

Три ключевые идеи в рамках инвестиционной ПОЛИТИКИ



Инвестиционная политика это не выбор между иностранными и внутренними инвестициями. Она связывает их через глобальные цепочки создания стоимости; торговля и инвестиции это две стороны одной медали.

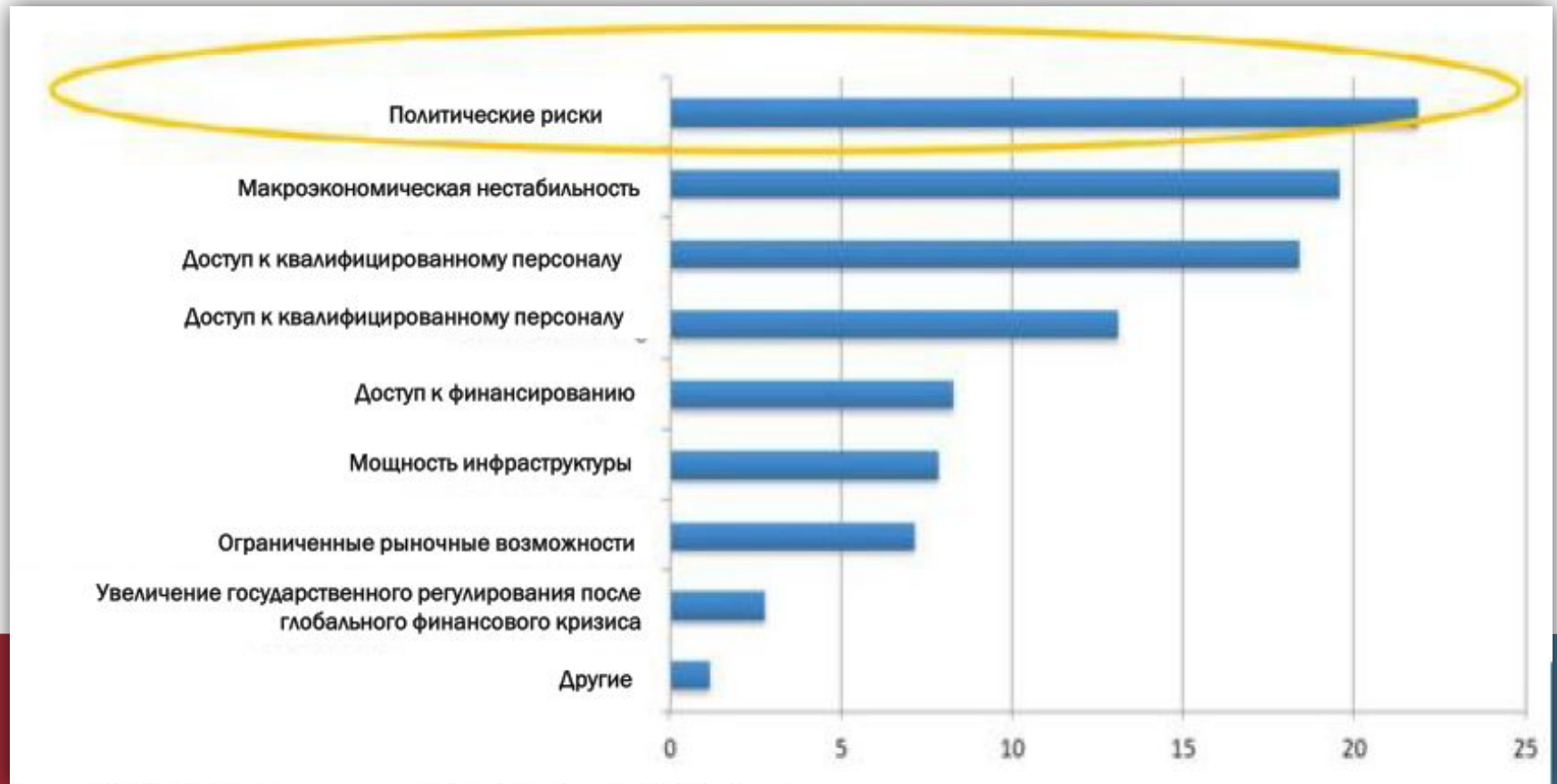


Иностранные инвестиции это не сделка, это выстраивание отношений. Стратегия инвестиционной политики должна не только быть привлекательной, но также удерживать связь с внутренним промышленным сектором (тем самым максимизировать выгоду от инвестиций)



