



**NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL
AND TECHNICAL STATE UNIVERSITY™**

FDI Determinants

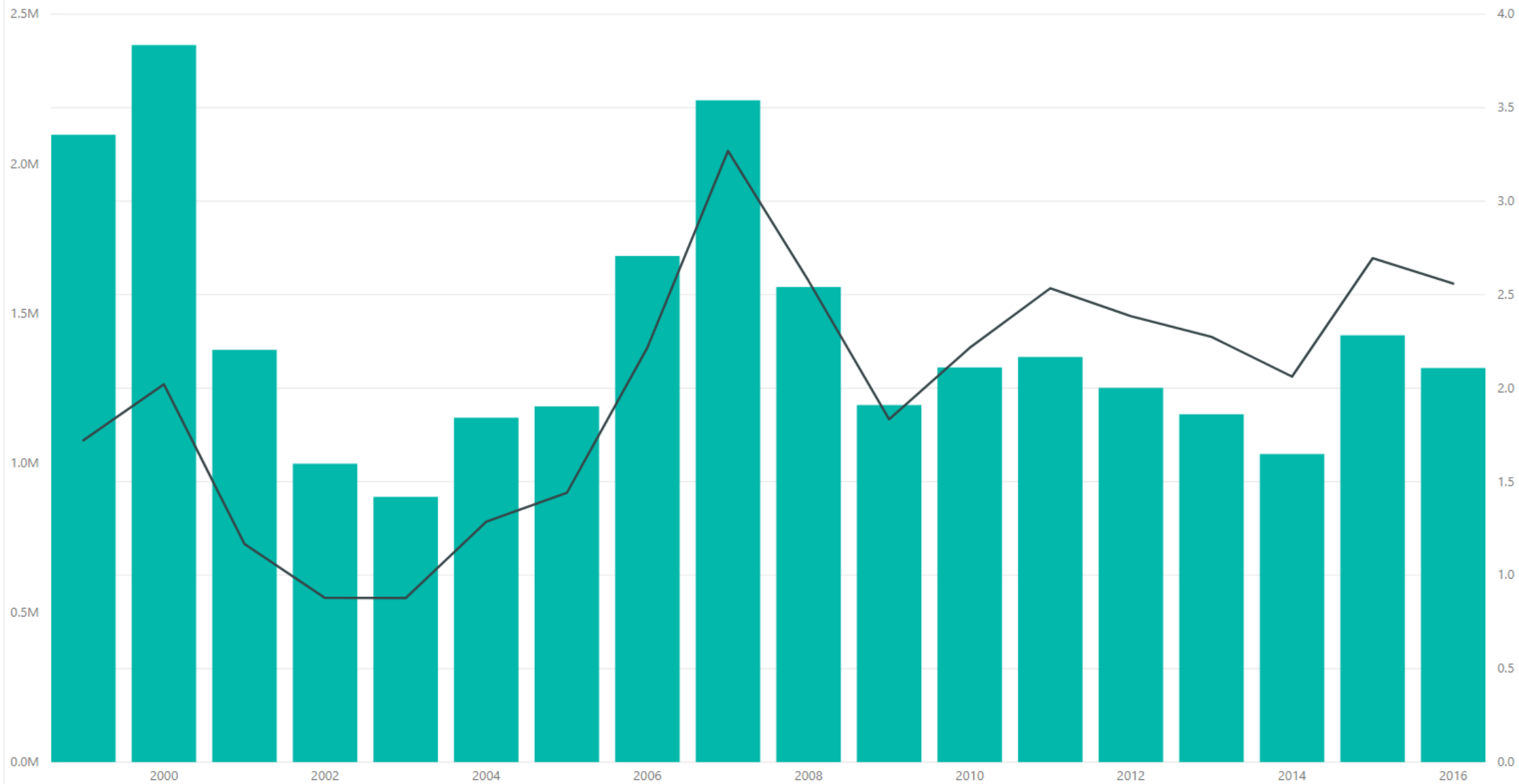
Dr. Alfredo A. Romero

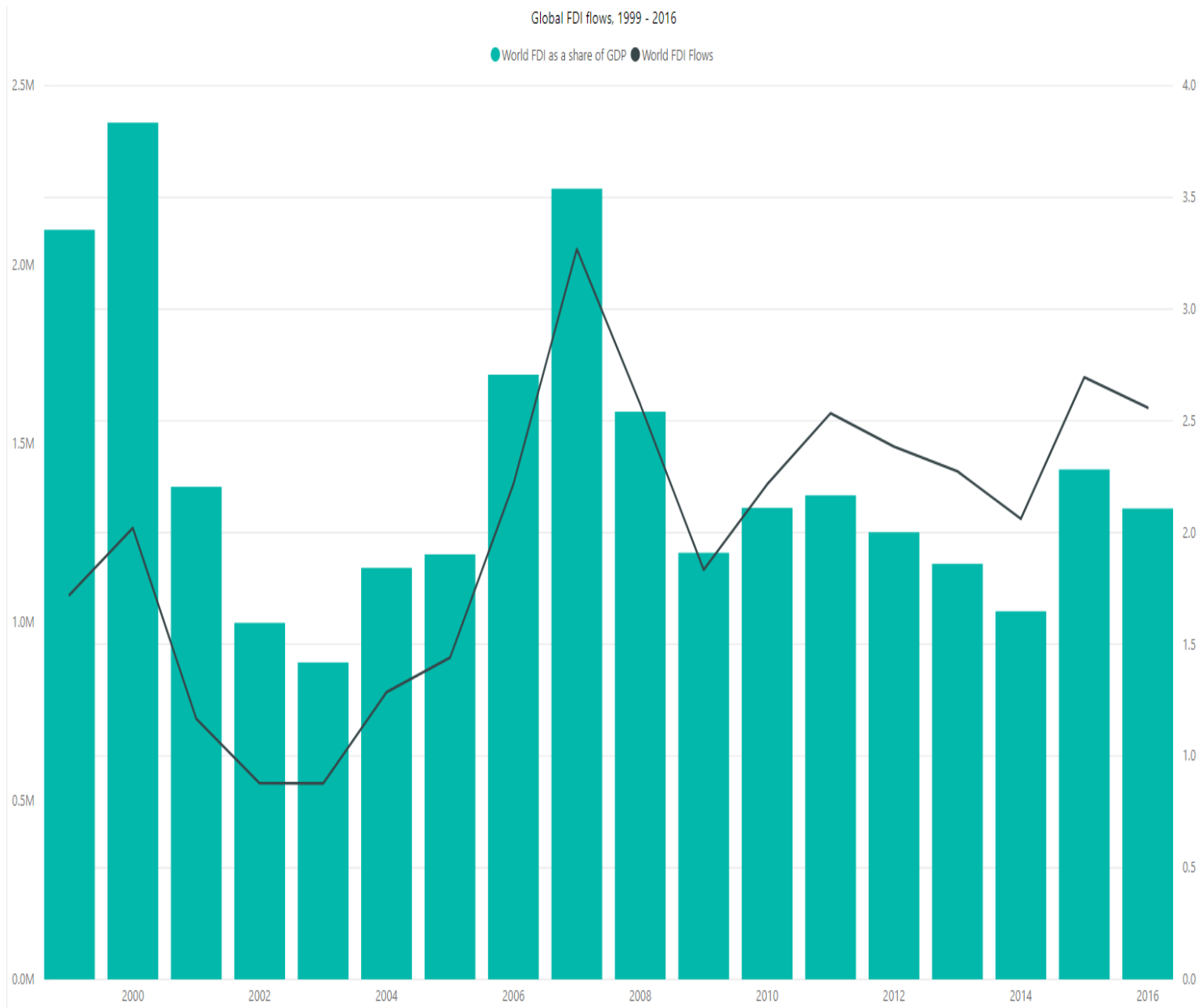
