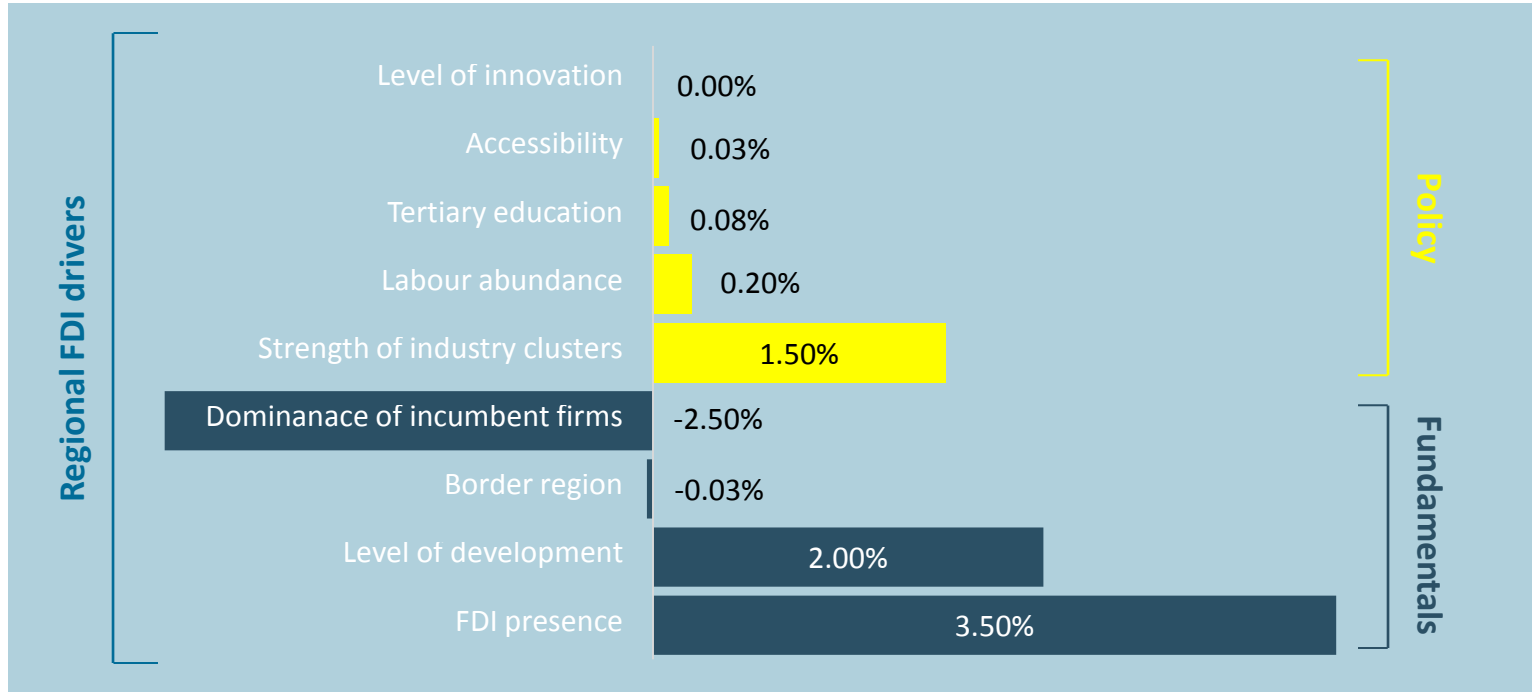


A one unit increase in the FDI Attractiveness Score is associated with a 3% increase in the FDI stock

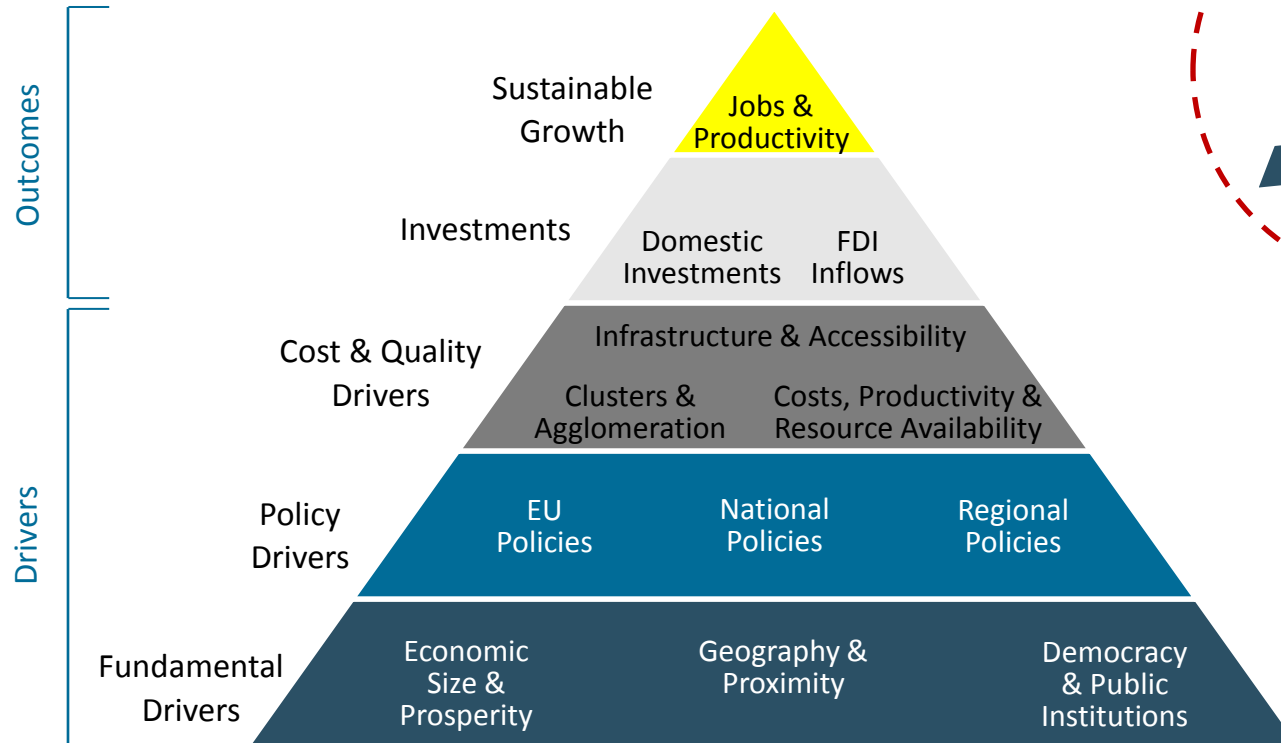
FDI Attractiveness Score



A 1% increase in regional FDI driver affects likelihood of a given FDI project being located in the region by...



FDI is driven by a range of factors



Thank You

