

Kharyna U.Y.

Research Fellow

Institute for Economics and Forecasting
National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine**CHINA'S INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES**

The article investigates the current trends in the investment activities of the People's Republic of China. The focus is made on exploring the importance of capital inflows and outflows for the economy of China and its establishment as one of the most attractive and powerful investors in the world. The primary goal of the article is reached by tracing the alterations in the investment strategy of the PRC and the volumes of inward and outward investments.

The rise of China as the investor and host economy dates back to the beginning of the 1990s when the government decided to become more open and integrate into the global economy. Over time, official investment policies have changed from tight controls and limiting the inflow of foreign capital to supporting multinational corporations and introducing flexible procedures for attracting funds infusion. As for now, the country aims

at reaching higher levels of global economic interconnectedness and easing investment-related procedures.

The primary accomplishments of the article are estimating the current investment position of the People's Republic of China by determining the key investment partners. That said, China is interested in injecting funds into the most developed economies with the aim of developing relations, countries rich with natural resources in order to drive the domestic economy with the constant access to the required resources, and the least developed countries focusing on increasing the dependence on the Chinese capital and improving its international image. As for the key investors in the economy of China, traditionally they are the most developed countries, which see China as the source of cheap but qualified workforce and recognize its economic potential.