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### **■** How to Improve UK Export Competitiveness

- 1. Support pre-competitive <u>manufacturing capabilities</u> & <u>future</u> <u>technology platforms!</u>
  - **♦ The Technology Strategy Board** funding.
- 2. Push firms to reach for the <u>high end!</u> Avoid competition on <u>low cost</u> for the sake of jobs!
- 3. Strengthen human capital to enable advanced manufacturing!
  - Knowledge diffusion among universities & technology clusters.
  - Vocational training through apprenticeships.
- 4. Remove uncertainty by clarifying the UK's commitment to be connected with the EU! (???)
  - ◆ The EU accounts for more than 50% of UK exports.
  - **Emerging economies** collectively purchase less than **8% of UK exports**.

Source: Peng & Meyer (2011)





### **■** How to Improve UK Export Competitiveness

- 5. Enhance certainty by negotiating more free trade agreements (FTAs)!
  - ◆ The EU currently has FTAs with 28 countries.
- 6. Create a tax regime that is competitive, stable & fair!
  - ◆ Corporate tax: 28% in the UK, 10% in Ireland, 16% in Hungary etc.
- 7. Attract more inward FDI & promote more outward FDI!
  - ♦ Foreign MNCs generate approximately half of UK manufacturing exports.
- 8. Mobility of highly qualified individuals into & out the UK!
  - Mobility of highly qualified people enables many knowledge-based, creative industry sectors to prosper.
  - ♦ HOWEVER, shrinking immigration quotas, more visa application procedures, abstention from Schengen area free-travel arrangements, & increased requirements in citizenship tests.

Source: Peng & Meyer (2011)

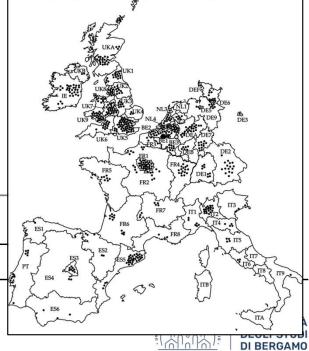




### **■ Does a Tax Regime Matter in Attracting FDI Inflows?**

	452 Firms Choosing between 57 Region			
Specification	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
In wages	0.47°	-0.20	-0.12	0.17
	(0.25)	(0.26)	(0.28)	(0.25)
Unemployment rate	$-8.90^{a}$	$-4.50^{a}$	-1.57	$-3.22^{c}$
	(1.69)	(1.70)	(1.95)	(1.78)
Obj. 1 eligibility	-0.25	-0.12	0.25	0.01
	(0.21)	(0.22)	(0.22)	(0.22)
In regional area	0.31a	0.05	0.58ª	$0.59^{a}$
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Social charges rate	$-2.26^{a}$	$-2.28^{a}$	$-2.25^{a}$	$-1.56^{a}$
	(0.38)	(0.38)	(0.38)	(0.38)
Corporate tax rate	$-4.82^{a}$	$-4.80^{a}$	$-5.03^{a}$	$-4.96^{a}$
	(0.59)	(0.58)	(0.60)	(0.61)
In regional GDP		0.80a		
$=\ln y_r$		(0.08)		
In Harris market potential			1.88a	
$=\ln \sum_{i} E_{i}/d_{ri}$			(0.21)	
In Krugman market potential				1.11a
$=\ln M_r$				(0.13)
ln(1 + domestic industry count)				
ln(1 + Japan industry count)				
ln(1 + network count)				
National fixed effects	No	No	No	No
Likelihood ratio index	0.054	0.079	0.077	0.073

Source: Head & Mayer (2004).



(6)

0.13

(0.36)

-1.35

(2.43)

-0.24

(0.25)

 $0.21^{b}$ 

(0.08)

-0.01

(1.86)

-0.34

0.50

(0.34)

 $-4.34^{\circ}$ 

(2.28)

-0.22

(0.24)

0.58a

(0.07)

0.24

(1.83)

-0.40

(2.36)



#### **■ Key Quotes**



"It is not yet clear what form Brexit negotiations will take, but depending on proceedings, Japanese companies may need to review or rebuild their global strategies, particularly those for Europe".

- Sadayuki Sakakibara, Japan Business Federation Chairman

"EU membership is a big reason the companies have chosen to invest in the U.K. A Brexit could materially affect major international businesses' future investment decisions".

– Hiroaki Nakanishi, Hitachi Chairman





"Japanese businesses with their European headquarters in the U.K. may decide to transfer their head-office function to continental Europe if EU laws cease to be applicable in the U.K. after its withdrawal". – Foreign Ministry officials

Source: Based on http://www.keidanren.or.jp, http://asia.nikkei.com & http://www.japantimes.co.jp