Associate Professor of Economics

North Carolina A&T State University

Global FDI flows, 1999 - 2016

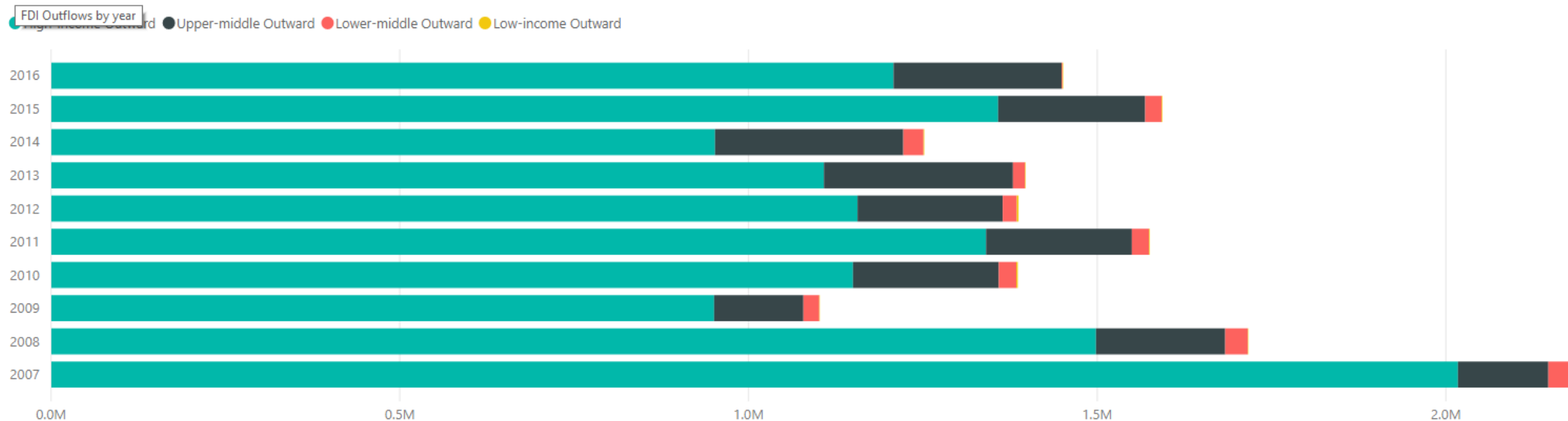
World FDI as a share of GDP World FDI Flows





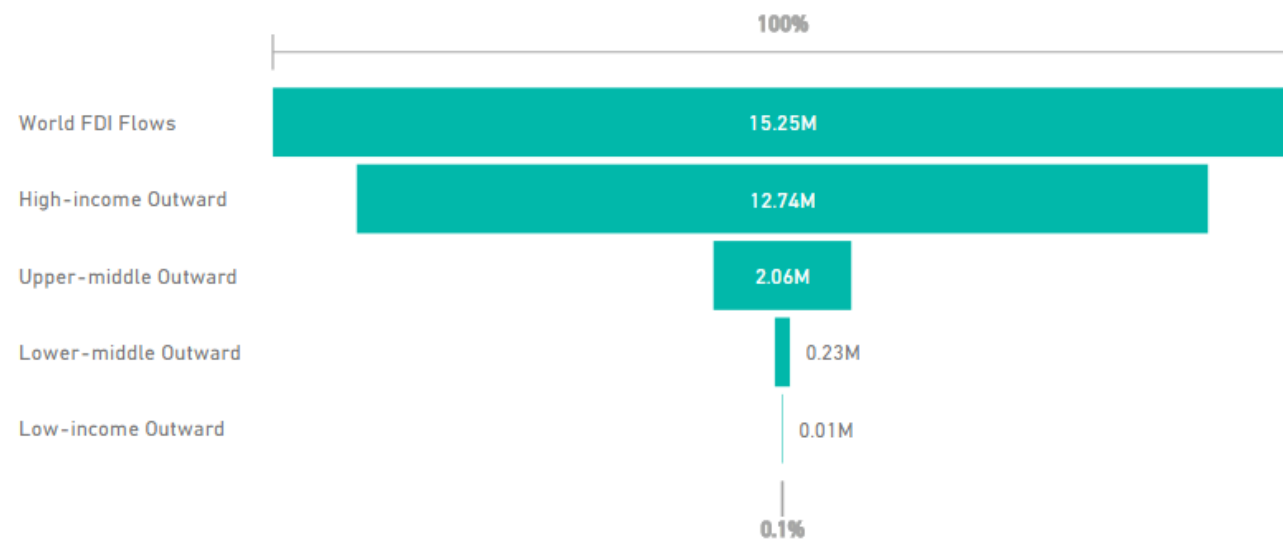
- Over the last 30 years, FDI has grown faster than world trade.
- World FDI flows tend to track world economic growth.
- World FDI flows volatility seems sensitive to economic and financial crises.

