International Business & Trade (2024-2025) Introduction to the Course

PROF. DR. NORIFUMI KAWAI, MPIA (Pittsburgh)

International Business & Trade Università degli Studi di Bergamo Dipartimento di Scienze Aziendali Bergamo, ITALY



PROF. DR. NORIFUMI KAWAI



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI BERGAMO

Short Biography



Professional Experience

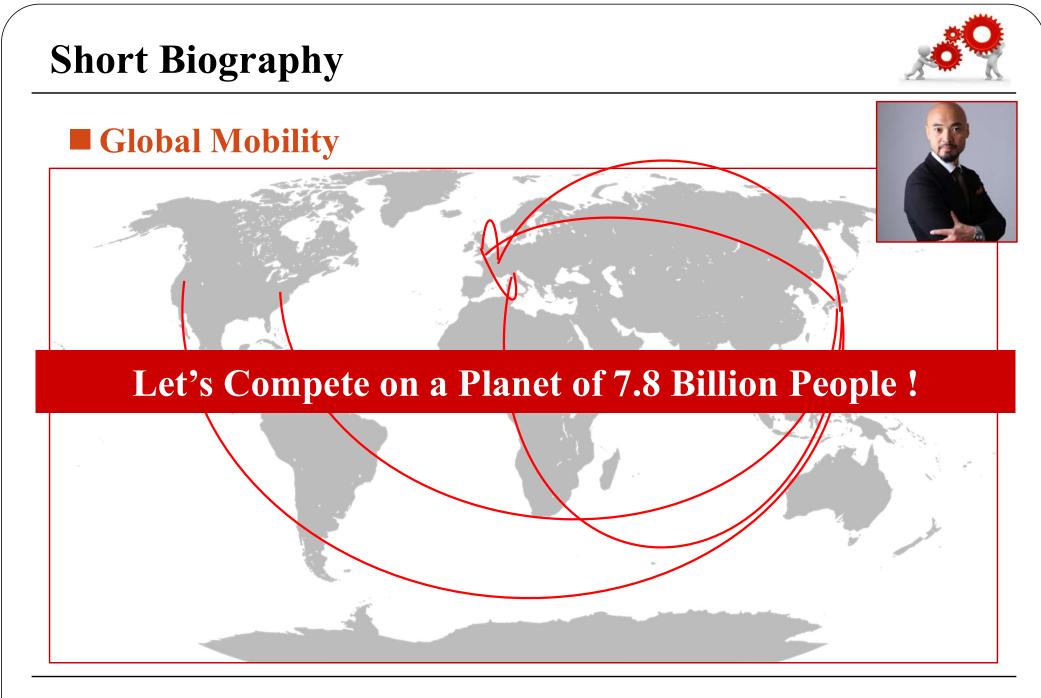
- <u>Associate Professor</u> in Global Strategy in the Department of Management, Sophia University (Japan)
- <u>Assistant/Associate Professor</u> in International Business, University of Sussex Business School (UK)
- <u>Visiting Professor</u> in the Department of Management, University of Tübingen (Germany) & University of Pavia (Italy)
- <u>Public Relations Assistant</u> in the Tokyo Liaison Office of the UN World Food Programme (Japan)

Education

- <u>Ph.D</u> in Managerial Economics in Mercator School of Management, Universität Duisburg-Essen (Germany)
- <u>MPIA</u> in International Political Economy in the Graduate School of Public & International Affairs, University of Pittsburgh (USA)









Short Biography

Research Expertise

International Human Resource Management

- Employee downsizing.
- Expatriate management.
- <u>High performance work system</u> & <u>competitive superiority</u>.

Strategic Management

- <u>Cross-border knowledge transfer</u> processes within <u>MNC networks</u>.
- CEO & TMT attentional focus & strategic actions, including geographic diversification, environmental sustainability, corporate restructuring, & corporate innovation.

*****Entrepreneurship

- The consequences of <u>entrepreneurial self-efficacy</u>.
- <u>Work-life conflicts</u>, <u>entrepreneurial regret</u> & entrepreneurial outcomes.
- Deinitialization & entrepreneurial opportunity identification







PROF. DR. NORIFUMI KAWAI

5

Publication

- Asian Business & Management (2009, 2014)
- Entrepreneurship & Regional Development (2024)
- European Management Journal (2023)
- Journal of Management & Organization (2021, 2023)
- International Journal of Human Resource Management (2011, 2014, 2017)
- International Business Review (2014, 2018)
- British Journal of Management (2015)
- Journal of World Business (2019)
- International Entrepreneurship & Management Journal (2023)





UNIVERSITÀ

DEGLI STUDI DI BERGAMO

Short Biography







My Research Contributions to the Corporate World Invited Talks



In-House Seminars

Consultancy Projects



New way, New value



Drojoats

Joint Research Projects

IBIDEN *ら* サンメッセ株式会社



Development Bank of Japan Inc.