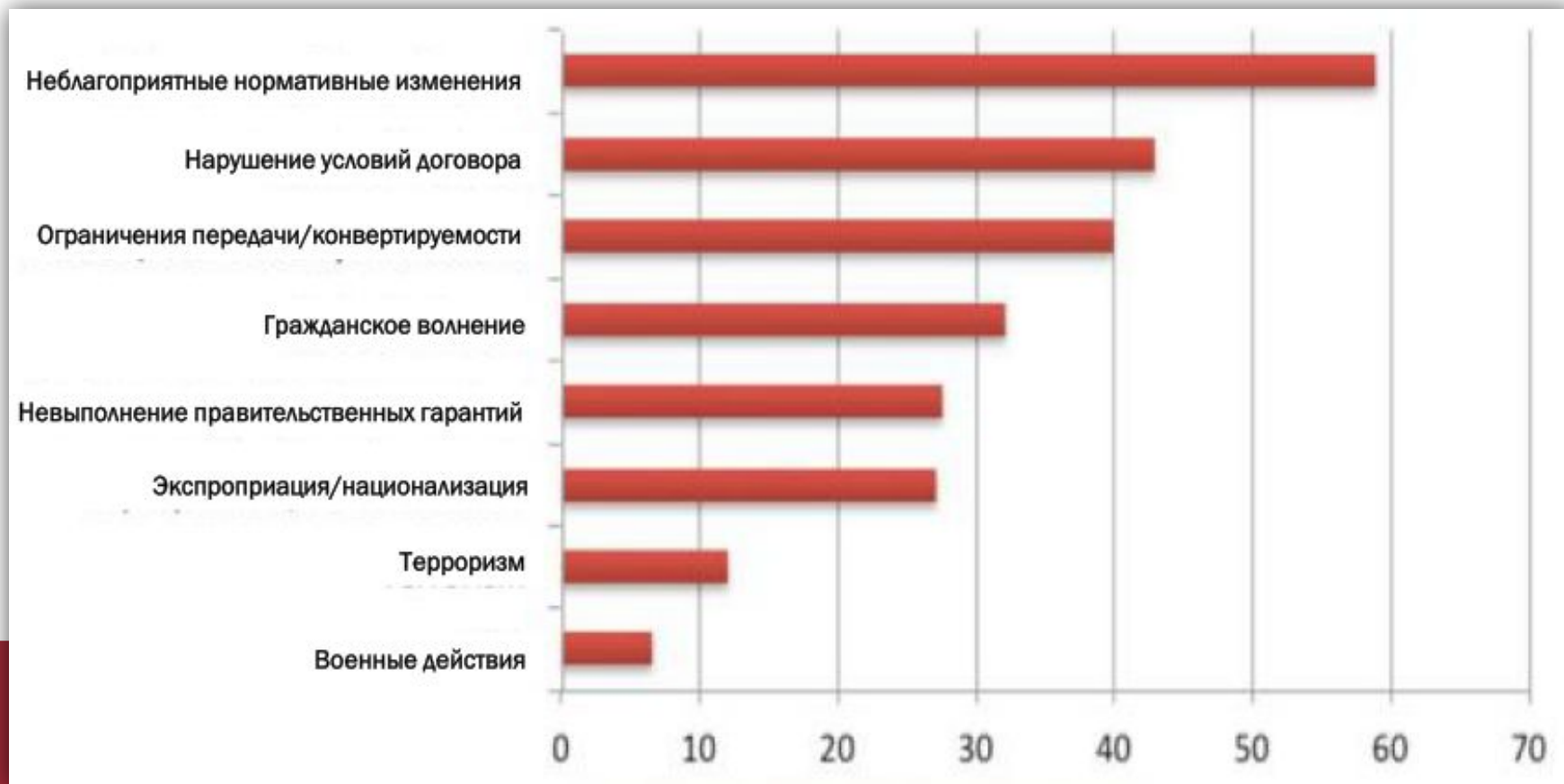
Не все типы инвестиций идентичны. Различные типы инвестиций имеют разные эффекты на социально-экономическое развитие, и таким образом они требуют различной политики

