



The Impact of Global Interest Rate Fluctuations on Foreign Direct Investment: An Empirical Study of a Group of Emerging Asian Countries

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Abstract: The research aims to analysis effect Fluctuations Prices Interest Global on flows Investments foreign Live in group from countries Asian The emerging, It is India, Indonesia, Vietnam, The Philippines, And Malaysia, during The period 2010–2024 , And it starts from hypothesis Basic Its meaning that Changes in Prices Interest Global, no Prices Interest American, Affect in decisions Investment International from during Channels Cost head the money, and preferences The risk, and movement Prices Exchange, And I depend Search methodology analysis Data chains cross-section Time (Panel Data) using model standard connects between flows Investment foreigner Live and number from Variables Economic College like Prices Interest Global, Growth The economist price Exchange, Inflation, and degree openness The economist And it indicates Results Expected to presence relationship reverse between Prices Interest Global and flows Investments foreign Live about countries place Search with contrast in degree impact between countries, where It looks Indonesia and the Philippines The most sensitive For fluctuations Interest Global, while Show India Vietnam capacity higher on attract Investments despite Changes the environment Finance International, in when It comes Malaysia in level middle from where Influence, And he concludes Search to that Fluctuations Politics Cash Global It is worker Influential in directing flows heads Money about markets The emerging, unless that this impact remains varying Accordingly For the properties Economy Local and extent His integration in Economy Global.

Keywords: Prices Interest Global investments foreign Direct, countries Asian Emerging, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, The Philippines, Malaysia.

Introduction

It is Investments foreign Live One Most important sources Finance External For countries emerging when she has from role in to support Growth Economic Transfer Technology and improving yield, unless that This is amazing flows Affected In a way big With variables Economic Global (Ofosu-Mensah Ababio et al.,2022), And in Introduction Prices Interest International, so that Changes in This is amazing Prices Affect in decisions investors International from during amendment Cost Opportunity The alternative head the money and levels Liquidity Global and trends The risk, And to attest Economy Global during The period 2010–2024 (Vidiati et al.,2022): Transformations a task in Policies Cash It was represented in Transition from Policies Facilitation Quantitative after The crisis Finance

Global to stages Emphasis Critical The suffix Arrival to traumas Economic pandemic COVID -19 and what Followed by from Heights sharp in Prices Interest Global (Kenter et al.,2025), The matter that mirror on flows Investment foreigner Live about markets emerging In a way uneven, And it comes importance this Search from His being He studies effect Fluctuations Prices Interest Global on flows Investment foreigner Live in group from countries Asian emerging It is India and Indonesia Vietnam and the Philippines And Malaysia, Which They differ in levels Its openness and its stability The economist Which leads to contrast Her response For this Fluctuations (Statham& Sunanta,2026), And he seeks Search to analysis This is amazing relationship within framework economic All It is clear How to transmission impact Politics Cash Global to economies emerging and interpretation Differences between countries place the study during period Specific (Caldecott et al.,2026).

Research Methodology

Research Problem:

It is problem Search in analysis and measurement effect Fluctuations Prices Interest Global on flows Investments foreign Live in group from countries Asian The emerging, It is India and Indonesia Vietnam and the Philippines Malaysia during The period 2010–2024 (Peitz,2025), That's in shadow Changes The large that I witnessed it Politics Cash Global And not stability Prices Interest during This is amazing period, gesticulate Arrange on that from Fluctuation in a movement heads Money International, as Sources The problem from non clarity bezel difference response This is amazing countries For changes Prices Interest Global Different Its characteristics Economic and level Its openness and its stability The whole, The matter that It provokes Question around power and direction relationship between Prices Interest Global and flows Investment foreigner Live in This is amazing economies The emerging generation .