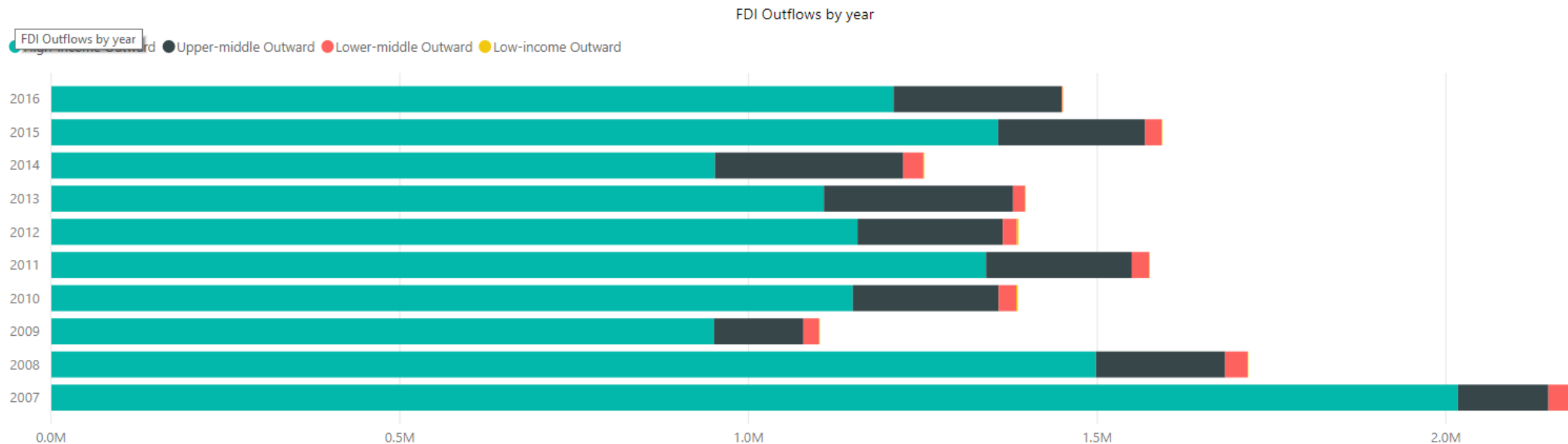
FDI Outflows by year



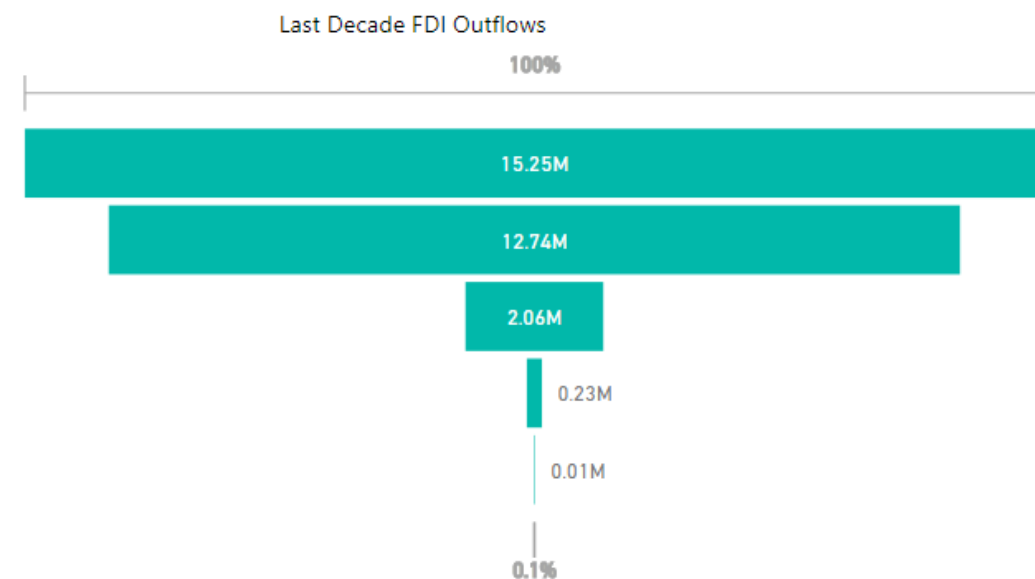
YEAR	High-income Outward	Upper-middle Outward	Lower-middle Outward	Low-income Outward
2007	92.68	5.95	1.34	0.03
2008	87.23	10.79	1.88	0.04
2009	86.26	11.62	2.06	0.06
2010	82.95	15.08	1.81	0.15
2011	85.06	13.27	1.55	0.07
2012	83.28	15.00	1.45	0.18
2013	79.18	19.36	1.24	0.07
2014	75.97	21.54	2.31	0.08
2015	85.17	13.23	1.48	0.07
2016	83.17	16.58	0.09	0.06