Short Biography



Community Service

Journal Editorial Board Membership

- International Business Review (Netherlands: Elsevier) (2021-present).
- *International Studies of Management & Organization* (UK: Taylor & Francis) (2017-present).

*Refereeing

 British Journal of Management, Human Resource Management, International Business Review, International Journal of Human Resource Management, Journal of Business Research, Journal of International Management, Multinational Business Review, Journal of Small Business Management, International Journal of Production Economics, Asia Pacific Journal of Human Resources, Thunderbird International Business Review, Asian Business & Management, Journal of Management & Organization, European Journal of Information Systems, & Journal of Business Ethics etc.



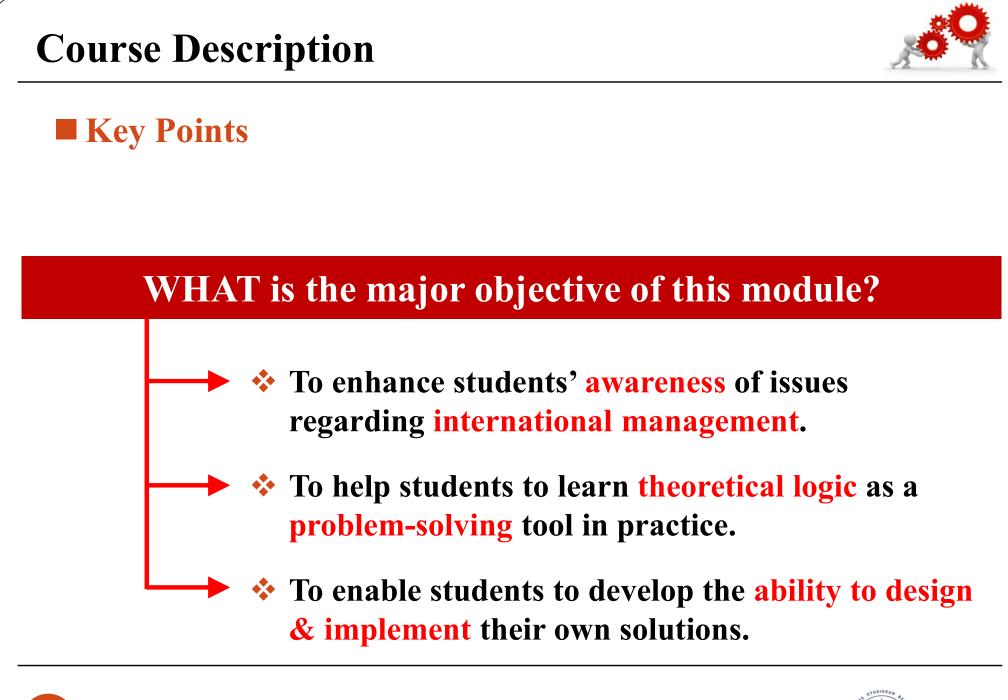


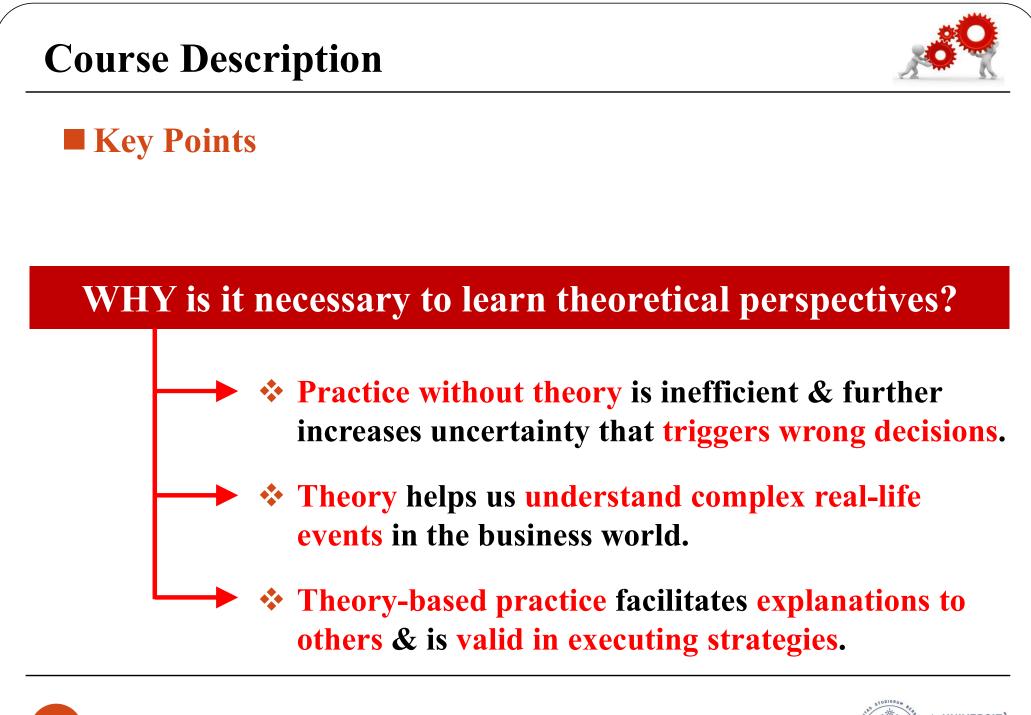


Before Explaining This Course ...

