

Other investment primarily is composed of long and short-term loans and supplier credits from unaffiliated enterprises, and currency and deposits. It is higher than previously believed, and is the second most important instrument comprising foreign capital after FDI.

The terms for loans from unaffiliated enterprises may be highly non-concessional relative to FDI-related borrowing, and as a result lead to high debt service. Long-term loans might also be more difficult to obtain from domestic banks hence enterprises seek to borrow externally where possible.

Countries may refer to international data sets for comparative purposes. This includes the Joint External Debt Hub (BIS, IMF, OECD, World Bank), which brings together external debt data and selected foreign assets from international creditor / market and national debtor sources; and the Quarterly External Debt Statistics (IMF and World Bank) with data for SDDS and selected GDDS countries.

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

- [Joint External Debt Hub](#)
- [Quarterly External Debt Statistics](#)