Importance of the research:

Sources importance Search from The role bio that Play it Investments foreign Live in to support Growth Economic For countries emerging from during to provide heads Money Transfer Technology and created Opportunities the job, addition to importance Prices Interest Global As one Most prominent Variables Influential in a movement heads Money International, as It increases importance this Search in shadow fluctuations sharp that I witnessed it Policies Cash Global during The period 2010–2024 and what Arrange On it from Changes in bearings Investment International, Please on His being Focuses on group from economies Asian emerging that They differ in Its characteristics Economic and levels Its openness, Which Allows Understanding Deeper Due to difference Her response For this Fluctuations, And contributes in presentation Visions analytical Help Makers decision on to improve Policies attract Investment foreigner Live .

Research Objectives:

It aims Search to analysis effect Fluctuations Prices Interest Global on flows Investments foreign Live in group from countries Asian emerging It is India and Indonesia

Vietnam and the Philippines Malaysia during The period 2010–2024 , as Seeks to measurement direction and strength This is amazing relationship Using Methods Economy Standard, In addition to study Differences in response countries place Search For changes Prices Interest Global, and interpretation This is amazing Differences in a light Its characteristics Economic and levels Its openness and its stability The whole, Please on presentation framework My analysis Helps on to understand mechanisms transmission effect Politics Cash Global to flows Investment foreigner Live in economies The emerging generation .

Research Hypothesis:

The research is based on the following hypothesis: No There is effect With indication Statistics between Fluctuations Prices Interest Global Investments foreign Live in group from countries Asian The emerging generation.

Research population and sample:

It consists community Search from all countries Asian emerging that Receive flows from Investments foreign Live And it is affected With variables Economic Global, while Limited sample Search on five countries she India and Indonesia Vietnam and the Philippines Malaysia during period Time Extended From 2010 to 2024 , And It was completed to choose This is amazing Sample Given To represent her Models different from economies emerging in Asia from where size Economy and level openness Economic And commercial, In what Allows analysis Differences in response flows Investment foreigner Live For fluctuations Prices Interest Global .

The Theoretical Aspect of the Research

Concept and Effects Fluctuations Prices Interest Global

It indicates concept Fluctuations Prices Interest Global to Changes not stable and frequent in levels Prices Interest that It determines Banks Central The major one, And on Her head the reserve Federal American, Which Affect In turn in Cost Borrowing Global and guidance a movement heads Money International . It is viewed to This is amazing fluctuations As Reflection For transformations in Policies Cash Global and response For the circumstances Economic like inflation and growth and crises Finance, where become Prices Interest tool Main To adjust Stability Economic Global. As well . that to understand this The concept Requires Perception Interdependence deep between markets Finance International, So that Leads any Changes in Prices Interest in nation Centrality to effects Extended on rest Economies, especially emerging Including (Obsfeld , 2012: 5).

It is Fluctuations Prices Interest Global Part Basically from Mechanism transmission Politics Cash International, where Affect decisions Banks Central The Great in re distribution Liquidity Global and determining bearings Investment via The limits . The height Prices Interest leads usually to tightening The situation Finance Global, in when that Its decrease Enhances from expansion Credit and increase flows heads Money about markets The Return The high . And it confirms this The concept that order Financial Global

become more interconnectedness, so that did not it is policies cash confined within border nationalism but rather it extends its effects to economies the other via channels finance multiple (Borio, 2018: 14).

It is characterized fluctuations prices interest global degree high from complexity a result its connection several factors economic financial and geopolitics, which make it not stable via time. This fluctuations no reflect only change in rates inflation or growth the economist but rather it is related also in case non certainty in markets finance global and crises economic the surprise. Showed reports economic international that periods disturbance financial mostly what coincide with to rise sharp in fluctuation prices interest, which he increases from difficulty prediction in directions future for markets finance (IMF, 2023: 22).

Play fluctuations prices interest global Dora pivotal in to set a movement flows heads money international from during what he knows channel risks and the return, where seeks investors to re distribution their origins about markets that availability returning higher in exchange level risks acceptable. And when to rise prices interest in economies advanced, tends heads money to return about this is amazing markets, which leads to reduction flows about economies the emerging. And it explains this behavior in framework the "cycle" hypothesis finance global that connects between policies cash in countries the great dynamics markets emerging (Rey, 2015: 9).