Your Opportunity Costs?

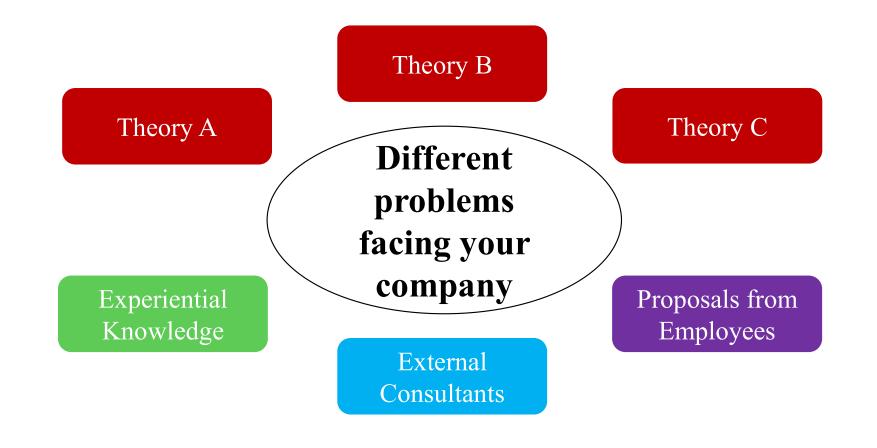








Be a Great Strategist who Makes Efficient Use of Different Theoretical Frameworks !

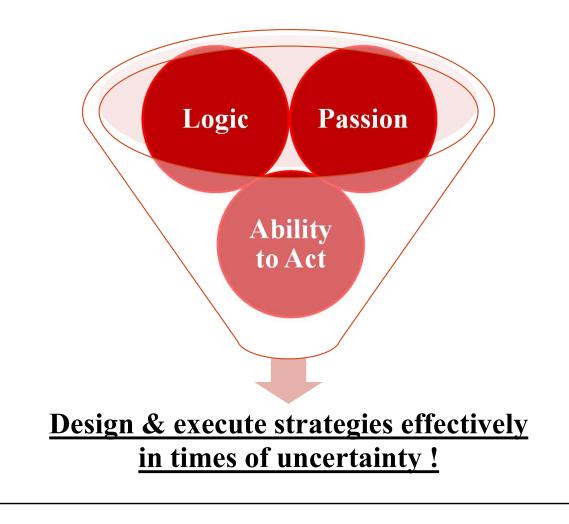








•3' Key Conditions to Become a Successful Leader





Learning Objectives

*On completion of this module, students should be able to:

- Gain knowledge of general theories of MNCs.
- Strengthen analytical skills regarding factors that influence the organization structure of MNCs in the global context.
- Identify challenges that harm MNCs' competitive advantage.
- Analyze the international business environment & evaluate strategic
 options for MNCs to compete across borders effectively & efficiently.
- Understand how to succeed in ever-growing Asian markets.





Hubbard (2013). Conquering Global Markets.

Case 4.1 Teva Pharmaceuticals

Case 6.4 Fast Retailing and Lotte

Teva, the world's largest producer of generic pharmaceuticals, are the most global organization in the survey with 96 percent of their sales coming from outside their native Israel. They pursued global growth originally through joint venture, moving to acquisitions, and now they use a combination of the two. Their original venturing came out of necessity. Shlomo Yanai, former CEO of Teva, explained Teva's expansion and their initial use of joint ventures,

Historically, when we were small we found that the core element of the business, which we needed and we didn't have, would take us a long time or was going to be very expensive. Then we would co-venture with companies to complement what we missed. For example, if we had a product but we didn't have the go-to-market assets, then we joint venture with a company that had these capabilities.

Once Teva grew their capabilities, they pursued less joint ventures and more acquisitions. Lately, however, they have begun using joint ventures again to share risks or development costs, which, in pharmaceuticals, can be very high. They have also returned to using joint ventures to provide complementary skills. Yanai continued,

We pursue joint ventures when we think that there is some expertise or excellence that we don't have and it's much better to save time and to join forces together with that excellent or competent company in order to get a better result than doing it by ourselves. For example, we joined together with Procter & Gamble when we found that in a certain part of our business we needed branding power.

