GDP per capita based on purchasing power parity (PPP)

Notes: *Emerging & Developing Europe includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Kosovo, FYR Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia and Turkey. Source: IMF
FDI stock per capita (end-2015)

- Estonia: $14,373
- Czech Republic: $10,712
- Hungary: $9,372
- Slovak Republic: $8,876
- Latvia: $7,389
- Montenegro: $6,981
- Croatia: $6,294
- Bulgaria: $5,886
- Slovenia: $5,739
- Poland: $5,612
- Lithuania: $4,999
- Serbia: $4,073
- Romania: $3,498
- Bosnia & Herzegovina: $1,756
- Albania: $1,672
- Ukraine: $1,446

Source: UNCTAD
Survey highlights

• Online questionnaire
• August 25-September 2, 2016
• 102 responses
• 2/3 are direct investors
• 2/3 are currently invested
Major obstacles to foreign investment in Ukraine

- Widespread corruption: 8.5
- Lack of trust in judiciary: 7.5
- Military conflict with Russia: 6.1
- Unpredictable currency and unstable financial system: 6.0
- Restrictive capital and F/X controls: 5.5
- Complicated tax administration: 5.0
- Cumbersome legislation: 5.0
- Weak prospects for economic recovery: 4.6
- Low consumer purchasing power: 3.9
- High tax rates: 2.9

Sources: EBA, Dragon Capital
What actions Ukrainian authorities should take

- Vet the existing and hire new judges: 7.6
- Prosecute high-level officials and judges for corruption: 7.4
- Ensure the IMF program remains on track and on schedule: 6.2
- Liberalize foreign exchange controls: 6.2
- Complete at least 3 transparent and successful big privatizations: 5.9
- Streamline tax administration: 5.6
- Overhaul domestic infrastructure: 5.1
- Offer tax breaks to new direct investors: 4.4
- Establish a one-stop shop for foreign investors: 4.0
- Cancel the moratorium on agricultural land sales: 3.5

Source: EBA, Dragon Capital