

Title	Analysis of the attractiveness of Middle East and North Africa (MENA) countries to host Japanese investments
Sub Title	
Author	Addi, Abdelhamid(Nakano, Masaru) 中野, 冠
Publisher	慶應義塾大学大学院システムデザイン・マネジメント研究科
Publication year	2012
Jtitle	
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	修士学位論文. 2012年度システムデザイン・マネジメント学 第89号
Genre	Thesis or Dissertation
URL	https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=KO40002001-00002012-0001

慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ(KOARA)に掲載されているコンテンツの著作権は、それぞれの著作者、学会または出版社/発行者に帰属し、その権利は著作権法によって保護されています。引用にあたっては、著作権法を遵守してご利用ください。

The copyrights of content available on the Keio Associated Repository of Academic resources (KOARA) belong to the respective authors, academic societies, or publishers/issuers, and these rights are protected by the Japanese Copyright Act. When quoting the content, please follow the Japanese copyright act.

Analysis of the Attractiveness of Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Countries to Host Japanese Investments

Abdelhamid Addi

(Student ID Number : 81034519)

Supervisor Prof. Masaru Nakano

July 2012

Graduate School of System Design and Management,
Keio University

Major in System Design and Management

SUMMARY OF MASTER'S DISSERTATION

Student Identification Number	81034519	Name	Abdelhamid Addi
Title: Analysis of the Attractiveness of Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Countries to Host Japanese Investments.			
Abstract <p>This paper contributes to the analysis of the attractiveness to host foreign direct investments (FDIs) by comparing Middle-East and North-African (MENA) countries based on a set of criteria. It also assesses the region-level analysis as an important step to consider before focusing in one country's characteristics. The adopted criteria are used to develop an index that takes into consideration previous researches on the determinants of FDI. The major sets of determinants adopted to form the index represent economic environment, political and legal environment, business efficiency, and infrastructure. Therefore, a qualitative analysis using interviews with Japanese firms aimed to detect the country selection decision-making process and their specific requirements. Then, the quantitative analysis consisted in building the index, normalizing the data, and ranking the countries to show their attractiveness. The results highlight that Gulf countries are more attractive to host FDI, but when the purpose of the investments is to seek efficiency, another set of countries offers better choice (Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia, and Turkey). MENA countries, compared to South American countries, show their good level of competitiveness to attract FDIs. These analyses provide support for policy-makers to improve their country's attractiveness to host inward flows of Japanese Direct Investments.</p>			
Key Word(5 words) : Japanese direct investments; Middle-East and North-African; determinants of FDI; country attractiveness; index;			