Teva have used joint ventures as a way to reduce risk when entering a market. One example is their market entry into Japan. At the time, Japan was the second largest pharmaceutical market in the world with only a 17 percent penetraJapan's Fast Retailing is best known by its iconic brands: UNIQLO, g.u., Theory, Comptoir des Cotonniers, Princesse tam tam, and Helmut Lang. They operate over 2,200 retail outlets throughout the world with roughly half in their native Japan and half internationally, which is even more notable considering they first expanded internationally only ten years ago. They have chosen to expand internationally through a variety of means including acquisition and joint venture. The most notable acquisitions include Comptoir des Cotonniers and Princesse tam tam in France and Theory in the United States. Interestingly, Fast Retailing took a minority stake in Theory in 2004 before assuming full control in 2009. This staged equity approach gave Fast Retailing considerable knowledge of Theory before acquiring the business outright and is not an uncommon approach for Japanese globalizers.

Fast Retailing chose joint venture as their route into the fast-growing and lucrative South Korean market. Partnering seemed the option most likely to generate success as Fast Retailing could then enter the market as a "local retailer." Fast Retailing chose South Korean giant, Lotte, as their joint venture partner. Lotte, one of the world's leading retail developers with an annual turnover of over \$45 billion, was a natural choice. Lotte operates a series of joint ventures and is comfortable using this format. In fact, they have a very successful joint venture arrangement with another survey participant, IMAX. In addition, their premier retail spaces made them a natural candidate.

Prior to the joint venture's inception, considerable effort was expended at a senior management level in order to build a positive platform. Talks between senior management teams were extensive, and to this day they continue to meet face-to-face on a quarterly basis at the highest levels of the respective organizations. It is the senior management's deep commitment that, Fast Retailing management feels, continues to support the venture's ongoing success. In addition, Lotte sent three management candidates to Japan to undergo intensive training at Fast Retailing as well as working for three months in their retail operations. From this, Lotte management understood Fast Retailing's unique culture and ways of working. It also solidified a deep foundation of mutual trust and commitment in both parties.

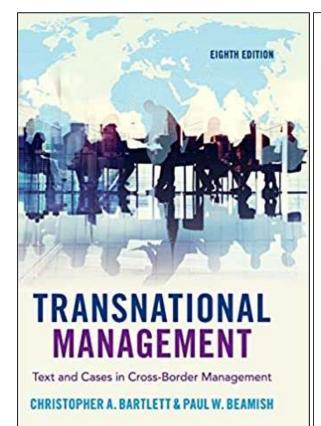








Bartlett & Beamish (2018). Transnational Management: Text and Cases in Cross-Border Management.

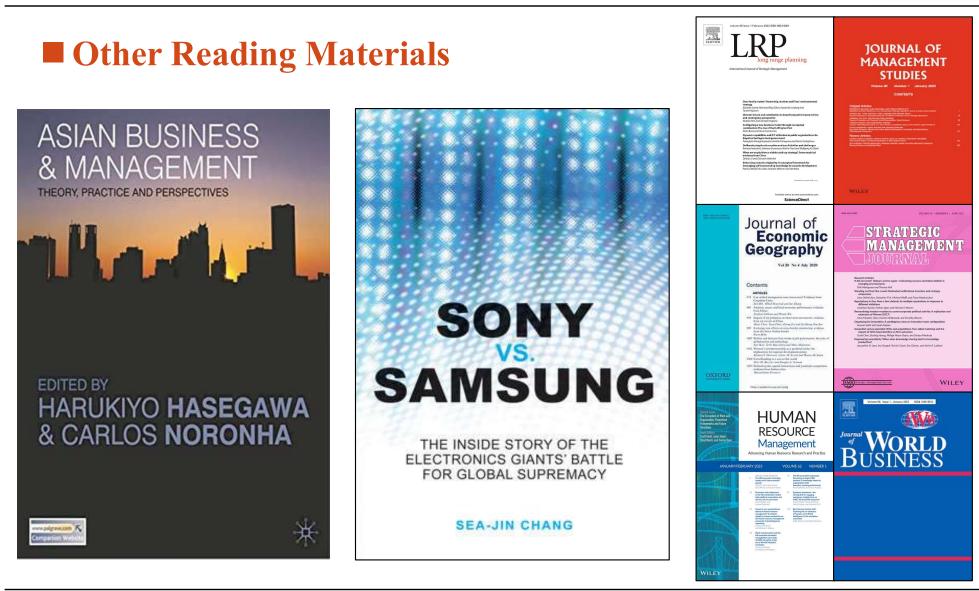


Contents vi CONTENTS List of Figures page vii List of Tables x Preface XV Acknowledgments xvii Editorial Advisory Board xix Introduction: So What Is Transnational Management? Part I The Strategic Imperatives 1 Expanding Abroad: Motivations, Means, and Mentalities 11 Cases 1.1 Sher-Wood Hockey Sticks: Global Sourcing 29 1.2 Cameron Auto Parts: Early Internationalization 39 1.3 Mabe: Learning to be a Multinational (A) 47 2 Understanding the International Context: Responding to Conflicting **Environmental Forces** 64 Cases 2.1 Global Wine War 2015: New World Versus Old 83 2.2 MTN and the Nigerian Fine 104 2.3 IMAX: Expansion in BRIC Economies (Revised) 118 2.4 Mahindra & Mahindra in South Africa 134 3 Developing Transnational Strategies: Building Layers of Competitive Advantage 151 Cases 3.1 United Cereal: Lora Brill's Eurobrand Challenge 167 3.2 Yushan Bicycles: Learning to Ride Abroad 176 3.3 Beer for All: SABMiller in Mozambique 183 3.4 GE's Imagination Breakthroughs: The Evo Project 193 Part II The Organizational Challenge 213 4 Developing a Transnational Organization: Managing Integration, Responsiveness, and Flexibility 215 Cases 4.1 Kent Chemical: Organizing for International Growth 235 4.2 Lundbeck Korea: Managing an International Growth Engine 245