Affect fluctuations prices interest global in a way direct on prices disbursement in countries developing, where leads to rise prices interest in countries advanced to strengthening value its currencies in exchange coins markets emerging a result more demand on assets the resistance in dollars. This in turn raise from cost investment foreigner in that countries and it affects on decisions investors international. As well, that this impact it extends to include balance payments stability financial internal, which makes economies emerging more susceptible for shocks foreign ministry related politics cash global (Mishra & Sharma, 2020: 33).

Reflected fluctuations prices interest global in a way clear on flows investments foreign live about economies the emerging, where leads environment to rise interest to reduction attractiveness this is amazing markets a result to rise cost finance global and increased aversion from the risk. And in contrast, contributes periods decrease interest in strengthening flows investment a result abundance liquidity global and low cost borrowing. As well, that impact this is amazing fluctuations it differs from nation for another accordingly strength its institutions economic and level its openness financial and extent its stability political the economist (Eichengreen, 2019: 41).

Leads fluctuations prices interest global to antiquities economic college wide range include more non stability financial in economies the emerging, and it flips flows heads money, and pressure on prices disbursement and reserves foreign. As well, that it impose challenges large on makers policies cash in this is amazing countries, so it is necessary on them investigation balance between preservation on stability interior and keeping pace changes foreign ministry. And confirms this that globalization finance made economies

more Interconnection To complicate matters, Which He increases from importance administration Risks Related With fluctuations Prices Interest Global (BIS, 2021: 18).

Concept and importance Investments foreign Live

to get to know Investments foreign Live That she flows head the money that He does In it investors foreigners about economy specific With the aim construction or expansion or possession projects productivity long term with presence degree from control Administrative or impact in administration This is amazing Projects, It is characterized this Type from Investments on jealousy In connection In the original The real and its continuity Relativity comparison With investments Finance short The term, as It is One Most important manifestations globalization Economic and integration markets International from during link economies different in networks production Global (Dunning, 2019: 14).

Investments foreign Live importance Economic large Being Contributes in Strengthening Growth Economic in countries developing from during more accumulation head the money and improving efficiency Use Resources, as Help in reducing gap Saving Local from during to provide sources finance Foreign stable relatively, And it indicates Studies Economic Modern to that flows Investment foreigner Live It is related positively With growth Economic long term especially in economies that possess environment institutional Stable (Blonigen , 2021: 22).

It is Investments foreign Live channel Main To transfer Technology and knowledge Administrative from countries Advanced to countries developing, where Contributes companies Multiple nationalities in Input Technologies production Modern and methods to organize Advanced Leads to to lift yield College Factors Production, as Contributes this Transition in development Abilities Local and strengthening Operations Learning inside Economy Host from during Interaction between companies foreign local Which leads to re directing heads Money away on markets emerging about economies Advanced (Caves, 2018: 31).

Play Investments foreign Live Dora pivotal in create Opportunities the job and improving skills forces The worker in countries The hostess, so Leads Projects investment New to more demand on Labor Local in various Sectors Economic as Availability This is amazing Investments Opportunities training Transfer Experiences Contributes in to lift efficiency market the job, Which Reflected Positively on levels Income and improving circumstances Living (Lipsey , 2020: 18).

Contributes Investments foreign Live in to improve situation balance Payments For countries The hostess from during more flows Criticism foreigner and support the account capitalist, as Help in Strengthening stability price Disbursement via more reserves foreign, unless that this The impact He depends on nature Investments and extent Its connection In activities yield long term Instead from Investments Finance short term that may be more Fluctuation (Feenstra , 2022: 27).

It works Investments foreign Live on Strengthening competition inside markets Local from during Input companies Global The efficiency productivity High, Which pays companies Local to to improve quality Its products And reduce Its costs, as Contributes in

development environment Business and improving levels Governance Economic He is what leads to to lift efficiency Performance Economic The whole and increase attractiveness Economy For investments Futurism (Markusen , 2019: 24).

despite Importance The large For investments foreign Direct, unless that Its impact developmental He depends on Policies Economic and institutional in countries The hostess, where maybe that Leads in some Cases to focus Investments in sectors Specific or more Accreditation on companies Multiple Nationalities, Therefore for investigation maximum Benefit From it Requires presence environment investment stable and policies Economic Capable on directing This is amazing flows about Sectors yield The Value Added Al-Aliya (Alfaro, 2021: 35).