Наибольшие ограничения на инвестиции в развивающихся странах с 2012 по 2015 год



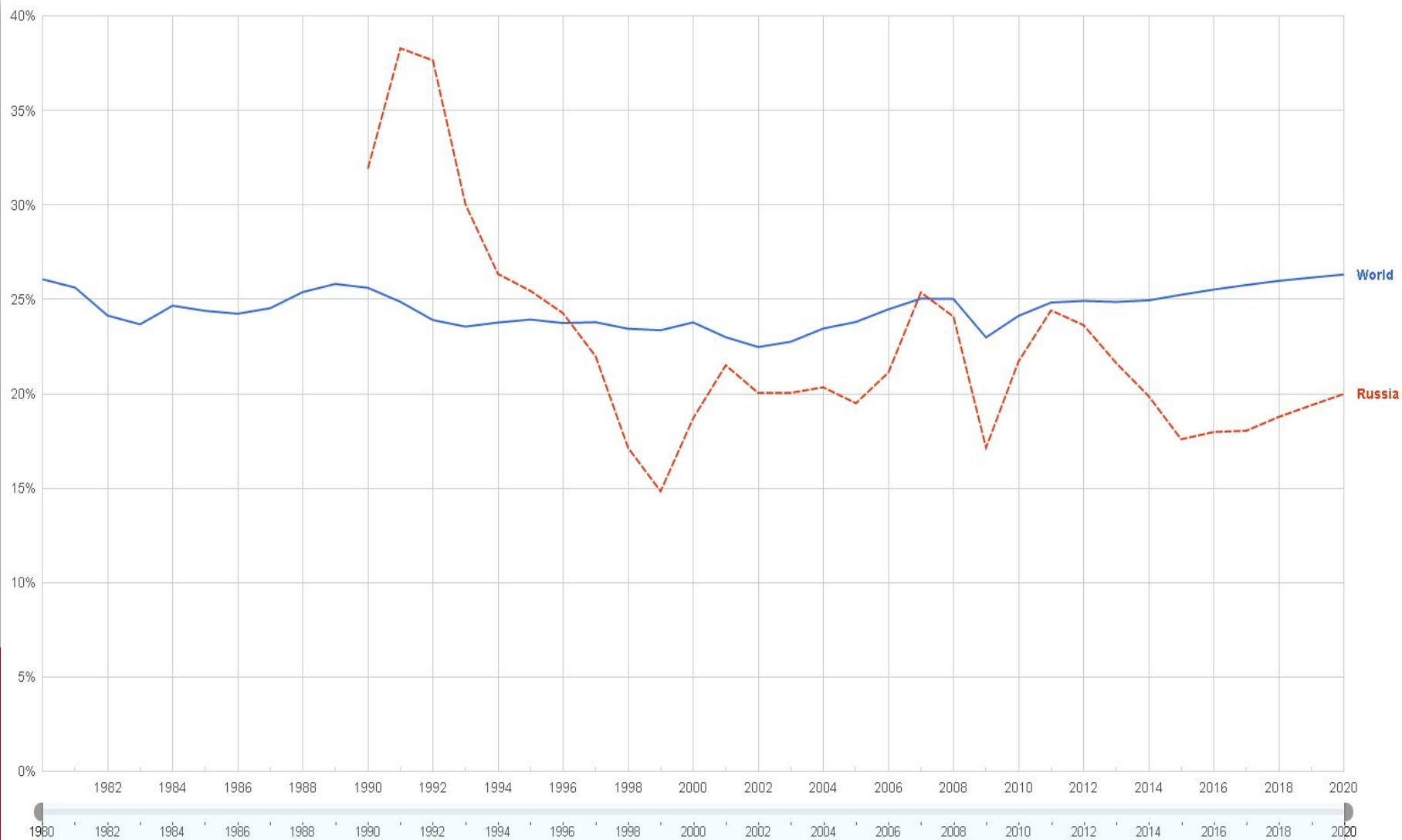
Source: MIGA (2013) World Investment and Political Risk Report, IBRD/World Bank.

Топ политических рисков в период с 2012 по 2015 год



Source: MIGA (2013) World Investment and Political Risk Report, IBRD/World Bank.