#### ■ Fact

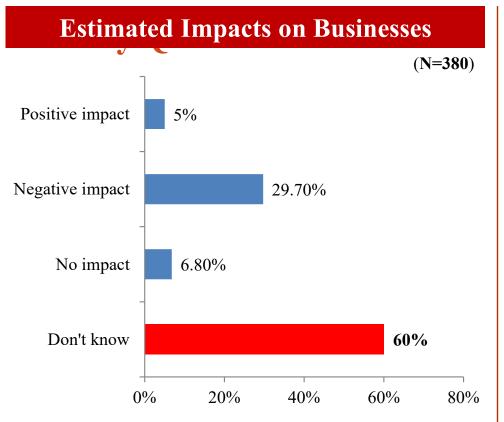
- There are 931 Japanese companies with operations and 158 R&D centers in Britain.
- ❖ Japanese firms employ an estimated 140,000 workers in the UK.
- \* The UK's auto industry is dominated by Japanese automakers.
  - Cars a year: Toyota (180,000), Nissan (580,000), & Honda (140,000)
  - EU exports (%): Toyota (75%), Nissan (76%), & Honda (40%)
  - Tariffs of up to 10%???
- ❖ Japanese pharmaceutical companies feel uncertain about future drug regulations with any divergence with the EU.
- \* Japanese banks in London are concerned about the issue of "passporting" arrangements for access to the EU.

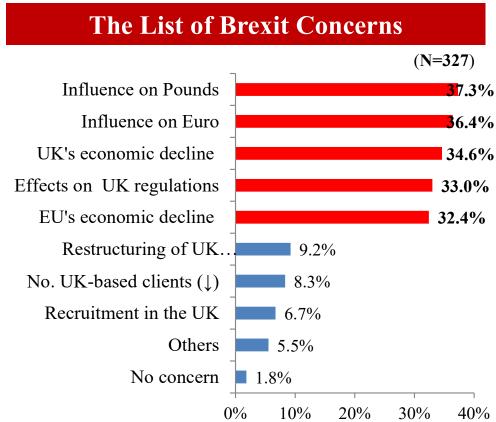
**Source:** Bssed on various media sources.





#### ■ Japanese MNCs' Concern about the Impact of 'Brexit'





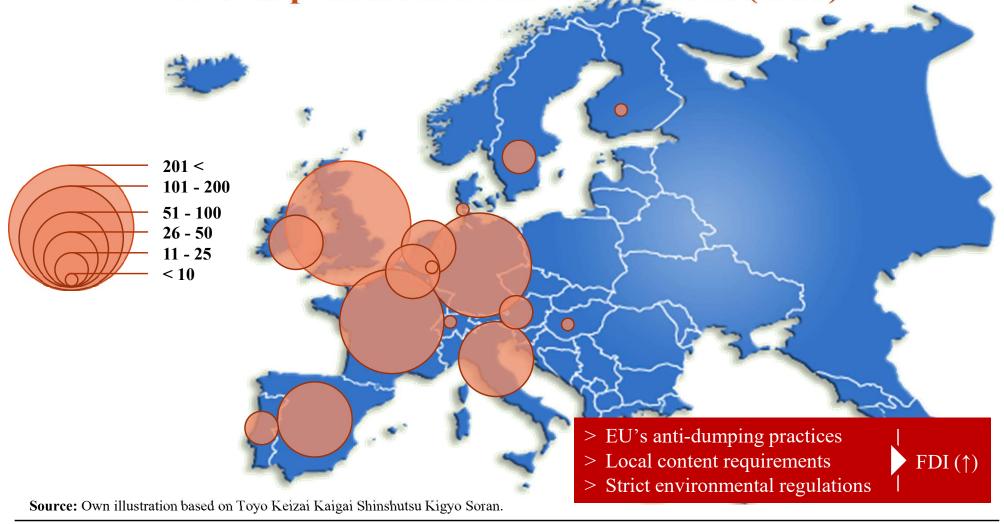
**❖** Many Japanese firms are concerned about exchange rate fluctuations after Brexit.

Source: JETRO (2016).





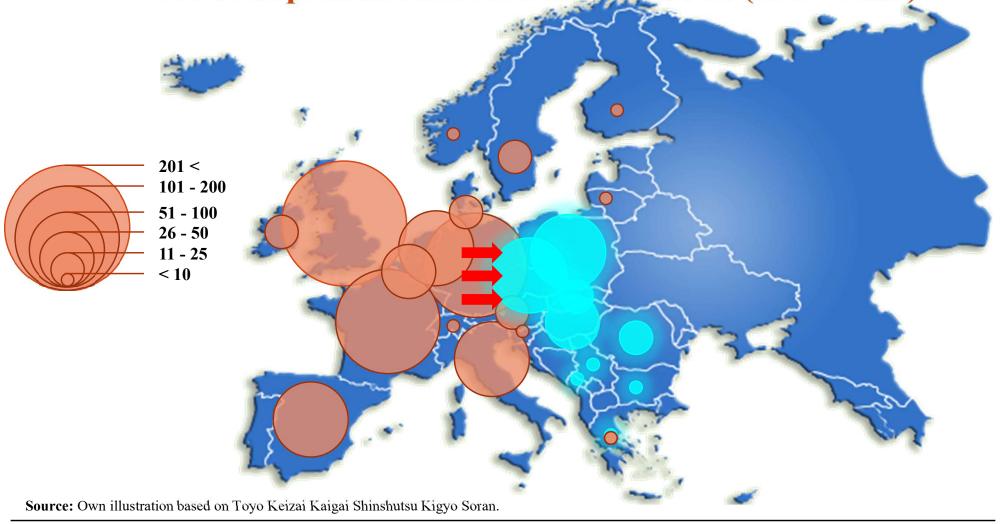
■ Number of Japanese Manufacturing MNCs (1990)







