Does Foreign Direct Investment Lead to Industrial Agglomeration?

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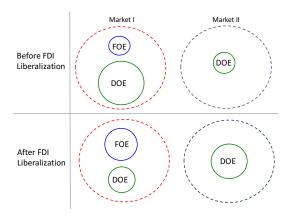
Discussion by Bingjing Li (NUS)

ABEFR

May, 2018

To Recap...

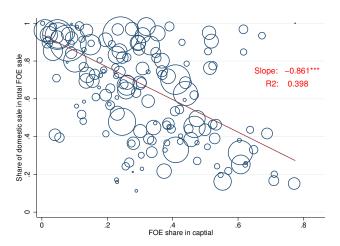
- Convincing empirical evidence that FDI affects industrial agglomeration negatively
- ➤ Two competing forces: (i) Knowledge spillovers, and (ii) Intensified competition



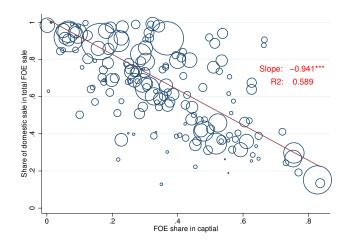
This Discussion...

- ▶ How much does FDI intensify competition in domestic market?
- Where does the competition come from? Where to escape competition?
- 2001 and 2007 Annual Surveys of Industrial Firms. Two key variables:
- Share of sale that is allocated to Chinese market by FOEs at the industry level
- Share of foreign equity at the industry level

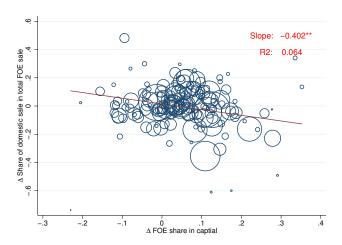












To recap:

- ► FOEs in sectors with greater FDI openness sell less in Chinese market. Such inverse relation is more pronounced in 2007.
- ► The first-difference result suggests that foreign capital steps further away from selling to Chinese market in exchange for their entry into China. Why?
- These findings do not reject that FDI intensifies the competition in goods market. However, empirical evidence substantiating the role of FDI in intensifying competition is useful.

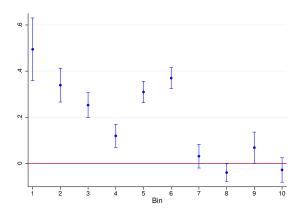
- Quality differentiation (Bloom et al, 2016), processing innovation (Bombardini et al, 2018)
- In this paper, escaping competition is through relocating production to another market with a smaller FDI penetration and hence less competition in goods market.
- ▶ How strong the incentive is hinges on whether FOEs sell to the regional market or to China as a whole.

- ► To get some idea, using 2007 data
- Group industries into 10 bins based on FOE share in equity
- For each bin, estimate the model

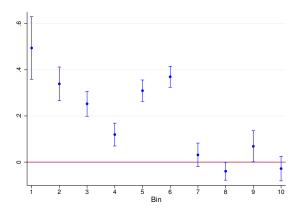
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- For sectors with relatively smaller FDI penetration, sale to China is larger for FOEs than Chinese domestic firms
- For sectors with relatively larger FDI penetration, there is no statistically significant difference.



- ▶ It appears that FOEs sell beyond the regional market in sectors where competition are intensified by FDI.
- Low incentive of relocating from Shenzhen to Guangzhou
- ▶ With information on county where the establishment is located, one may consider distance-based measure of industry agglomeration.

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Competition arises in the factor markets, e.g. rising labor cost:

- ▶ Firms escape competition in the factor markets?
- In MO model, wages are exogenous due to the "outside good" sector that produces freely traded homo. good