WORLD INVESTMENT DIRECTORY

Volume X Africa



2008

World Investment Directory

Volume X Africa 2008



Note

UNCTAD's Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development serves as the United Nations focal point for all matters of foreign direct investment (FDI) and transnational corporations (TNCs). The division seeks to further the understanding of TNCs and their contribution to development, and to create an enabling environment for international investment and enterprise development. The work of the division is carried out through intergovernmental deliberations, policy analysis and research, technical assistance activities, seminars, workshops and conferences.

Neither the designations employed nor the presentation of data or other information in this publication imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The designations of countries and territories in the tables and text do not necessarily express a judgement about the stage of development reached. Furthermore, the term "country" used in this study also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

All the data in this publication have been obtained by the United Nations from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human and mechanical error, as well as other factors, however, all the data are provided "as are" without warranty of any kind, and the United Nations cannot vouch for their accuracy, timeliness, completeness, merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose.

The following conventions have been used in the tables and text of this volume:

Two dots (..) imply that data are either not available or not separately available, unless otherwise specified in the table notes.

A hyphen (-) indicates that the amount is nil or negligible, unless otherwise specified in the table notes.

The totals appearing in the country tables represent the sums of the data in the tables, unless otherwise specified in the table notes. When data are unavailable, as indicated by two dots (..), the total will be equal to the sum of only those data that are available. The sum of two entries, one of which is not available (..) and the other of which is nil or negligible (-), will also be nil or negligible (-).

In all tables, the unavailability of data for an entire line results in the suppression of that line. As a result, the size of the tables varies between countries.

A slash (/) between dates indicates a financial year, for example, 2004/2005.

The use of a dash (–) between dates indicates the full period involved, including the beginning and end years.

UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/2007/5

UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION

Sales No. E.08.II.D.3

ISBN 978-92-1-112733-1

Copyright © United Nations, 2008 All rights reserved

Preface

Foreign direct investment (FDI) continues to gain in importance as a form of international economic transactions and as an instrument of international economic integration. World FDI inflows exceeded \$1.3 trillion in 2006. The rate of growth of worldwide FDI inflows in the past two decades has substantially exceeded that of worldwide gross domestic product (GDP), exports and domestic investment. The number of transnational corporations (TNCs) increased significantly, to some 78,000 parent companies (with 780,000 foreign affiliates) in 2006. The sales of these affiliates amounted to about \$25 trillion in 2006. As a result, TNCs account for an increasing share and, in some cases, a substantial part of the assets, employment, domestic capital formation, research and development, sales and trade of many countries. Through the continued development of their increasingly integrated international productions systems, TNCs have become one of the driving forces of integration in the world economy.

Despite the increasing importance of FDI in the world economy, published sources or readily accessible databases that provide comparable and accurate data on the investments and other activities of TNCs are scarce. *The World Investment Directory* series of UNCTAD is an attempt to centralize in the United Nations data-gathering efforts to measure systematically FDI, the activities of TNCs and related variables in the world economy. Accordingly, the purpose of the *World Investment Directory* and its database is to assemble comprehensive data and information on FDI, operations of TNCs, basic financial data on the largest TNCs, the legal framework in which such investment takes place and selected bibliographic information about FDI and TNCs in individual countries.

The present World Investment Directory publication series consists of the following volumes:

- Volume I. Asia and the Pacific (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.92.II.A.11)
- Volume II. Central and Eastern Europe (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.II.A.1)
- Volume III. Developed Countries (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.II.A.9)
- Volume IV. Latin America and the Caribbean (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.II.A.10)
- Volume V. Africa (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.II.A.1)
- Volume VI. West Asia (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.II.A.2)
- *Volume VII.* Asia and the Pacific, Part I and Part II (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.00.II.D.1)
- Volume VIII. Central and Eastern Europe 2003 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.D.24)
- Volume IX Latin America and the Caribbean 2004 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.04.II.D.32)

The present publication covers 53 economies of the African region: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger,

Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Profiles on all these countries are contained in this volume, based on data available to the secretariat.

Data are presented on both inward and outward flows and stocks of FDI and operations of TNCs. Basic information is provided on the largest TNCs in and from the countries and on the regulatory framework affecting FDI, organized by country. These are based on information available as of December 2007. It is the intention of UNCTAD to update the *World Investment Directory* series regularly, and country profiles contained in each volume of this series are regularly updated and placed on the UNCTAD's FDI statistics website (www.unctad.org/fdistatistics). It is hoped that, as work progresses in this area, Governments will make it possible to enhance the frequency and scope of collection and quality of the data and information provided.

It is a widely recognized problem in research on FDI and TNCs that the statistics on them suffer from lack of comparability across sources and countries. The user is thus advised to read the technical introduction to this volume, definitions and sources in each country profile, and the explanatory notes at the end of each table. In presenting the national data on FDI, it is hoped that the need to harmonize these statistics in accordance with internationally accepted definitions will become more evident and inspire efforts at the national, regional and international levels to meet this difficult but necessary objective. UNCTAD provides technical assistance to efforts towards achieving this objective.

The World Investment Directory aims at becoming a standard reference series for policymakers, especially in developing countries, and for researchers and others in academia, governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the private sector who need to gain an understanding of the character, trends and patterns of FDI and TNC activities, and require reliable information as the basis for the formulation and monitoring of policies on FDI and TNCs.