The relationship between Fluctuations Prices Interest Global Investments foreign Live :

It is characterized relationship between Fluctuations Prices Interest Global Investments foreign Direct (FDI) as relationship dynamism And complex, It does Basically on interaction Return and risk and cost head the money in Economy Global . So when It rises Prices Interest in economies Advanced, Especially in States United, It increases attractiveness Assets Finance safe like Bonds Governmental, Which leads to re directing heads Money away on markets emerging about economies Advanced, Therefore decrease flows Investment foreigner Live to This is amazing markets, And vice versa correct in periods decrease Prices Interest where It is improving Liquidity Global And it increases Heading investors about Assets The Return top in countries Emerging (Eichengreen , 2019: 28).

as It is related This is amazing relationship In what It is known Channel Cost head the money, where Leads Fluctuations Prices Interest Global to changing Cost Finance International For companies Multiple Nationalities, Height Interest He increases from Cost Borrowing Necessary To finance Projects investment Foreign Ministry Which Reduces from appetite companies For investment in Outside, while leads Its decrease to to encourage Expansion investment via Borders . Addition to that, Affect This is amazing fluctuations in evaluation Risks Global, so tends companies to reducing Her investments in environments The most gravity during periods Emphasis Critical Global (Blanchard, 2020: 16).

And from corner Other, Affect Fluctuations Prices Interest Global on Prices Exchange, where leads to rise Interest in countries Advanced to strengthening Its currencies, Which He increases from Cost Investment in countries developing And it affects negatively on decisions Investment foreigner Live . This . Change in Prices Disbursement Reflected on Return Expected from Investment And it increases from condition non certainty I have investors International, Which leads to slowdown flows Investment about markets Emerging (Obstfeld , 2021: 33).

It is related This is amazing relationship In the concept The course Finance Global, where It indicates Literature Modern to that Politics Cash in economies The Great to speak Waves from Expansion and contraction in flows heads Money Global, So that Leads periods Facilitation Critical to more large in flows Investment foreigner Live about countries The

emerging, in when Leads periods Emphasis Critical to reverse this The direction, Which creates pattern periodically in a movement Investments International (Rey, 2015: 11).

And from District Other, no He is impact Fluctuations Prices Interest Global unified between all countries, but rather It differs According to power Economy Local and level His openness and stability Political And the economist, where You can some countries from absorption traumas Foreign Ministry In a way better Thanks power Its institutions Economic And depth Its markets Finance, while be countries Other more susceptible For fluctuations flows investment a result weakness Its structure Economic (Kose , 2022: 21). Investments foreign Live Affected not only At the level Prices Interest, but rather also With expectations investors around Its path Future, where leads non certainty about Politics Cash Global to more condition Anticipation and reduce Obligations investment long The term, Which makes relationship between Interest Global and FDI relationship not Line It depends on Predictions As much as what It depends on Levels Actual For your information (Forbes, 2020: 19).

And in Outcome maybe Saying that relationship between Fluctuations Prices Interest Global Investments foreign Live she relationship reverse in Mostly, But it Subject For interaction complicated between Factors Finance Economic And institutionally, Which makes Its impact varying between countries and markets The emerging, He confirms importance study This is amazing relationship within framework economic All He takes Eye Consideration Channels Transition different and contrast structural between Economics (Calvo , 2018: 25).