 4.3 Philips versus Matsushita: The Competitive Battle Continues 4.4 Beiersdorf AG: Expanding Nivea's Global Reach Creating Worldwide Innovation and Learning: Exploiting Cross-Border Knowledge Management Cases 5.1 PBG Japan: The SK-II Globalization Project 5.2 Applied Research Technologies, Inc.: Global Innovation's Challenges 	259 276 293 306
4.4 Beiersdorf AG: Expanding Nivea's Global Reach Creating Worldwide Innovation and Learning: Exploiting Cross-Border Knowledge Management Cases 5.1 P&G Japan: The SK-II Globalization Project 5.2 Applied Research Technologies, Inc.: Global Innovation's Challenges	276 293
Knowledge Management Cases 5.1 P&G Japan: The SK-II Globalization Project 5.2 Applied Research Technologies, Inc.: Global Innovation's Challenges	
Cases 5.1 P&G Japan: The SK-II Globalization Project 5.2 Applied Research Technologies, Inc.: Global Innovation's Challenges	
5.1 P&G Japan: The SK-II Globalization Project5.2 Applied Research Technologies, Inc.: Global Innovation's Challenges	306
	324
5.3 Cisco India (A): Innovation in Emerging Markets	333
Engaging in Cross-Border Collaboration: Managing Across Corporate	
Boundaries Cases	345
	364
6.2 Eli Lilly in India: Rethinking the Joint Venture Strategy	376
6.3 Amazon and Future Group: Rethinking the Alliance Strategy	392
Part III The Managerial Implications	405
Building New Management Capabilities: Key to Effective Implementation	407
	425
	436
7.3 Silvio Napoli at Schindler India (A)	452
7.4 Larson Inc. in Nigeria	468
Shaping the Transnational's Future: Defining an Evolving Global Role Cases	476
8.1 IKEA's Global Sourcing Challenge: Indian Rugs and Child Labor (A)	496
8.2 Barrick Gold Corporation - Tanzania	507
8.3 Unilever's New Global Strategy: Competing Through Sustainability	520
Index	541
	Cases 6.1 Nora-Sakari: A Proposed JV in Malaysia (Revised) 6.2 Eli Lilly in India: Rethinking the Joint Venture Strategy 6.3 Amazon and Future Group: Rethinking the Alliance Strategy Part III The Managerial Implications Building New Management Capabilities: Key to Effective Implementation Cases 7.1 Levendary Café: The China Challenge 7.2 Unilever's Lifebuoy in India: Implementing the Sustainability Plan 7.3 Silvio Napoli at Schindler India (A) 7.4 Larson Inc. in Nigeria Shaping the Transnational's Future: Defining an Evolving Global Role Cases 8.1 IKEA's Global Sourcing Challenge: Indian Rugs and Child Labor (A) 8.2 Barrick Gold Corporation – Tanzania 8.3 Unilever's New Global Strategy: Competing Through Sustainability









UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI BERGAMO



Keywords

MNCs, foreign direct investment, international expansion, transnational strategies, competitive advantage, cross-border collaboration, cross-border acquisitions, subsidiary divestment, geographical diversification, location choice, ownership control, entry mode choice, entry timing, parent-subsidiary relations, global knowledge management, expatriate management, deglobalizing events, institutional distance, MNC subsidiary performance, Asian management etc.





Moodle

Sign in 🕼 🗖 🛛	moodle unibg - Search x Corso: International Business & Tr x +	- 0 ×
← C ⋒ ⊕ https:	//elearning15.unibg.it/course/view.php?id=6293	९ 🗚 🔂 😭 … 🍫
	X Contatto telefonico : 0352052879 🖾 E-mail : didattica.online@unibg.it 🌲 🌆 KAWAI Nori	fumi 🐣 👻 🔺
International Business & Trade a.y. 2024-25 Partecipanti Badge	International Business & Trade a.y. 2024-25 Home / I miei corsi / International Business & Trade a.y. 2024-25	🌣 - Attiva modifica
Competenze	Introduzione	
I Valutazioni	Teacher: Norifumi Kawai	
	Course code: 910004-ENG	
C WEEK 1	Ranunci	
C WEEK 2		
C WEEK 3	WEEK 1	
C WEEK 4	a Course Syllabus	
C WEEK 5	Self-Introduction Form (Deadline: 21:00 on 19.02.2025 Wednesday)	
C WEEK 6	Apre: lunedi, 17 febbraio 2025, 00:00	
C WEEK 7	Data limite: mercoledi, 19 febbraio 2025, 21:00	
C WEEK 8	WEEK 2	
C WEEK 9	YYLLN Z	
C WEEK 10	WEEK 3	
C WEEK 11	v	v