Инвестиции (% от ВВП)



Data from [IMF, October 2014 WEO](#)
Last updated: Apr 25, 2017

Структура инвестиционной поддержки Чешской республики

Type of activity	Types of Investment Incentives		Eligibility criteria		Eligible costs	Maximum intensity of support for large enterprises
	Investment	Strategic investment	Investment	Strategic investment		
Manufacturing industry	<p>Corporate income tax relief for a period of 10 years</p> <p>Cash grant for job creation up to the amount of CZK 300,000</p> <p>Cash grant for training and retraining up to the amount of 50 % of training costs</p> <p>Property tax exemption for a period of 5 years in special industrial zones</p>	<p>Except the standard incentives:</p> <p>Cash grant for acquisition of assets up to 10 % of eligible costs (max. CZK 1,5 bil.)</p>	<p>Minimum investment of CZK 50 – 100 million depending on the region of which at least 50% must be invested in new machinery</p> <p>and at the same time</p> <p>creation of at least 20 new jobs</p>	<p>Minimum investment of CZK 500 million of which at least 50% must be invested in new machinery</p> <p>and at the same time</p> <p>creation of at least 500 new jobs</p>	Assets, whereas new machinery must comprise 50% of eligible costs	25% of eligible costs, except Prague
Technology centres (R&D)	<p>Corporate income tax relief for a period of 10 years</p> <p>Cash grant for job creation up to the amount of CZK 300,000</p> <p>Cash grant for training and retraining up to the amount of 50 % of training costs</p> <p>Property tax exemption for a period of 5 years in special industrial zones</p>	<p>Except the standard incentives:</p> <p>Cash grant for acquisition of assets up to 10 % of eligible costs (max. CZK 0,5 bil.)</p>	<p>Minimum investment of CZK 10 million of which at least 50% must be invested in new machinery</p> <p>and at the same time</p> <p>creation of at least 20 new jobs</p>	<p>Minimum investment of CZK 200 million of which at least 50% must be invested in new machinery</p> <p>and at the same time</p> <p>creation of at least 100 new jobs</p>	<p>Assets, whereas new machinery must comprise 50% of eligible costs</p> <p>or</p> <p>Two years' wage costs of newly created jobs</p>	25% of eligible costs, except Prague
Business support services centres	<p>Corporate income tax relief for a period of 10 years</p> <p>Cash grant for job creation up to the amount of CZK 300,000</p> <p>Cash grant for training and retraining up to the amount of 50 % of training costs</p> <p>Property tax exemption for a period of 5 years in special industrial zones</p>	X	<p>Creation of new jobs:</p> <p>SW/IT development – 20</p> <p>shared service centre – 70</p> <p>high-tech repair centre – 70</p> <p>data centre – 20</p> <p>customer support centre – 500</p>	X	<p>Assets, whereas new machinery must comprise 50% of eligible costs</p> <p>or</p> <p>Two years' wage costs of newly created jobs</p>	25% of eligible costs, except Prague

Поддержка при создании рабочих мест



Job Creation, Training and Retraining Grants

Region	Job Creation	Training/Retraining
■ Region (SIZ)	300,000 CZK	-
■ Region	200,000 CZK	50%
□ Region	100,000 CZK	25%

Valid from January 1 to June 30, 2017

Retraining grants can be increased by 20% for small-sized enterprises and by 10% for medium-sized enterprises.

Region (Special Industrial Zone)

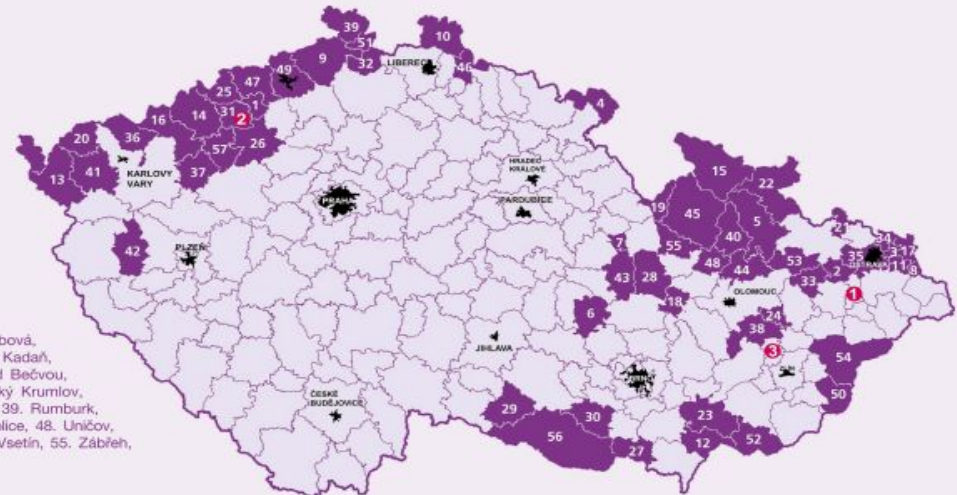
1. Ostrava-Mosnov
2. Most-Joseph
3. Holesov

