

ミニ・ワークショップ：国際貿易・投資の自由化のマイクロデータ研究

2009年10月1日

時間：17:45～19:50

場所：慶應義塾大学三田キャンパス産業研究所会議室（大学院校舎8F）

使用言語：英語

17:45-17:50 開催挨拶 遠藤正寛（慶応大学商学部）

17:50-18:30 第一報告 **“Learning-by-exporting in Korean Manufacturing: A Plant-level Analysis,”** by Dr. Hahn, Chee Hee, Korea Development Institute

18:30-19:10 第二報告 **“Foreign Presence Spillovers and Firms’ Export Response: Evidence from Indonesian Manufacturing,”** by Dionisius Narjoko, ERIA, Indonesia

19:10-19:50 第三報告 **“Vertical and Horizontal FDI Technology Spillovers: Evidence from Thai Manufacturing,”** by Archanun Kohpaiboon, Thammasat University, Thailand

主催：慶応大学グローバルCOEプログラム

協力：Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)

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<報告要旨>

第一報告 : Learning-by-exporting in Korean Manufacturing: A Plant-level Analysis

Chin Hee HAHN

Korea Development Institute, Korea

Chang-Gyun PARK

College of Business Administration, Chung-Ang University, Korea

Abstract: The paper analyzes whether firms that start exporting become more productive utilizing recently developed sample matching procedures to control the problems from self-selection into the export market. We use plant level panel data on Korean manufacturing sector from 1990 to 1998. We find clear and robust empirical evidence in favor of the learning-by-exporting effect; total factor productivity differentials between exporters and their domestic counterparts arises and widens during several years after export market entry. We also find that the effect is more pronounced for firms that have higher skill-intensity, higher share of exports in production, and are small in size. Overall, the evidence suggests that exporting is one important channel through which domestic firms acquire accesses to advanced knowledge and better technology. Also, the stronger learning-by-doing effect for firms with higher skill-intensity seems to support the view that “absorptive capacity” matters to receive knowledge spillovers from exporting activity.

第二報告 : Foreign Presence Spillovers and Firms’ Export Response: Evidence from the Indonesian Manufacturing

Dionisius Narjoko

Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia, Indonesia

Abstract: This paper examines the existence of spillovers associated with the presence of multinationals (MNEs) on a firm’s decision to export, and on export intensity. It utilizes data of the Indonesian manufacturing for the census year 1996 and 2006. Channels through which MNEs can affect other firms’ export behavior are considered and tested. The econometric analysis suggests that the contribution of MNEs in increasing technological knowledge raises the likelihood that domestic firms will enter the export market, and improves export performance. The analysis finds weak evidence to support for the hypothesis that competition, created by the operation of MNEs, facilitates entry into export markets. Further analysis however shows that the impact of competition depends on the level of productivity of the domestic firms. In particular, the more productive firms are

suggested to have been able to benefit more than the less productive ones. The overall analysis suggests that given the mixed evidence, policies to promote MNEs are still worth pursuing. The most obvious justification comes from the positive impact of the increased pooled of technological knowledge. Other than this, strengthening trade facilitation seems to be a proposition, given the finding that many of new domestic exporters seem to have constrained in increasing their exports.

第三報告 : Vertical and Horizontal FDI Technology Spillovers: Evidence from Thai Manufacturing

Archanun KOHPAIBOON

Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University, Thailand

Abstract: This paper examines Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) spillover, using an unbalanced panel data set of the manufacturing survey of Thailand during the period 2001-03. In this paper, not only are both horizontal and vertical FDI technology spillovers examined, but the former is also assumed to vary across industries. The key hypothesis is that horizontal FDI spillovers depend on the trade policy regime as well as the absorptive capability of locally owned plants. Our panel data econometric analysis highlights the important role of the trade policy regime as a conditional gain of horizontal FDI spillovers. In particular, positive horizontal FDI spillovers are found only in an industry operating in a relatively liberal environment. Interestingly, imposing an assumption of identical horizontal FDI spillovers across industry could result in biased estimates of vertical FDI spillovers. The key policy inference highlights the relative importance of the trade policy regime in harnessing the gain from foreign presence. Liberalizing the foreign investment regime thus has to go hand in hand with liberalizing the trade policy to gain FDI technology spillovers. Our finding here gives a warning not to overemphasize the role of linkages. It is the quality rather than magnitude of linkages that should be used a proxy of the magnitude of vertical FDI spillovers.

Mini Workshop on Micro-data Study on Liberalization of International Trade and Investment

Time and Date: 17:45-19:50, October 1, 2009

Venue: Meeting Room,
8th Floor, Graduate School Building,
Mita Campus, Keio University,
2-15-45 Mita Minato-ku Tokyo-to 108-8345 Japan

17:45-17:50 Opening Address by Masahiro Endoh, Faculty of Business and Commerce,
Keio University

17:50-18:30 Presentation & Discussion 1 “**Learning-by-exporting in Korean Manufacturing: A Plant-level Analysis,**” by Dr. Hahn, Chee Hee, Korea Development Institute

18:30-19:10 Presentation & Discussion 2 “**Foreign Presence Spillovers and Firms’ Export Response: Evidence from Indonesian Manufacturing,**” by Dionisius Narjoko, ERIA, Indonesia

19:10-19:50 Presentation & Discussion 3 “**Vertical and Horizontal FDI Technology Spillovers: Evidence from Thai Manufacturing,**” by Archanun Kohpaiboon, Thammasat University, Thailand

Organizer: Toshiyuki Matsuura (Assistant Professor, Institute for Economic and Industrial Studies, Keio University)

Host; Global COE Program at KEIO University, Raising Market Quality-Integrated Design of “Market Infrastructure”

Sponser; Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)

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