***** You MUST check all the information on this course via moodle regularly.





UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI BERGAMO



Lateness & Courtesy

Late or leaving importance of s

course. Such b class since it r Therefore, ple advised that stu classroom **only**

ent ucipation & in-c avior is **pimpo** ite & u ces it ne est v to epeat te come to class u ctually nts can use electoric de the r

specially given the s discussions in the cceptable to the ning materials. lease be officially es inside the lated matters.





What Do I Really 'Care About'?

- A spirit of professionalism;
- Integrity;
- Tenacity/perseverance/persistence; &
- Consistency.

What Do I Really 'Dislike'?

- Lack of commitments & Laziness;
- Excuses;
- Disrespectful & impolite attitudes
- Free-riders; &
- Opportunistic behaviors.





Course Assessments for <u>Attending Students</u> *Final Exam

- It accounts for 50% of your overall mark.
- Class Participation & Engagement
 - It accounts for 25% of your overall mark.
 - Participants are asked to submit a summary report via Moodle (<u>Any late submission will NOT be accepted</u>).
 - You are required to prepare your own ideas in response to 5-7 questions associated with each assigned article beforehand.
 - Several small quizzes are given to students on an irregular basis.
- Group Presentations
 - It accounts for 25% of your overall mark
 - Your group presentations are scheduled in **WEEK 11**.





Course Assessments for <u>Non-Attending Students</u>

✤Final Exam

- It accounts for 100% of your overall mark.
- **Class Participation & Engagement**
 - It accounts for 15% of your overall mark.
 - Participants might be asked to submit <u>a summary report via Moodle</u> (Any late submission will NOT be accepted.).
 - You are required to prepare your own ideas in response to the 5-7 questions associated with each assigned article beforehand.
 - Several small quizzes are given to students on an irregular basis.
- ***Group Presentations**

 - Your group presentations are scheduled in WEEK 8.



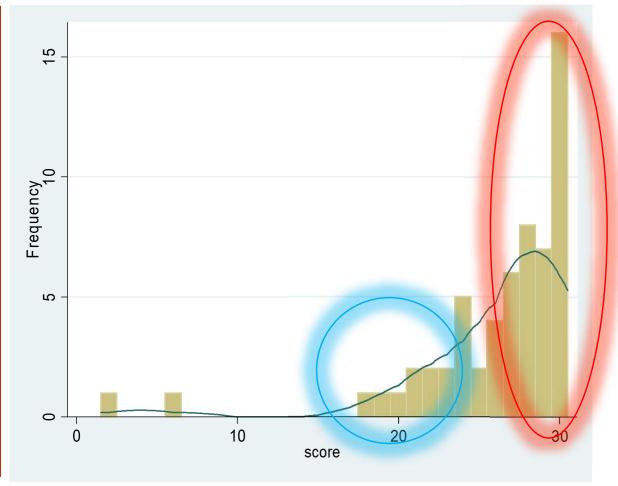


2023-24 Overall Score (Frequency & Normal Density Plot)

COMMENTS

- > 2 out of 58 students failed very miserably (=less than 18 points).
- The vast majority (52.5%) of students received a final score of 28 or higher.
- > An average score: 26.1 points
- > 10 students (17.2%) were awarded a mark of 30+.
- > There is a well-established pattern that **attending students** receive much **higher marks** than **nonattending students**.
- There is no doubt that attending each lecture with thorough preparation is key to success.

Source: Own illustration







The Quality of the Final Exam

*****Examples

- <u>What "soft" & "hard" activities</u> should be carried out to <u>make cross-border M&As successful</u>?
- Clarify what strategies foreign firms design & execute to outperform local firms in line with frameworks about technological complexity & market heterogeneity in China with reference to Chang & Park's (2012) article.
- Explain the internationalization process of Chinese & Japanese firms.
- Explain how institutions influence (1) location strategies & (2) foreign investors' entry mode choice in Vietnam with reference to Meyer & Nguyen (2005).
- Discuss <u>what determines the survival of multinational corporations in</u> <u>emerging economies</u> in theoretical & practical considerations.