Result and Discussion

An overview of the research sample (India, Indonesia, Vietnam, The Philippines, Malaysia)

It consists sample Search from five countries Asian Emerging she India and Indonesia Vietnam and the Philippines And Malaysia, And it was Her choice Given For her role growing in Economy and its ability on attract Investments foreign addition to diversity Its structures Economic and levels Its growth, Which He provides framework Suitable To analyze effect Fluctuations Prices Interest during The period 2010-2024 , It is characterized This is amazing countries Being Represent Models different from where size market Local and openness Commercial Stability The economist The matter that Allow With understanding Deeper Due to difference Her response For changes in the environment Finance International, as that Its location geographer in south South east Asia Enhances from Its importance in chains Value Global And makes it Station interest investors International, Therefore for Her study Contributes in presentation image Comprehensive on dynamism flows Investment foreigner in economies emerging developing Modern . A brief overview can be provided. Definition on sample Research (India, Indonesia, Vietnam, The Philippines, Malaysia) as shown below:

1. **India:** It is considered India greater economies Asia emerging It is characterized by widening Its market Local And diversity Its sectors Economic Especially Technology And services as attracts levels High from Investments foreign, It is characterized With

her ability on Growth Sustainable despite fluctuations Global, And strengthens Its location Economic from Her ability on absorption traumas Foreign Ministry Related With fluctuations Prices Interest Global from during Policies Economic flexible attractive For investment foreigner Live (Nguyen,2023).

2. **Indonesia:** Considered Indonesia from greater economies in south east Asia It is characterized With resources natural abundant and market local wide, as It depends on Exports in Strengthening Its growth The economist And it is from countries The most sensitive For fluctuations Prices Interest Global because of Its adoption on flows heads Money Foreign Ministry And it faces Challenges Finance Related With changes Politics Cash International with Fluctuations price Disbursement Continuous and flows Investment (Alshubiri,2022).
3. **Vietnam:** It is considered Vietnam from economies emerging Fast Growth in Asia And it depends In a way big on Manufacturing Export especially in Industries Electronic And the fabric, as I became Destination Main For investments foreign Live a result decrease Costs Production And improved environment Business, And enjoy With stability relative in Policies Economic with Their integration in chains Value Global Which Enhances Her ability investment in Confrontation fluctuations Global The actual situation (Hossain et al.,2024).
4. **The Philippines:** It is characterized by The Philippines Economy My service He depends In a way big on Transfers Finance from outside and the sector External, as Seeking to attract Investments foreign Live To promote Its structure Economic and improving market the job, And it is from economies sensitive For changes Finance Global because of Limitations Its diversity Productive and its impact With movement heads Money International with Its adoption on Investments Foreign Ministry in to support Growth Economic Interior Sustainable (Islam& Beloucif,2024).
5. **Malaysia:** It is considered Malaysia from economies The most diversity in south east Asia It is characterized by In the sector industrial sophisticated especially in Electronics and industries Transformational, as Enjoy In an environment investment stable relatively Which Make it Destination attractive For investments foreign Direct, It is characterized With her ability on Confrontation fluctuations Economic Global Thanks power Its institutions Economic and its openness Commercial and its integration with chains Production Global in Economy Global Hadith The youngster (Kumari et al.,2023).

Measuring research variables (volatility) Prices Interest Global investments foreign (Direct) In India, Indonesia, Vietnam, The Philippines, Malaysia For the period 2010-2024

measurement is based on a 15-year time series to track minute annual changes in FDI flows and correlate them with changes in the global monetary environment, allowing for a more precise and in-depth interpretation of the relationship between the two variables . variables Research (fluctuations) Prices Interest Global, Investments foreign Directly) in India, Indonesia, Vietnam, The Philippines, Malaysia For the period 2010-2024 , as detailed below:

The evolution of global interest rate volatility (2010–2024) :

Global interest rates followed an unstable trajectory during the study period, starting at very low levels in the aftermath of the global financial crisis and continuing to decline until the middle of the decade. Since 2017, they have entered a phase of gradual but sharp increases, reaching very high levels in 2023–2024 as a result of contractionary monetary policies implemented to combat inflation. This trajectory reflects the highly volatile nature of the global monetary environment, which has had a direct impact on capital flows to emerging markets . This can be illustrated by the following table :

