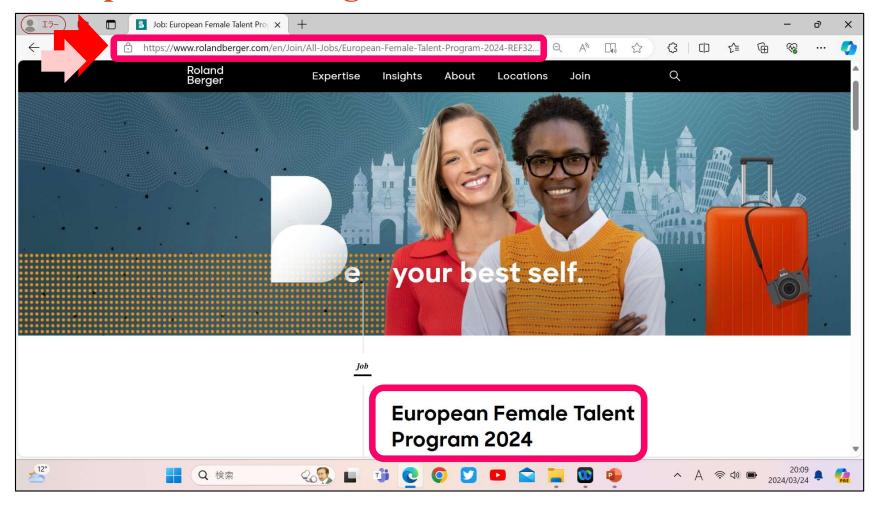
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Example: Roland Berger







■ Roland Berger – European Female Talent Program 2024

Qualifications

- Master's degree from a university or a doctorate, with excellent academic performance;
- International experience from an internship or semester abroad.
- Both qualitative & quantitative analysis methods;
- At least 2 years experience in a strategic or conceptual field;
- Familiarity with financial statements & with the consulting environment; &
- Italian mother tongue & fluent in English are a prerequisite. The knowledge of another European language can be a plus.

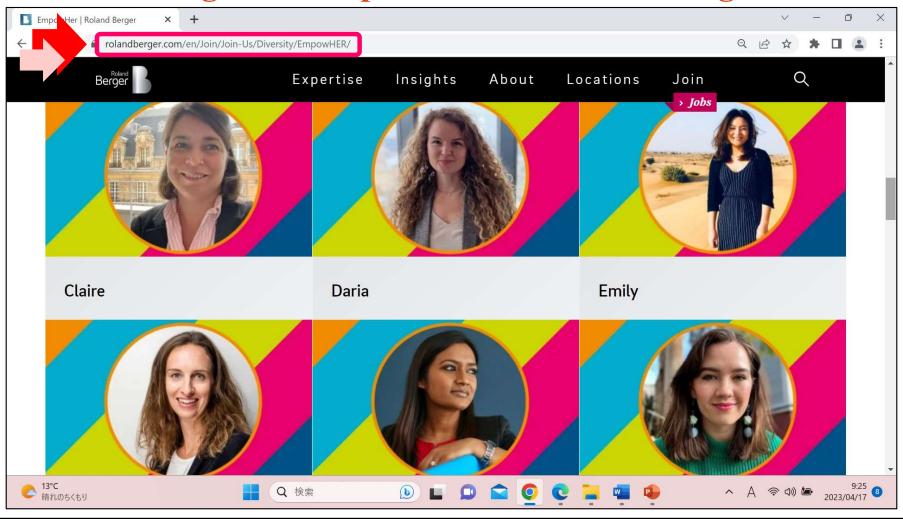
Further Information

- The application due date: **April 5th**, **2024**.





■ Roland Berger – European Female Talent Program 2024





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■ Mental Maths

Answer the following questions within 3 minutes.

- 1. Write as a decimal. 1% of 27=?
- 2. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 24 and 34?
- 3. What is the average of 65, 92 and 50?
- 4. What is 5% of 40?
- 5. Add 1.9 and 7.06.
- 6. Write 5% as a fraction in its lowest terms.
- 7. Carol lost a fifth of her marbles. If she still had 20 left, how many did she have at first?
- 8. How many degrees are there in 4 right angles?
- 9. Name a common factor of 28 and 63 (not including 1).
- 10. Round off 9.09 to the nearest unit (whole number).





■ Mental Maths

Answer the following questions within 3 minutes.

- 1. Write as a decimal. 1% of 27=? **A. 0.27**
- 2. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 24 and 34? **A. 60**
- 3. What is the average of 65, 92 and 50? **A. 69**
- 4. What is 5% of 40? A. 2
- 5. Add 1.9 and 7.06. **A. 8.96**
- 6. Write 5% as a fraction in its lowest terms. A. 1/20
- 7. Carol lost a fifth of her marbles. If she still had 20 left, how many did she have at first? A. 25
- 8. How many degrees are there in 4 right angles? A. 360 degrees
- 9. Name a common factor of 28 and 63 (not including 1). A. 7
- 10. Round off 9.09 to the nearest unit (whole number). A. 9



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■ Let's Recall What We have Learnt for the Last 4 Weeks!

