

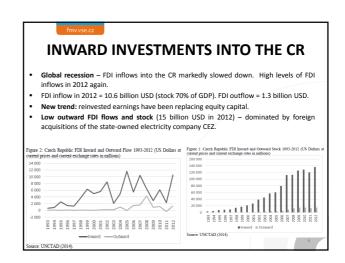


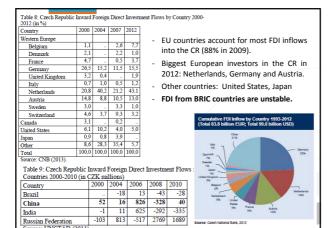
Development of Czech inward investments Outward FDI of the Czech Republic Investment relations between the Czech Republic and China

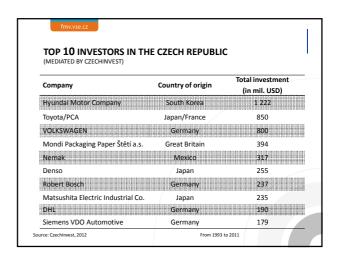
INWARD INVESTMENTS INTO THE CZECH REPUBLIC AFTER 2000

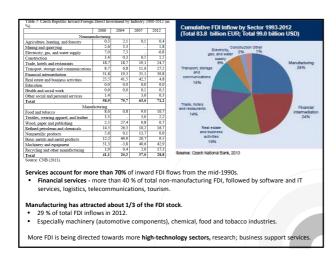
- The CR is one of the most successful CEE countries in terms of attracting FDI.
- Over 173,000 Czech firms are now supported by foreign capital.
 According to the CNB, a total amount of EUR 77.8 billion worth of FDI has been recorded since 1993.
- The introduction of investment incentives in 1998 stimulated a massive inflow of FDI into greenfield projects.
- The CR's accession to the EU in 2004 and the amendments to the investment-incentives legislation have further boosted investment.
- The CR has consistently attracted a high rate of FDI per capita since 2000.

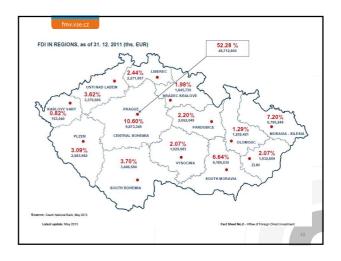
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OUTWARD INVESTMENTS OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC AFTER 2000

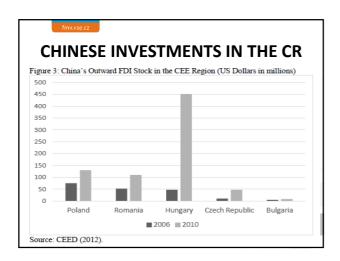
- Low outward FDI flows and stock (1.3 billion USD, respectively 15.2 billion USD in 2012) – dominated by foreign acquisitions of the state-owned electricity company CEZ.
- Outward FDI started to grow faster after 2000 stock accounting for 7.7% of Czech GDP in 2012 (below Hungary with 27.4% and Poland with 11.8%).
- Allmost all outward FDI stock targets the EU (90% in 2012) the Netherlands, Bulgaria (CEZ acquisitions in energy production and trading).
- Czech FDI abroad almost in services.

Country	2	000	2004	2006	2008	2010
Developed Countries		1654	26067	33170	73803	32508
European Union	Т	-120	17652	36085	71791	29151
Germany		-147	42	3762	805	1702
Slovakia	Т	886	2225	5097	2468	3934
Poland	Т	733	884	992	1105	2750
Bulgaria	Т	96	9831	6086	805	1466
USA	Т	296	-56	234	-296	60
Developing Countries	Т	108		-5195	1005	1471
Brazil		-106	-905	10	11	-93
China		31	9	11	-83	47
India			367	22	-191	1348
Russian Federation		-7	1227	1783	938	1389
Source: UNCTAD (201 Table 13: Czech Republic Ir millions)		ment S	tock Abr	oad by Co	ountry 200	00-2009
	000	2004	2006	2008	2009	7

Source: UNCTAD (2	011).					
Table 13: Czech Republio millions)	Investr				intry 200	0-2009 (in CZK
Country	2000	2004	2006	2008	2009	
Developed Countries	27889	84087	104743	242428	271929	
European Union	16918	60752	87364	229716	255535	
Germany	1393	1155	4829	6740	5146	
Netherlands	7	9642	22728	105442	111484	
Slovakia	8385	18679	33271	40186	41369	
Poland	1650	1944	3047	9858	9883	
Bulgaria	130	7029	10417	14070	13300	
USA	557	499	689	266	264	
Developing Countries	3546	11544	2568	3322	4922	
Brazil	77	2	-14	20	25	
China	103	192	254	226	211	
India	80	198	492	869	522	

Table 12: Czech Republic Investment Flows Abroad by Country 2000-2010 (in CZK millions)

- The Czech FDI in China rather insignificant (flow of 47 million CZK in 2010, stock of 211 million CZK in 2009).
- The CR invests more in Russia (3,1 billion CZK in 2009) and India (522 million).