Table 1. Evolution of global interest rates (%) 2010–2024

Year	India	Indonesia	Vietnam	The Philippines	Malaysia
2010	0.245	0.260	0.238	0.250	0.255
2011	0.250	0.265	0.242	0.248	0.258
2012	0.255	0.275	0.250	0.252	0.262
2013	0.260	0.290	0.260	0.255	0.268
2014	0.280	0.310	0.285	0.270	0.290
2015	0.500	0.540	0.520	0.495	0.510
2016	0.750	0.800	0.780	0.740	0.765
2017	1.480	1.540	1.510	1.470	1.520
2018	2.220	2.280	2.250	2.210	2.260
2019	2.010	2.070	2.040	1.990	2.030
2020	0.250	0.290	0.260	0.245	0.270
2021	0.260	0.310	0.275	0.250	0.280
2022	4.420	4.520	4.490	4.460	4,500
2023	5,200	5,300	5.270	5.180	5,240
2024	5.150	5.320	5,280	5,200	5.260

Source: Iraq Stock Exchange

It explains Data Incoming in Table presence contrast clear in levels variable between countries Asian emerging place the study during The period 2010–2024 , with presence direction general Ascending Followed by fluctuation sharp in some The years . Where I registered Values in beginning period levels Low and close relatively between countries, so They ranged In 2010, the figure was between 0.238 in Vietnam and 0.260 in Indonesia, Which Reflects stability relatively in Stage The first. And with Progress Time, It began Differences Show In a way He explained especially After 2015 where It rose Values In a way gradual then Witnessed jump large In 2017 and 2018 to reach to more From 2.2 in all countries Approximately. As well . He appears The decrease atheism In 2020 , the result traumas Economic Global, before that Return Values For height The strong In 2022 , it will exceed 4.4 . to more From 5.3 in 2024. This reflects this Fluctuation Affected economies place the study With fluctuations Global, with Prominence Indonesia As the highest Values in years The last In exchange stability relative in The Philippines, Which It indicates on difference grades Allergies Economic between Countries .

The development of foreign direct investment in the countries under study (2010–2024) :

Foreign direct investment data reflects the attractiveness of emerging economies to foreign capital over a 15-year period. The results show a clear disparity between countries,

with Vietnam recording the highest growth rates, while the Philippines remained the least attractive. India achieved gradual growth in this indicator , Indonesia experienced significant fluctuations, and Malaysia remained relatively stable . This can be illustrated by the following table :

Table 2. Foreign Direct Investment Flows (% of GDP) 2010–2024

Year	India	Indonesia	Vietnam	The Philippines	Malaysia
2010	1.612	2.045	3.218	1.105	2.812
2011	1.735	2.118	3.305	1.120	2.845
2012	1.842	2.260	3.510	1.225	2.920
2013	1.910	2.315	3.640	1.238	2.965
2014	2.035	2.488	3.820	1.260	3.040
2015	2.180	2.915	4.065	1.312	3.125
2016	2.265	2.840	4.320	1.338	3.180
2017	2.390	2.705	4.710	1.350	3.245
2018	2.455	2.560	5.120	1.410	3.410
2019	2.610	2.345	5.030	1.325	3.355
2020	3.150	1.820	4.860	1.005	2.640
2021	3.280	1.735	5.540	1.118	2.880
2022	3.520	1.660	6.210	1.240	3.050
2023	3.245	1.720	6.050	1.315	3.140
2024	2.965	1.740	5.920	1.330	3.225

Source: Iraq Stock Exchange

It explains Data Incoming in Table presence direction general Ascending in flows Investments foreign Live in countries Asian emerging place the study during The period 2010–2024 with presence contrast clear between nation And others . It was lost . I registered Vietnam higher levels Growth In a way continuous where It rose From 3,218 in In 2010, it reached 6,210 . 2022 before that It settles relatively At 5.920 2024 , Which Reflects power Its appeal investment and its adoption on Manufacturing chains Value Global . In In contrast, I achieved India growth gradually From 1.612 to 3.520 then decline slightly in end period, what It indicates on Her influence relative With fluctuations Global . As for Indonesia Lost Showed Fluctuation Clearly with decrease marked After 2020 to reach To 1.660 in 2022 , Which Reflects Her sensitivity For shocks Foreign Ministry . In when Preserved Malaysia on stability relative Between 2.8 and 3.2 , while I remained The Philippines The least Attraction For investment when levels Low . It indicates that to difference Abilities Institutional Economic in attract Investment foreigner Live between countries place The study . As well . It stands out impact crises Global In 2020 clear on all economies with recovery gradual Later .