Please answer each quiz within 15 minutes.



Reviewing the Lecture Materials (From WEEKS 1-4)

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Trends in Globalization



■ What are '3' Drivers of Globalization?

Political Forces

- The fall of the former Soviet bloc: The privatization of former Russian state-owned enterprises (e.g., Rosneft, Lukoil, Gazprom etc.).
- Russian firms compete in the natural resource & infrastructure industries.
- The relaxation of trade relations with many previously closed markets.
- China's entry in the World Trade Organization in 2001.
- The formation of the **European Union** & the **Euro Zone**.

Technological Forces

The IT revolution: (1) Transportation costs (↓) & (2) Product life cycles (↑)

Economic Forces

- Rising wage costs of developing nations.
- The rapid growth & globalization of **conglomerates** from developing & emerging countries (*e.g.*, Korea, India, Brazil etc.).



Trends in Globalization



■ '4' Types of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs)?

- **❖ Domestic SOEs:** There are <u>at least 150,000 businesses in China</u> where the largest shareholder is either the Chinese government or a local municipality (UNCTAD, 2011).
- *Emergency SOEs: GM (US) & Royal Bank of Scotland (UK) who ran into financial problems & were bailed out by the government that injects capital in the form of shareholding.
- **❖ Privatized SOEs:** Those organizations that were once nationally held, & when privatized the government retained a stake ranging from a minority shareholding (*e.g.*, Volkswagen & Renault).
- **Expansion Vehicle SOEs:** Those organizations created by the government with the special objective of pursuing the country's prerogatives abroad (*e.g.*, The Chinese campaign "Go Global").



Theories to Internationalization



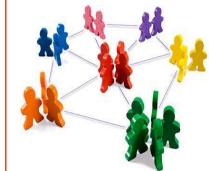
■ Accelerating Resource Acquisition ("Born Globals")?

- **Building Entrepreneurial Teams**
- > Personal experience worked in an international role for a major company.
- > Studying abroad provides experience, tacit knowledge & networks.



- > Late entrants can learn by learning from earlier entrants successes & failures.
- > Mimetic behavior as a means to reduce uncertainty.





Working with Foreign Investors 2

- > Most foreign investors are looking for local suppliers & distributors.
- > Subway: One Northern Irish bakery for chilled part-bake bread



> International growth by taking over local firms to access to the knowledge embedded in teams & organizational structures & to enhance legitimacy & networks.

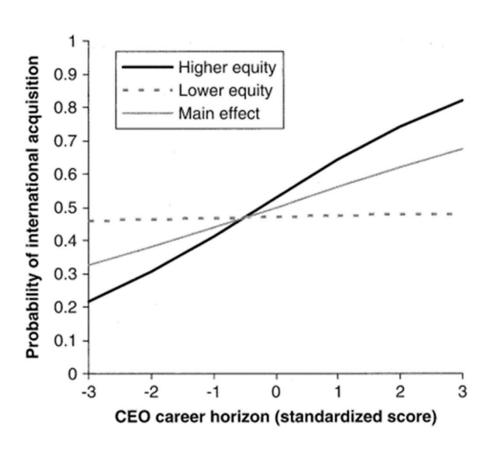
Acquiring Resources Abroad 4

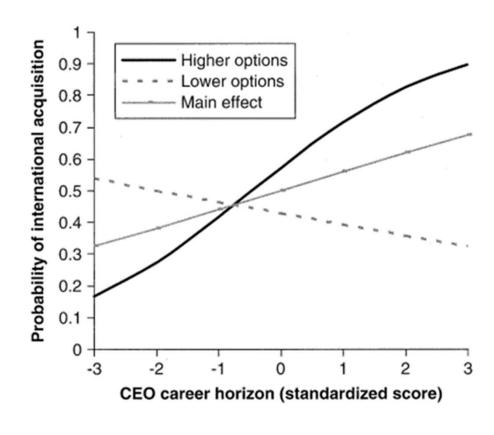


Antecedents & Outcomes of Firm Diversification



- **■** Matta & Beamish (2008).
 - **♦**(1) Equity Holdings & (2) Stock Options





Source: Matta & Beamish (2008: 694).