Specification of Regions Based on Minimum Investment

■ Regions and Special Industrial Zones	CZK 50 mil.
□ Regions	CZK 100 mil.

Legend to the Map

1. Bilina, 2. Bilovec, 3. Bohumín, 4. Broumov, 5. Bruntál, 6. Bystřice nad Pernštejnem, 7. Česká Třebová, 8. Český Tešín, 9. Děčín, 10. Frýdlant, 11. Havířov, 12. Hodonín, 13. Cheb, 14. Chomutov, 15. Jeseník, 16. Kadaň, 17. Karviná, 18. Konice, 19. Králupy, 20. Kraslice, 21. Kravaře, 22. Krnov, 23. Kyjov, 24. Lipník nad Bečvou, 25. Litvínov, 26. Loupy, 27. Mikulov, 28. Moravská Třebová, 29. Moravská Budějovice, 30. Moravský Krumlov, 31. Most, 32. Nový Bor, 33. Odry, 34. Orlová, 35. Ostrava, 36. Ostrov, 37. Podbořany, 38. Píseň, 39. Rumburk, 40. Rymařov, 41. Sokolov, 42. Stříbro, 43. Svitavy, 44. Šternberk, 45. Šumperk, 46. Tanvald, 47. Teplice, 48. Uničov, 49. Ústí nad Labem, 50. Velašské Klobouky, 51. Varnsdorf, 52. Veselí nad Moravou, 53. Vitkov, 54. Vsetín, 55. Zábřeh, 56. Znojmo, 57. Zatec