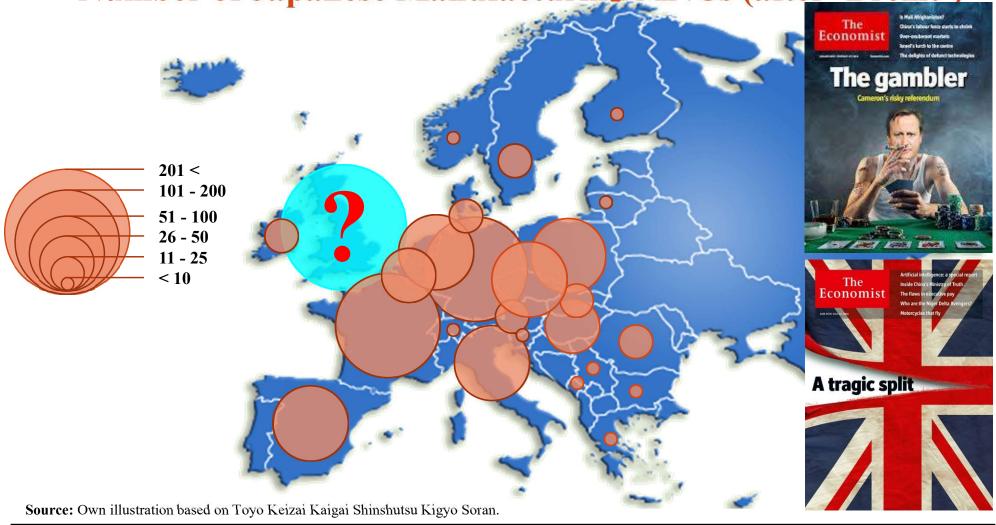
■ Number of Japanese Manufacturing MNCs (2004-2015)







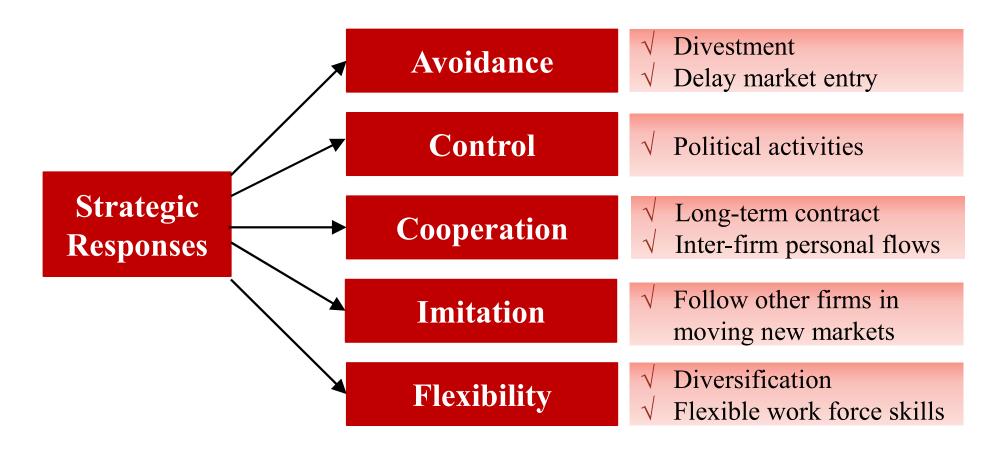
■ Number of Japanese Manufacturing MNCs (after 'Brexit')







#### ■ Miller's Integrated Risk Management Framework in IB



Source: Own illustration on Miller (1992: 321), Journal of International Business Studies, Second Quarter 311-331.





### ■ Japanese MNCs' Political Strategies in Response to Brexit

STRATEGY	TACTICS	CHARACTERISTICS
Information strategy	<ul> <li>Lobbying</li> <li>Reporting research &amp; survey results</li> <li>Commissioning think-tank research projects</li> </ul>	> Targets political decision makers by providing information
Financial incentive strategy	<ul><li>Contributions to politicians or party</li><li>Paid travel etc.</li><li>Honoraria for speaking</li></ul>	> Targets political decision makers directly by providing financial incentives
Constituency- building strategy	<ul> <li>Grassroots mobilization of voters, employees, suppliers, customers etc.</li> <li>Advocacy advertising</li> <li>Public relations</li> </ul>	> Targets political decision makers indirectly through constituent support

**Source:** Hillmann & Hitt (1999: 835). "Corporate Political Strategy Formulation: A Model of Approach, Participation, and Strategy Decisions", *Academy of Management Review*, 24(4): 825-842.





### ■ Japan Warns on Brexit 'High Stakes' - BBC









**Source:** : http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-42994603



### The End of Today's Lecture



ご清聴有難う御座いました。
Thank you so much!
Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!
Grazie mille!

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