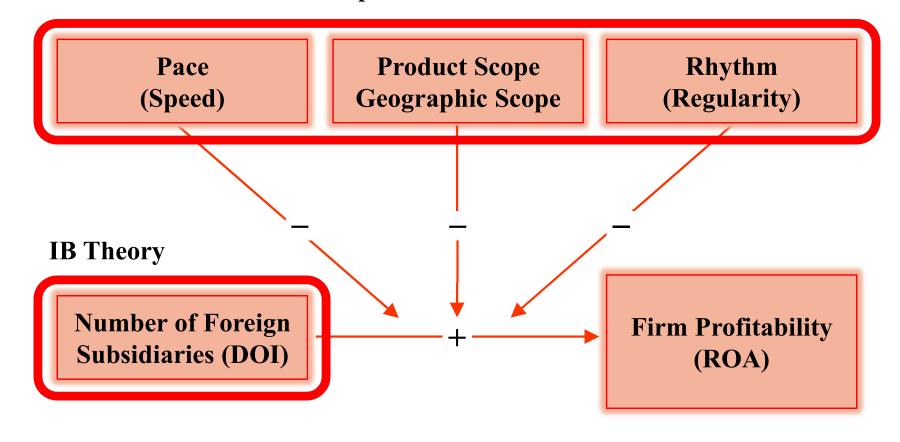


Antecedents & Outcomes of Firm Diversification



■ Vermeulen & Barkema (2002).

Diseconomies of Time Compression

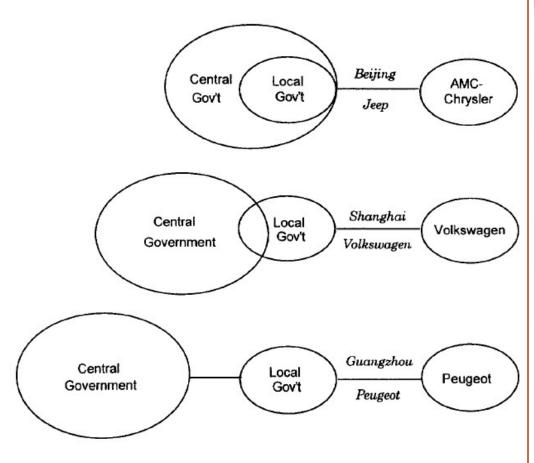




International Joint Ventures in China



■ Peng (2000): Different Government-MNE Relationships



KEY POINTS

- > AMC's "BAIT & SWITCH" strategy *versus* VW & Peugeot's more FRANK approach.
- > In the case of VW & Peugeot, local governments became more **SYMPATHETIC** toward the JVs.
- > During later stages of the JV development, local governments, except in Beijing, tended to actively LOBBY for the JVs.
- > Local governments **BARGAINED HARD** with the central government.
- > **DIALOGUE**-based solutions of the conflicts between principals & agents.

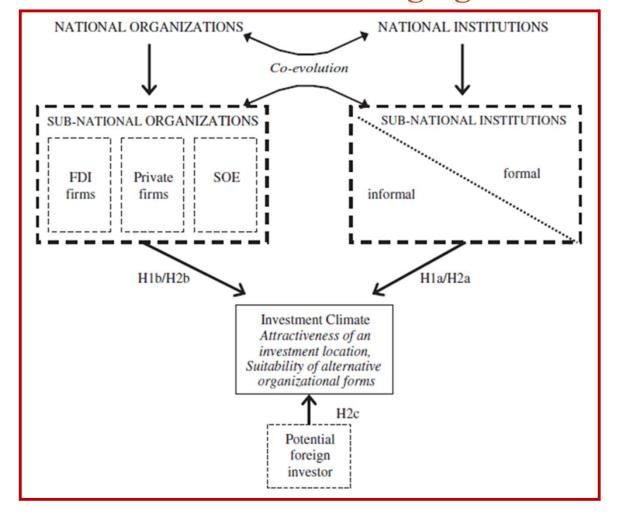


Source: Peng (2000: 160)

FDI Strategies & Sub-National Institutions



■ Sub-National Institutions in Emerging Economies





FDI Strategies & Sub-National Institutions



■ How Institutions Shape MNCs Strategic Decisions?

- *****Location Strategies (Access to Local Resources)
 - > Under the decentralized administration in Vietnam, provincial institutions vary by the level of access to local resources.
 - > The establishment of industrial zones: Offer lower profit tax, especially if at least 80% of output is exported.
 - > Provincial authorities can signal their commitment to create an investor-friendly business climate by providing real estate for industrial zones.
- Location Strategies (Incumbents = SOEs)
 - > Incumbents affect informal rules to protect their market share.
 - > In transition economies, **lobbies** are related to **SOEs** that can draw upon **long-standing personal networks with authorities**.
 - > The SOEs control local resources, including business networks, distribution channels & labor markets.



FDI Strategies & Sub-National Institutions



■ How Institutions Shape MNCs Strategic Decisions?

- **Entry Mode Choice (Access to Local Resources)**
 - > Institutional barriers inhibit access to local resources, but foreign investors can overcome them through a JV with a local partner.
 - > Scarce local resources often relate to intangibles (e,g., marketing & technology-related assets, or to business networks)
 - > In Vietnam, access to real estate is a key constraint.

Entry Model Choice (Incumbents = SOEs)

- > Incumbent firms are **a powerful lobby** influencing the local institutional framework.
- > **SOEs** are still **important players** & newcomers may find a partnership an important means to **attain legitimacy**.
- > Where **SOEs are strong**, foreign investors may find it **more difficult to prosper alone**.



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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