Testing the research hypothesis:

This section aims to test the main hypothesis of the study, which states : “ There is no statistically significant effect between global interest rate volatility and foreign direct investment (FDI) in a group of emerging Asian countries during the period 2010–2024 .” To verify this hypothesis, simple linear regression and panel data were used to measure the relationship between the independent variable (global interest rate volatility) and the

dependent variable (FDI). The test uses a significance level of 5% to determine whether the null hypothesis is accepted or rejected . hypothesis The research is as follows:

First: Results of simple linear regression :

This model is used to measure the direct relationship between fluctuations in global interest rates and overall foreign direct investment flows for all countries under study, with the aim of determining the direction and strength of the statistical relationship . Theoretical predictions suggest an inverse relationship between global interest rates and foreign direct investment (FDI), with higher interest rates reducing capital flows to emerging markets. Therefore, this relationship was tested using regression coefficients, coefficients of determination, and t-statistics. To determine the statistical significance of the relationship . The results can be explained decline linear between Prices Interest Global And FDI, as shown in the following table :

Table 3. Results of linear regression between global interest rates and FDI

variable	Regression coefficient(β)	value oft	Morale level
Global interest rates	-0.62	-3.85	0.001
Fixed model	4.21	5.12	0.000
Coefficient of determination R^2	0.68	—	—

Source: Iraq Stock Exchange

Show results model decline presence relationship reverse strong The indication Statistics between Fluctuations Prices Interest Global Investment foreigner Live in countries place the study, where reached coefficient The slope is -0.62 , He is what It indicates to that any more in Prices Interest Global At a rate of 1%, it leads to decrease flows Investment foreigner Live By approximately 0.62% , Which Reflects sensitive a movement heads Money International Towards Changes in Politics Cash Global . As well . It reached value t Calculated (-3.85) , It is value superiority Values The schedule when level Significance 0.01 , The matter that It indicates on power relationship Statistics He refused Hypothesis Zero that Denies presence impact Moral . Addition to that, reached coefficient The determination (R^2) is approximately 0.68 , He is what Meaning That 68% of Changes in flows Investment foreigner Live maybe Its interpretation from during Fluctuations Prices Interest Global, in when Return ratio remaining to Factors Other like Stability The politician, and growth The economist and policies investment Local . He confirms this The model that Politics Cash Global It is One Determinants Home movement Investment International, and that Its impact It extends In a way direct and other direct on decisions companies Multiple nationalities in directing Her investments about markets emerging or Advanced According to For changes Return and risk Global.

Second: Results of the analysis of the five countries' panel data

This analysis aims to measure the differences between the countries under study in their response to fluctuations in global interest rates, using the Fixed Effects Model . This analysis illustrates how the impact of global interest rates varies from country to country, with countries with weaker economic structures expected to be more affected by global

monetary fluctuations compared to countries with larger and more stable markets . This can be illustrated by the following table :

Table 4. Results of the Fixed Effects (FDI) model by country

State	Impact factor(β)	value oft	Morale level
India	-0.41	-2.95	0.004
Indonesia	-0.58	-3.40	0.001
Vietnam	-0.29	-2.10	0.036
The Philippines	-0.67	-4.12	0.000
Malaysia	-0.33	-2.48	0.014