This series has been prepared by a project team led by Masataka Fujita under the supervision of Anne Miroux. The principal officer responsible for the production of this volume was Hilary Nwokeabia, who oversaw the development of the volume at various stages. The other members of the team were Mohamed Chiraz Baly, Bradley Boicourt, John Bolmer, Jovan Licina and Lizanne Martinez. Hamed El-Kady, Justin Fisher, Torbjorn Fredrikkson, Joachim Karl, Hafiz Mirza, Jean-François Outreville, Thomas Pollan, Astrit Sulstarova and Aimable Uwizeye-Mapendano commented on the final draft. Production assistance was provided by Séverine Excoffier and Katia Vieu. Abraham Negash and Eric Kehinde Ogunleye contributed to the sections on regulatory frameworks for investment. Teresita Sabico did the desktop publishing for the volume. Many officials in central banks, statistical offices, investment promotion agencies and other government offices in Africa contributed to the volume through the provision of data.

Contents

				Page	
Pro	eface			iii	
I.	Ove	rview	y	1	
	A.	FDI	FDI trends in Africa		
		1.	Inward FDI	1	
			a. Recent trends and developments		
			b. Geographical and industrial distribution of inward FDI		
		2.	Outward FDI	13	
	B.	Poli	icy developments with respect to inward FDI	21	
		1.	Developments at the national level	22	
		2.	Developments at the international level	24	
	C.	Pro	spects for inward FDI	28	
	Refe	erence	es	30	
	Ann	iex		31	
	Sele	cted 1	recent UNCTAD publications on TNCs and FDI	 61	
	Que	stion	naire	67	
			Figures in the Overview		
1.		FDI iı	nflows and their share in gross fixed capital formation in Africa, 1985–2007	2	
2.			nflows by region, 2005, 2006 and 2007		
3.			a: shares in world FDI inflows, world GDP and world exports, 1980-2006		
4.			rd FDI stock in African economies, 2006		
5.			outflows from Africa, 1985–2006		
6. 7.			ard FDI stock from the top 20 African outward-investor economies, 2006		
8.		Prosp	ects for FDI in Africa, 2007–2009: responses to UNCTAD survey	28	
			Tables in the Overview		
1.		FDI ir	nflows to Africa, 1970–2006	3	
2.		Indust	trial distribution of inward FDI stock in selected African countries, selected years	5	
3.			trial distribution of FDI inflows in selected African countries, selected years		
4.			a: distribution of cross-border M&A sales, by sector and industry, 1995, 2000 and 2006		
5.			rd FDI of selected countries in Africa from the world and major regions, 1990–2006		
6.	,	The la	argest affiliates of foreign TNCs in Africa, 2006	14	
7.			raphical distribution of outward FDI from selected African countries, selected years		
8. 9.			trial distribution of outward FDI from selected African countries, selected years		
1.		1110 10	11 gest nome based 11 tes nocaled in Annea, 200/	10	

10. 11. 12.	A A	The largest foreign affiliates of TNCs from Africa, 2007	.20
		Annex tables in the Overview	
1. 2.		Geographical distribution of inward FDI stock in selected African countries, selected years Geographical distribution of FDI inflows in selected African countries, selected years	
II.	Te	chnical introduction	.35
	A.	Scope	.35
	В.	Sources of data	.39
	C.	Industrial and geographical breakdown	. 40
	D.	Reporting currency and exchange rates	. 42
	Ε.	Definitions, descriptions and discrepancies in the data	. 46
		1. FDI statistics a. Definitions of FDI. (i) Components of FDI. (ii) The threshold equity ownership. (iii) Defining a controlling interest and treatment of non-equity forms of investment. b. Methods of data collection and national practices in the treatment of FDI. (i) Foreign exchange records versus company surveys (ii) Ultimate beneficial owner. (iii) Variety of sources for FDI data (iv) Industrial coverage and classification. (v) The treatment of banks and other financial institutions c. Accounting practices. (i) Historical valuation of FDI. (ii) Methods of consolidation. (iii) Capital gains and losses 2. Corporate data. 3. Legal information. a. National framework. b. International framework.	. 46 . 47 . 47 . 47 . 48 . 49 . 49 . 49 . 50 . 51
	F.	Glossary 1. FDI 2. Operations of TNCs 3. The structure of TNCs	. 52 . 53
		Tables in technical introduction	
1.	I	Tables presented in this volume	.38
2.	Ŀ	Exchange rates of African economies, 1990-2006	.43

III. COUNTRY PROFILES (on CD-ROM)

Algeria	
Angola	
Benin	
Botswana	95
Burkina Faso	109
Burundi	119
Cameroon	129
Cape Verde	141
Central African Republic	157
Chad	167
Comoros	177
Congo	185
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	195
Côte d'Ivoire	205
Djibouti	217
Egypt	227
Equatorial Guinea	
Eritrea	251
Ethiopia	259
Gabon	
Gambia	
Ghana	293
Guinea	309
Guinea-Bissau	
Kenya	327
Lesotho	
Liberia	355
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	
Madagascar	
Malawi	
Mali	409
Mauritania	
Mauritius	
Morocco	
Mozambique	
Namibia	
Niger	
Nigeria	
Rwanda	
Sao Tome and Principe	
G 1	500

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_10054

