INVESTMENT, ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE REGION







Russia (Russian: Россия, tr. Rossiya, IPA: [rɐˈsʲijə]) , officially the Russian Federation (Russian: Российская Федерация, tr. Rossiyskaya Federatsiya, IPA: [reˈsʲijskəjə fʲɪdʲɪˈratsɨjə]), is a transcontinental country in Eastern Europe and North Asia. At 17,125,200 square kilometres (6,612,100 sq mi), Russia is by a considerable margin the <u>largest country in the</u> world by area, covering more than one-eighth of the Earth's inhabited land area and the ninth most populous, with about 146.77 million people as of 2019, including Crimea.

In 2014, the volume of direct foreign investment in the economy Russia has shrunk compared to the previous year by 28.22% and amounted to 139.02 billion dollars

• The decline in the FDI balance turned out to be even more

significant: the value of this indicator decreased by 69.72% yoy terms and amounted to 20.96 billion dollars

• In the context of individual regions, the situation

turned out to be the following: in 45 regions of the Russian Federation

annual FDI inflows in 2014 decreased, and increased in 38 subjects



- Investments in fixed assets, January-August 2015
- Statistics for the first eight months of 2015 show that investment
- recession occurs in most regions of Russia. Of the 82 regions for which
 - operational data available:
 - In 60 regions, the volume of investments in fixed assets declined relative to the same
 - the period of 2014 (in comparable prices)
 - In 22 regions, the volume of investments in fixed capital increased or remained unchanged relative to
 - the same period in 2014
- In Russia as a whole, the index of physical volume of investments in QA amounted to 89.4%



Leaders and outsiders on the dynamics of investment in QA in 2015.

Region	Index (JanAug. 2015)
Novgorod region	189.6%
Tyva 147.4%	147.4%
Belgorod region	131.7%

Region	Index (JanAug. 2015)
North Ossetia	56.3%
Krasnodar Region	53.5%
Khakassia	46.1%



Factors of territorial investment attractiveness

- a full set of that influence the risk and yield of investment projects implemented within the bound

attractions that are not subject to change as a result human activities

attractions that can change as a result of activities states and societies

Findings

 The total volume of investments in Russia (including foreign ones) has decreased significantly and hardly

will return soon to the pre-crisis level

 Replication of the best investment climate practices in the framework of the "Regional Investment standard "formally smoothes differences between regions with similar economic models

The competition for attracting limited investment resources between
 regions

