

SWEDEN IN GLOBAL INVESTMENT ARENA

FDI flows to Sweden rose significantly in 2014 after having fallen in 2013. Sweden is one of the world's largest investors. Despite the unfavourable international situation, the country maintains a high level of appeal to foreign investors, because of its multilingual and qualified workforce, very high per capita purchasing power, economy at the forefront of new technologies and innovation and advantageous tax regime. The Government has undertaken measures to develop support for investment, focusing on key sectors (biotechnologies and food processing), as well as rapidly growing markets (Baltic countries, India, Brazil, etc.). There are gaps in the food-processing field, as well as in the housing and interior design sectors. As evidence of the quality of the Swedish business climate, the country ranked 8th out of 189 in the 2016 Doing Business report issued by the World Bank.

Table 1

Inflow and outflows of sweden

Foreign Direct Investment	2012	2013	2014
FDI Inward Flow (<i>million USD</i>)	16,334	3,571	10,036
FDI Stock (<i>million USD</i>)	373,444	389,169	321,103
Number of Greenfield Investments	63	55	53
FDI Inwards (<i>in % of GFCF</i>)	13.3	2.8	7.6
FDI Stock (<i>in % of GDP</i>)	68.7	67.2	56.3

The political and economic situation is very favorable and the quality of the business environment is good. This environment favorably influences the way companies behave in making payments. The average probability of defaulting is very low. According to the World Bank, Sweden is amongst the world's first 10 economies in terms of facility of business undertakings. The survey takes into account the following indicators: the formation of one's own company, hiring and dismissing employees, executing contracts, loan availability, registering one's capital and investor security. The Swedish tax system is direct and corporate tax is amongst the lowest in Europe. The country applies contribution exemptions, authorizes total tax deductions on interest, and does not have strict capitalization rules. The legal system is balanced and ensures sound, transparent and reliable hearings. Contracts are standardized and documents are often used for simple procedures, especially for mortgages. The quality of management and consultancy services is very high, and commercial formalities and procedures are easy to undertake.

Foreign direct investment, net outflows (% of GDP) in Sweden was 3.49 as of 2013. Its highest value over the past 8 years was 11.00 in 2007, while its lowest value was 3.22 in 2012. The latest value for Foreign direct investment, net (BoP, current

US\$) in Sweden was \$25,378,380,000.00 as of 2013. Over the past 8 years, the value for this indicator has fluctuated between \$25,378,380,000.00 in 2013 and (\$7,162,890,000.00) in 2008. Foreign direct investment are the net inflows of investment to acquire a lasting management interest (10 percent or more of voting stock) in an enterprise operating in an economy other than that of the investor. It is the sum of equity capital, reinvestment of earnings, other long-term capital, and short-term capital as shown in the balance of payments. This series shows total net FDI. In BPM6, financial account balances are calculated as the change in assets minus the change in liabilities. Net FDI outflows are assets and net FDI inflows are liabilities. Data are in current U.S. dollars. The latest value for Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, current US\$) in Sweden was (\$5,119,205,000.00) as of 2013. Over the past 43 years, the value for this indicator has fluctuated between \$60,626,720,000.00 in 1999 and (\$5,119,205,000.00) in 2013. Foreign direct investment refers to direct investment equity flows in the reporting economy. It is the sum of equity capital, reinvestment of earnings, and other capital. Direct investment is a category of cross-border investment associated with a resident in one economy having control or a significant degree of influence on the management of an enterprise that is resident in another economy. Ownership of 10 percent or more of the ordinary shares of voting stock is the criterion for determining the existence of a direct investment relationship. Data are in current U.S. dollars. Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP) in Sweden was -0.88 as of 2013. Its highest value over the past 43 years was 22.38 in 1999, while its lowest value was -0.88 in 2013. Foreign direct investment are the net inflows of investment to acquire a lasting management interest (10 percent or more of voting stock) in an enterprise operating in an economy other than that of the investor. It is the sum of equity capital, reinvestment of earnings, other long-term capital, and short-term capital as shown in the balance of payments. This series shows net inflows (new investment inflows less disinvestment) in the reporting economy from foreign investors, and is divided by GDP. Foreign Direct Investment in Sweden increased by 106105 SEK million in 2015. Foreign Direct Investment in Sweden averaged 80604.76 SEK million from 1982 until 2015, reaching an all time high of 505124 SEK million in 1999 and a record low of -27912 SEK million in 2010. Foreign Direct Investment in Sweden is reported by the Sveriges Riksbank.

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FINANCE AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES IN FRANCE

Finance and insurance activities in France was 59.5% as at 2014 because France as a developed country invested more in this particular sector as compared to Real Estate, Manufacturing industry. France's finance and insurance activities is was the highest as at 2014. More investors invested more and finance more in the this sector because it seems to be the fast moving sector now in France unlike their manufacturing sectors that used to be the fast moving sector in France. This is