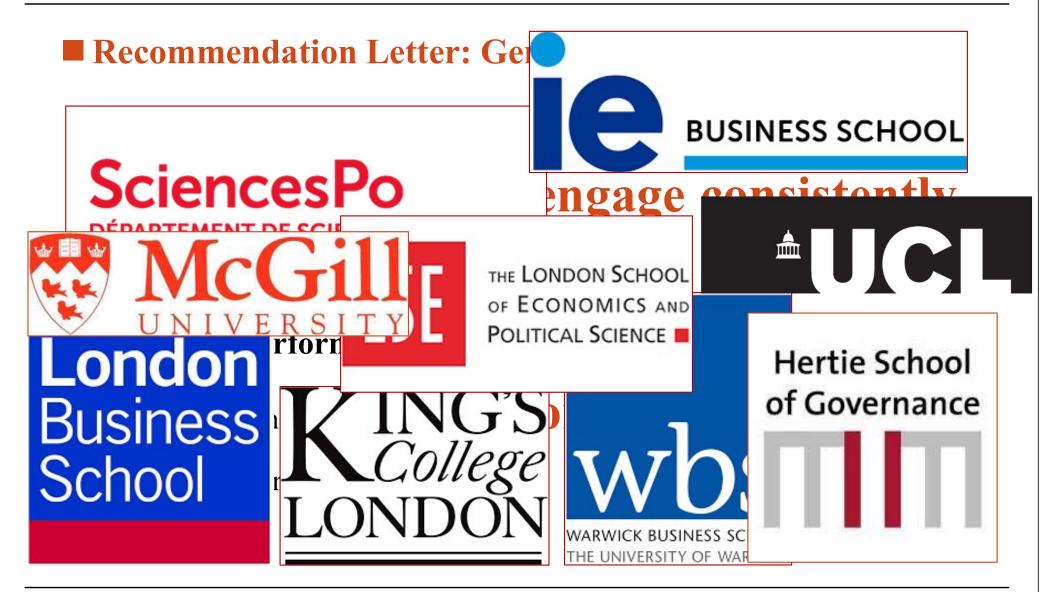
Recommendation Letter: General Requirements

Class Discussion

- Students should prepare well & engage consistently
 - & **proactively** in class discussions.
- **Overall Performance**
 - Students need to achieve **a score equal or above 95%** for the overall mark.











UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI BERGAMO





What Do I Offer You in Addition to Teaching?

Career Consulting

CV Check

*****Mock Interview Practice Online & In Person

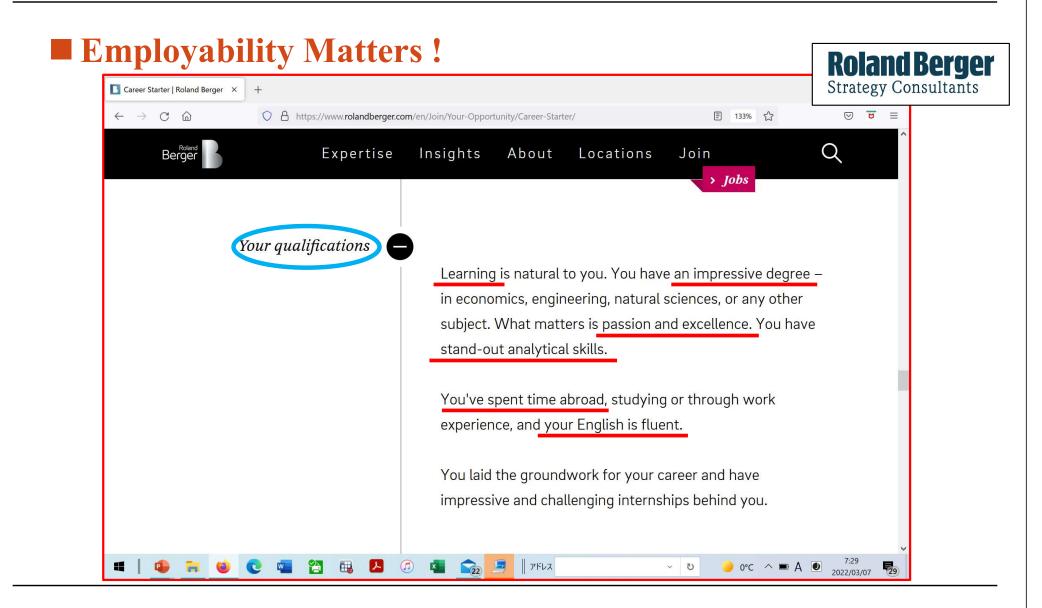
Constructive Feedback Dissertation & Thesis Writing etc.