- Chinese investments in the CR remain very low.
- Manufacturing industry (electrical machinery, foodstuff, telecommunications and transport equipment).
- The biggest Chinese investor in the CR: Changhong Electric (one of the world's biggest LCD TV producers, Sichuan province) factory near town of Nymburk (2005).
- Common research projects (e.g. in biotechnology).

Table 16: Biggest Chinese Investments in the Czech Republic

Investor from mainland China	Manufacturing sector	Investment (CZK mil.)
Sichuan Changhong Electric	Electrical equipment	660.0
Shanghai Maling Aquarius	Food processing	450.0
ShanxiYuncheng Plate – Making Group	Metal-working	49.9
Shandong Linyi Yuli Foodnuts	Food processing	50.0
Beijing Fight Company	Food processing	12.0
Baolong	Glasswork	1.0
Source: CzechInvest (2009), Businessinfo	(2014).	



KEY ADVANTAGES OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

- The growth of attractiveness for foreign investors after 2004:
 - The CR (the EU-10 in general) continues to enjoy advantages as production centre for goods destined for EU markets.
 - Wages have been raising, however remain far below Western European labour market standards (x Romania and Bulgaria as new low-wage regions).
 - Flat-tax regimes in the EU-10 (average implicit tax burden 19.4% compared to 27.6% in the EU-15).

The Czech Republic's key advantages as an investment location include

- Central location in Europe
- Skilled workforce
- Strong presence of foreign investors High share of secondary and tertiary education
- EU membership
- Favourable labour costs and price stability
- Availability and quality of local suppliers Transparent system of investment incentives
- Existing platform for R&D
- Mentality, culture and attitudes close to western countries
- Compact and high-quality infrastructure Enviable life style

CZECH INVESTMENTS IN CHINA

- New joint-ventures with Chinese companies access to the network of distributors, need for a strategic local partner and sharing of operational costs.
- Czech investments in China are still insignificant.
- Insufficient knowledge of the Chinese market and culture.
- Mainly in coastal areas, however growing interest in Western and Central China (mainly Sichuan province and Chongqing) companies may be closer to their customers, reduce costs and take advantage of the Chinese government incentives.
- The biggest Czech investors in China: Skoda Company (seated in Pilsen), Skoda Auto (Mlada Boleslav), Home Credit Group.

Table 15: Examples of Biggest Czech Direct Investments in China

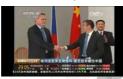
Investor	Manufacturing sector	City/region in China
Lang Fang PAN Vitkovice Environmental Engineering	Ecological equipment	Langfang
Eastern Skoda Machine Tool Modernization	Machine tools	Dalian
KOH-I-NOOR	Pencils	Nanjing
Hong Ye SVIT Machinery Company	Machine tools	Dagang-Yancheng
Tangshan Broumov Cleaning Machinery Company	Car washes	Tangshan
TOS Kunming	Machine tools	Kunming
Agrofert Holding	Titanium white	Tongling
Ravak Shanghai Bathroom Equipment	Bathroom equipment	Shanghai
TESCAN	Electron microscopes	Shanghai
Skoda Kingway Electric	Underground coaches	Suzhou
Stavus Pribarm	Tractore engines	Lanzhou

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HIGH-TECH INVESTMENTS IN CHINA

- High-tech investments in China (Nafigate Corporation and Suzhou Cleanet) new energy saving nanofiber membranes for water and air cleaning technologies, textile industry etc.).
- 2013: **Technology mission** of CzechInvest in China.
- The resulting agreement will enable Suzhou Cleanet to use ecological technology of Nafigate (that recycles used frying oil into a biopolymer, which can then be used in the production of bioplastic packaging that degrades over time and thus will not pose a significant threat to the environment).





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CONCLUDING REMARKS

- 1. Czech investments in China are still insignificant.
- 2. Many obstacles and regulations in mainland China x huge and promising market!
- Promising sectors for mutual cooperation: high-tech investments (nano-technology, biotechnology).
- 4. Mechanical engineering and energy are promising areas for new investments from China (they needn't necessarily be implemented on greenfields; acquisitions and joint-ventures offer far greater opportunities for Chinese investors.)

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!