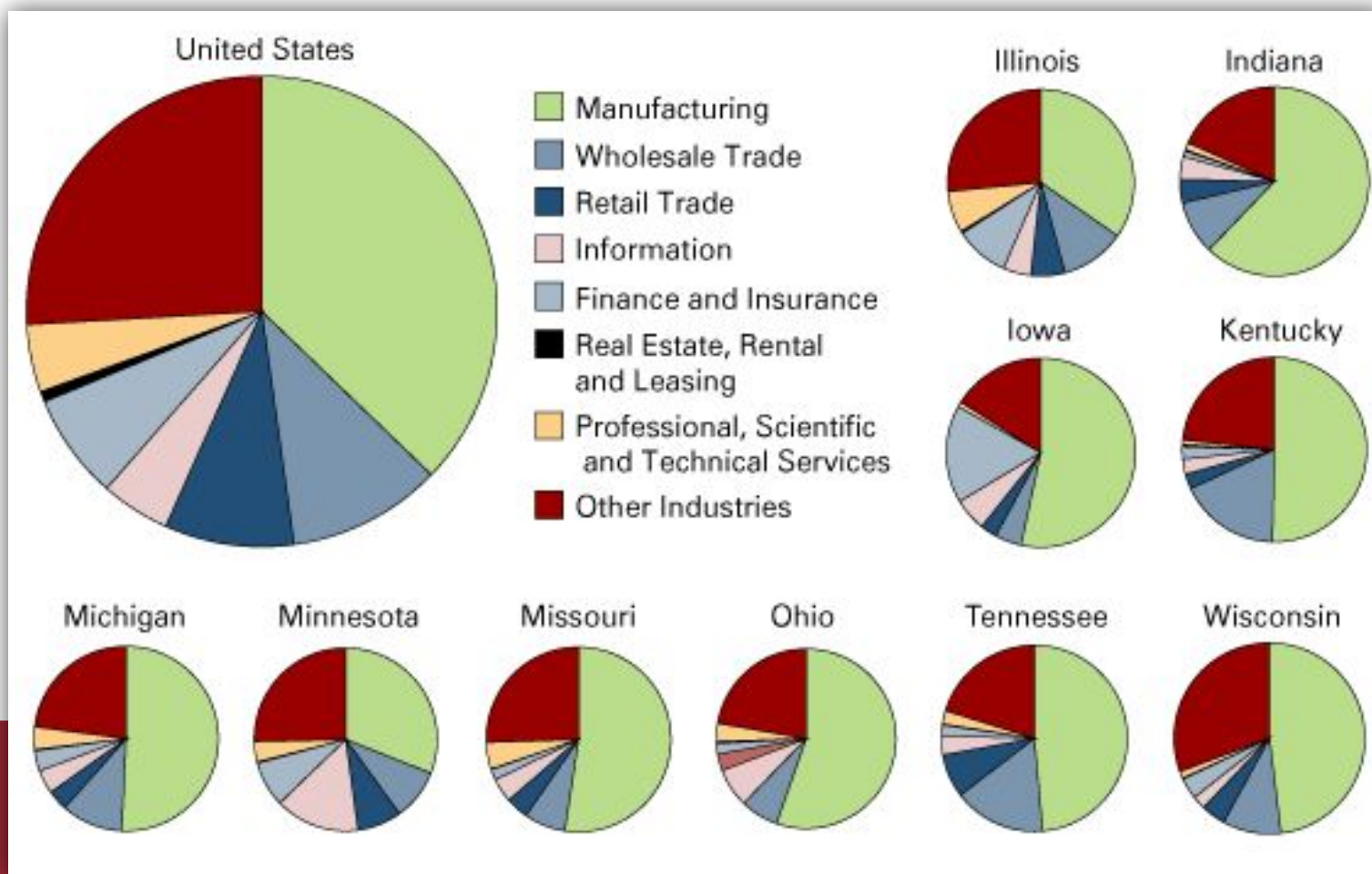


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Мифы и реальность о значимости домашнего капитала

Myth	Reality
Local content by fiat: “Mandate quotas for local content and it will happen”	Market mechanisms: Local content must make sense within the market – the right business climate and potential suppliers
Local equity: “Domestic ownership of assets is essential”	Meaningful participation: Companies with any ownership create local added value & jobs
Targeting SMES: “Local content is an SME development program”	All sizes of companies: Suppliers of all sizes engage in local content – focus on promising suppliers
Discrimination: “Foreign firms discriminate against local firms even if the price is lower!”	Capacity building: In order to become sustainable suppliers, local firms need to meet global standards of price, quality & service.
Punitive approach: “Investors must meet local content requirements now or else pay a fine”	Local content is a joint process: Plan and collaborate with stakeholders to enable local content.

Структура иностранных инвестиций в регионах США



Различные типы не долевого инвестирования

NEM type	Definition
Contract manufacturing/Services outsourcing	Contractual relationships whereby an international firm contracts out production, service or processing elements of its value chain to a host-country firm.
Contract farming	Contractual relationship between an international buyer and (associations of) host-country farmers (including through intermediaries).
Licensing	Contractual relationship in which an international firm (licensor) grants to a host country firm (licensee) the right to use an intellectual property (e.g. copyrights, trademarks, patents, industrial design rights, trade secrets) in exchange for payment (a royalty).
Franchising	Contractual relationship in which an international firm (franchisor) permits a host country firm (franchisee) to run a business modeled on the system developed by the franchisor in exchange for a fee or a mark-up on goods or services supplied by the franchisor.
Management contracting	Contractual relationship under which operational control of an asset in a host country is vested to an international firm (the contractor) which manages the asset in return for a fee.
Concessions	Contractual relationship under which operational control of an asset in a host country is vested to an international firm (the concessionaire). The firm manages the asset in return for an entitlement to a share of the proceeds generated by the asset.
Strategic alliances and contractual joint ventures	Contractual relationship between two or more firms to pursue a joint business objective. Partners may provide the alliance with products, distribution channels, manufacturing capability, capital equipment, knowledge, expertise, or intellectual property.

Source: Adapted from UNCTAD (2011) World Investment Report 2011: Non-Equity Modes of International Production and Development, p. 128.

СПАСИБО ЗА ВНИМАНИЕ!

С УВАЖЕНИЕМ,
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