

Investment in most countries has mostly been in the form of FDI. Country findings show that it has been more volatile than theory dictates, having surged in most countries in the years up to 2007, and slumped as a result of the financial crisis.

The data captured by programme countries includes: equity (shareholdings, reinvested earnings and other capital reserves), debt to related enterprises (long and short term loans, and supplier credits), and related income flows.

To ensure their data is being disseminated accurately and in a timely manner, countries are encouraged to consult the international data sets of the IMF, UNCTAD and World Bank. For comparative purposes, countries are also encouraged to review the creditor FDI data produced by the OECD. The OECD, UNCTAD, and World Bank offer a limited range of freely available FDI statistics online

## **Downloads**

An updated synthesis publication will be made available shortly via this website. In the meantime, earlier synthesis and country analysis may be obtained on the [private capital flows publications page](#).

## **Links**

- [OECD Stat Extracts](#)
- [UNCTAD FDI Statistics](#)
- [World Bank World Development Indicators](#)