DEGLI STUD DI RERGAM

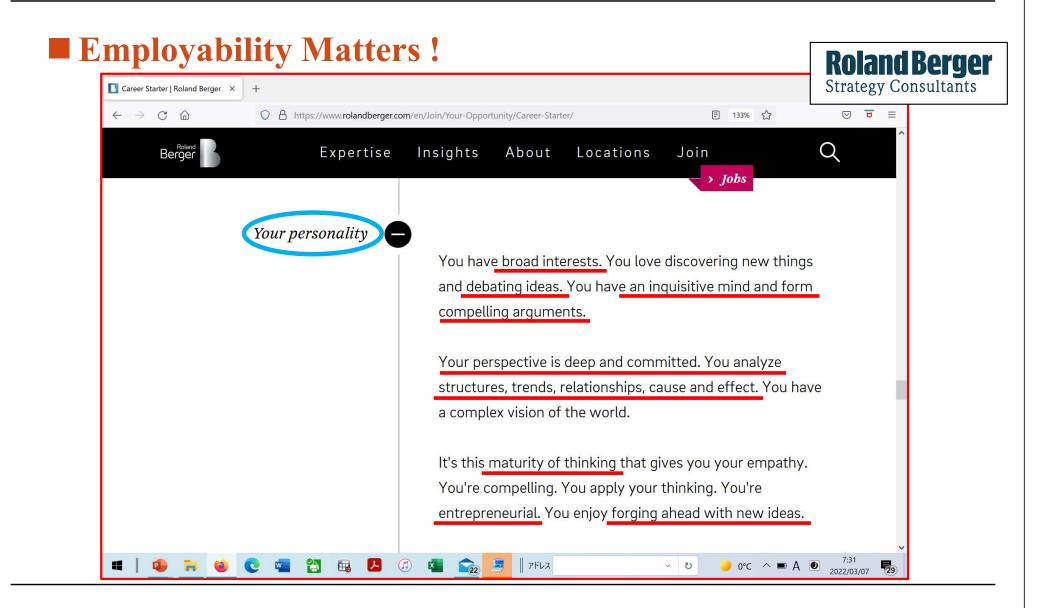
Cou	rse Description	0
■ K	Key Advice	
->	Check your goals regularly & think what you can	do !
>	Manage your own time wisely & prepare ahead	1 !
	Understand the intensity of other modules in adva	nce !
	Take full advantage of professors' office hours	!
	Get your CV ready ! Add value to it everyday	!
	al de la companya de La companya de la comp	
28	PROF. DR. NORIFUMI KAWAI	DEGLI STU DI BERGAI



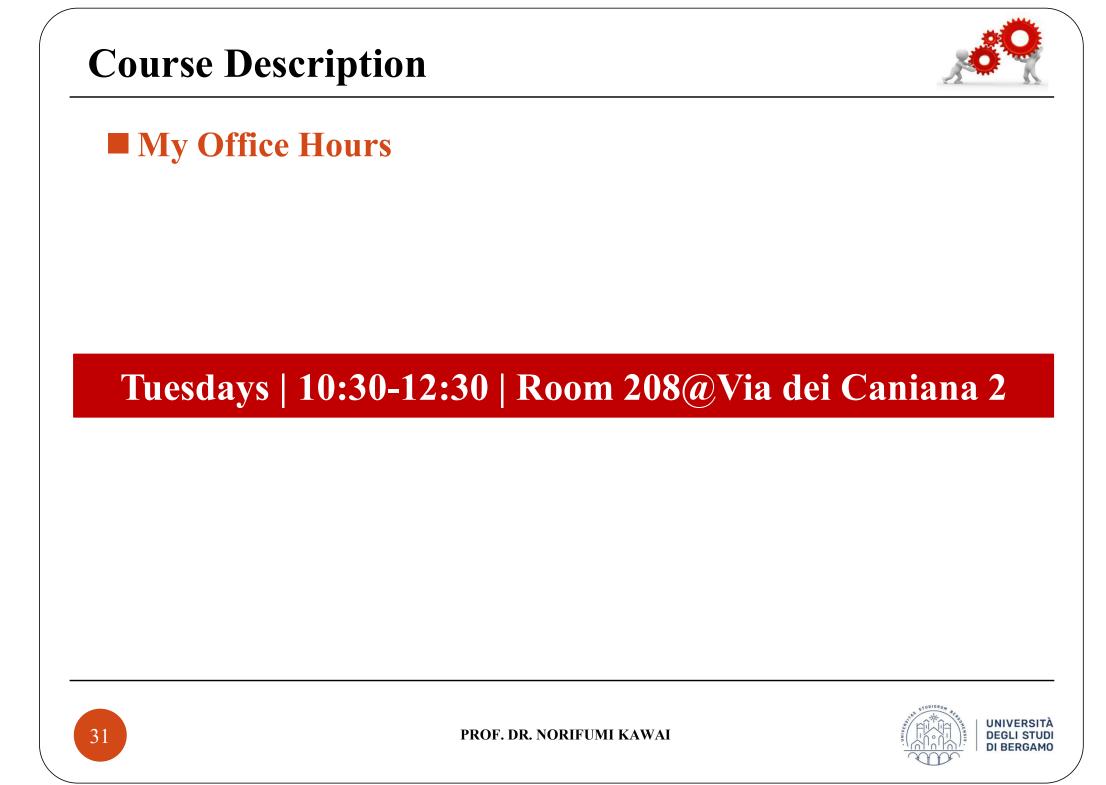














Self-Introduction

WHO ARE YOU?

Please download <u>a self-introduction form</u> from moodle, fill in & hand in via moodle (Go to WEEK 1) by <u>21:00 on 19.02.2025 (Wednesday)</u>.
 No late submission



