UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS: NEW EVIDENCE FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES



UNITED NATIONS New York and Geneva, 2003

NOTE

UNCTAD serves as the focal point within the United Nations Secretariat for all matters related to foreign direct investment and transnational corporations. In the past, the Programme on Transnational Corporations was carried out by the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (1975-1992). UNCTAD's work is carried out through intergovernmental deliberations, technical assistance activities, seminars and conferences.

The term "country" as used in this study also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas; the designations employed and the presentation of the material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. In addition, the designations of country groups are intended solely for statistical or analytical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgement about the stage of development reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

The following symbols have been used in the tables:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported. Rows in tables have been omitted in those cases where no data are available for any of the elements in the row;

A dash (-) indicates that the item is equal to zero or its value is negligible;

A blank in a table indicates that the item is not applicable, unless otherwise indicated:

A slash (/) between dates representing years, e.g., 1994/95, indicates a financial year;

Use of a hyphen (-) between dates representing years, e.g., 1994-1995, signifies the full period involved, including the beginning and end years;

Reference to "dollars" (\$) means United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated:

Annual rates of growth or change, unless otherwise stated, refer to annual compound rates:

Details and percentages in tables do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

The material contained in this study may be freely quoted with appropriate acknowledgement.

UNCTAD/ITE/IIA/2003/7

UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION Sales No. E.03.II.D.32 ISBN 92-1-112604-5

Copyright © United Nations, 2003 All rights reserved Manufactured in Switzerland

Preface

The continuous globalization of the world economy poses new challenges for the governance of economic activities. This is particularly the case in the area of foreign direct investment. Investment and trade liberalization have provided greater freedom to transnational corporations to organize their production activities across borders in accordance with their own corporate strategies and the competitive advantages of host-countries. Countries today view inward foreign direct investment as an important means of integrating their economies with international markets and expect it to contribute to their economic development. Nonetheless, openness alone is not always sufficient for the expected benefits to materialize. In order to narrow the gap between the objectives of host countries and transnational corporations, governments use a variety of policy measures.

Performance requirements can be an important policy tool in this context, to enhance the benefits of, and address concerns related to, inward FDI. Their role in policy-making is still controversial, however. Many developing countries seek to preserve their right to utilize them, arguing that they should have the right to use tools that were available to developed countries when they were industrializing their economies. Developed countries, on the other hand, tend to associate performance requirements with interventionist strategies of the past and question their effectiveness.

In response to a request made by the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues at its sixth session, the present volume is meant to contribute to the debate on performance requirements by bringing new empirical evidence to bear on the subject. To this end, the volume presents four developing country case studies and a review of the experience of developed countries. The focus of

the analysis is on performance requirements that are not prohibited by the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures, but may be addressed in various agreements at the bilateral or regional levels.

Geneva October 2003 Rubens Ricupero Secretary-General, UNCTAD

Acknowledgments

This publication was prepared under the guidance of Anh-Nga Tran-Nguyen and Karl P. Sauvant. It is based primarily on background papers prepared for the different chapters by Mario Castillo, Karl Gostner, Nagesh Kumar, Pao Li Lim and Anna Ong Cheng Imm and A. Edward Safarian. Torbjörn Fredriksson was responsible for the production of this volume.

The volume also reflects comments received by Vudayagiri Balasubramanyam, Americo Beviglia-Zampetti, Audo Faleiro, K.S. Jomo, Kalman Kalotay, Dave Kaplan, Martha Lara, Simon Lee Yew Weng, Don Lecraw, Padma Mallampally, Mina Mashayekhi, Theodore H. Moran, Michael Mortimore, Peter Muchlinski, Lakshmi Puri, Pedro Roffe, Brendan Vickers and Zbigniew Zimny.

The volume was copy-edited by Frederick Glover, and secretarial assistance was provided by Chantal Rakotondrainibe and desktop publishing was done by Lynda Piscopo under the guidance of Teresita Sabico.

Copyright permission has kindly been granted by Edward Elgar for tables VI.1-4 and boxes VI.1-2.

Table of Contents

			Page		
Prefaceiii Acknowledgments					
	СНАІ	PTER I: THE OVERALL PICTURE			
Α.	Introd	uction	1		
B.	Rationale for using performance				
	Requir	rements	6		
C.		nce of performance requirements			
	1. 2. 3.	Developed countries Developing countries Explanations for the decline in incidence of performance requirements	10		
D.	Empir	ical effectiveness assessment of			
	_	mance requirements	21		
	1. 2.	Export performance requirements Joint venture and equity ownership			
		requirements			
	3.	R&D requirements			
	4. 5.	Technology transfer requirements			
	5. 6.	Employment and training Other requirements			
Ε.	٠.	usions			
L.	1.	General lessons			
	2.	Implications for the treatment of performance requirements in			
		international investment agreements	35		
Refe	rences		42		

CHAPTER II: CHILE

			Page	
A.	Introduction	•••••	49	
		s and the regulatory		
	framework	for FDI	50	
	2. Performance	ce requirements in Chile	51	
В.	Export performan	ice requirements	52	
		n and objectives		
	2. Impact asso	essment	54	
C.	Local content requirements linked to the			
	automotive indust	ry	55	
	 Description 	and objectives	55	
	2. Impact asse	essment	57	
D.	Performance requirements linked to			
	incentives for high	n-technology investments	59	
	 Description 	and objectives	59	
	2. Impact asse	essment	61	
E.	The unremunerate	ed reserve requirement	62	
	 Description 	and objectives	62	
	2. Impact asso	essment	64	
F.	Requirements to submit environmental			
	assessment of inve	estment projects	64	
	1. Description	n and objectives	64	
	2. Impact asse	essment	66	
G.	Concluding observ	vations	66	
Anne	ex	•••••	70	
Refe	References			

CHAPTER III: INDIA

	Page			
A.	Introduction81			
В.	The evolving policy of India towards FDI81			
	1. Policy developments 1948-200282			
	2. FDI inflows since 199185			
C.	Export obligations86			
	1. Description and objectives86			
	2. Impact assessment91			
D.	Joint venture and domestic equity			
	requirements98			
	1. Description and objectives98			
	2. Impact assessment99			
E.	Other performance requirements104			
	1. Technology transfer requirements104			
	2. Research and development requirements 105			
	3. Employment and training requirements107			
F.	Monitoring of performance requirements107			
G.	Overall trends incidence of performance			
	requirements109			
H.	Concluding observations111			
Anne	x117			
Dofo	ennong 137			

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_10556