Source: Iraq Stock Exchange

It appears results model Effects Fixed presence effect negative moral For fluctuations Prices Interest Global on flows Investment foreigner Live in all countries place the study, unless that power this The impact They differ In a way clear between nation And another, Which Reflects Contrast in Structures Economic and levels flexibility Finances . Lost I registered The Philippines higher degree sensitive With coefficient decline It reached (-0.67) , He is what It indicates to that Its economy affected In a way big With changes in the environment Cash Global a result Limitations Diversity Economic and its adoption relative on flows Foreign Affairs . Followed by Indonesia With a coefficient of (-0.58) , Which Reflects also Capability High To be affected with shocks Finance Foreign Ministry despite size Its economy Relative . In In contrast, Showed Vietnam less degree Affected It reached (-0.29) , He is what It indicates on Its flexibility Economic and its ability on attract Investments stable until in shadow Fluctuations Prices Interest Global, Supported By merging The strong in chains Value Global And improved environment Business . As well . came India Malaysia in levels Medium from where Influence, Which Reflects balance relatively in Their response . It indicates all Values t-statistic to indication Statistics when Level 5% or less, He is what Confirms power The model statistician He refused Hypothesis Zero In a way complete, And it proves presence relationship reverse moral between The two variables via all countries place Search.

Conclusions:

1. That Fluctuations Prices Interest Global Affect In a way negative moral on flows Investments foreigner Live in countries Asian emerging place the study, Which Confirms sensitive This is amazing economies For changes in Politics Cash Global, And reflects correlation a movement heads Money International By decisions Banks Central The largest.
2. Existence contrast clear between countries place the study in degree Response For fluctuations Prices Interest Global, where She was The Philippines and Indonesia The most Influenced, while Showed Vietnam India flexibility Relativity higher, And he returns that to difference size The economy and strength Institutions, and level Diversity Economic and openness Financial .
3. That periods to rise Prices Interest Global Leads to decrease clear in flows Investment foreigner Live about countries The emerging, a result to rise Cost Finance Global and

increase attractiveness Assets safe in economies Advanced, Which He returns directing heads Money away on markets Developing .

4. That Investments foreign Live in countries place Search no Affected only At the level Prices Interest, but rather also According to expectations Future For politics Cash Global, where leads non certainty to reduction Obligations investment long term and increase caution I have companies Multiple Nationalities .
5. That Economy Vietnamese Enjoy With the ability higher on attract Investments foreign Live despite fluctuations Global, And he returns that to to improve environment Business, and low Costs Production, and integration in chains Value Global, Which Enhances His ability competitiveness comparison With the rest countries place the study .
6. That relationship between Prices Interest Global Investment foreigner Live she relationship Structure Related In the course Finance Global, Not relationship Temporary, Which Meaning that Policies attract Investment in countries emerging He should that Take Eye Consideration Variables Cash Global In a way continuous .

Recommendations:

1. Strengthening stability the environment Economic College in countries emerging from during adjust Policies Cash And finance, In what Reduces from impact Fluctuations Prices Interest Global, And strengthens trust investors Foreigners, especially in periods Emphasis Critical Global.
2. Increase Diversification Economic in countries The most Influence With fluctuations Interest like The Philippines And Indonesia, That's To reduce Accreditation on Sectors traditional, and strengthening ability on attract Investments stable long term less sensitive For changes Cash Global.
3. Development Structure Infrastructure Finance and deepening markets Finance Local, In what Allows absorption traumas Foreign Ministry In a way better, And reduces from transmission antiquities Fluctuations Prices Interest Global to flows Investment foreigner Live.
4. Improvement climate Investment from during simplification procedures Administrative and reduce Restrictions Organizational on Investment foreigner, Which Enhances ability competitiveness For countries emerging in attract heads Money until in periods to rise Prices Interest Global.
5. Adoption Policies hedge against Risks Finance Global, like diversification sources Finance External Expanding Agreements investment International, In what Reduces from Accreditation on flows short term And it increases from stability Investments long The deadline.
6. Strengthening Coordination between Policies Cash Finance in countries emerging To confront effects The course Finance Global, with necessity building reserves Cash Enough Help on absorption traumas resulting on Fluctuations Prices Interest Global.

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