Last Decade FDI Outflows

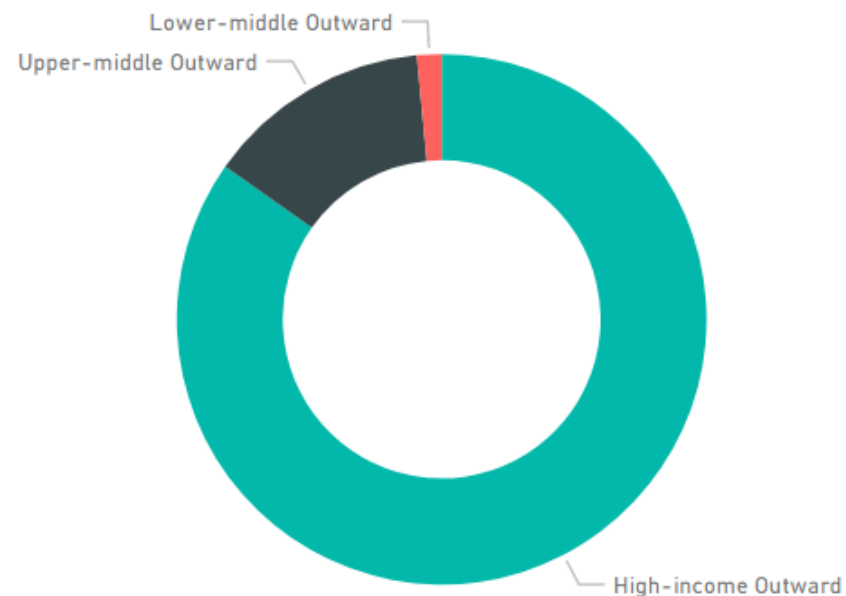




- The lion's share of FDI outflows belongs to developed nations, accounting for at least 80% of the flows in any given year over the last decade.
- The share of UM income nations has steadily increase over the same period.



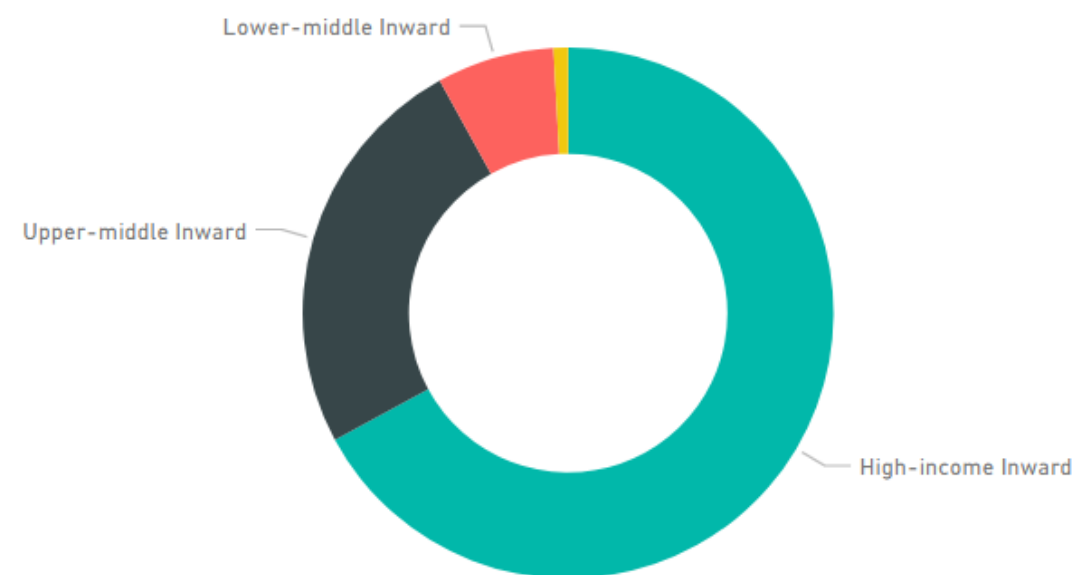
Composition of FDI Outflows (millions US\$)



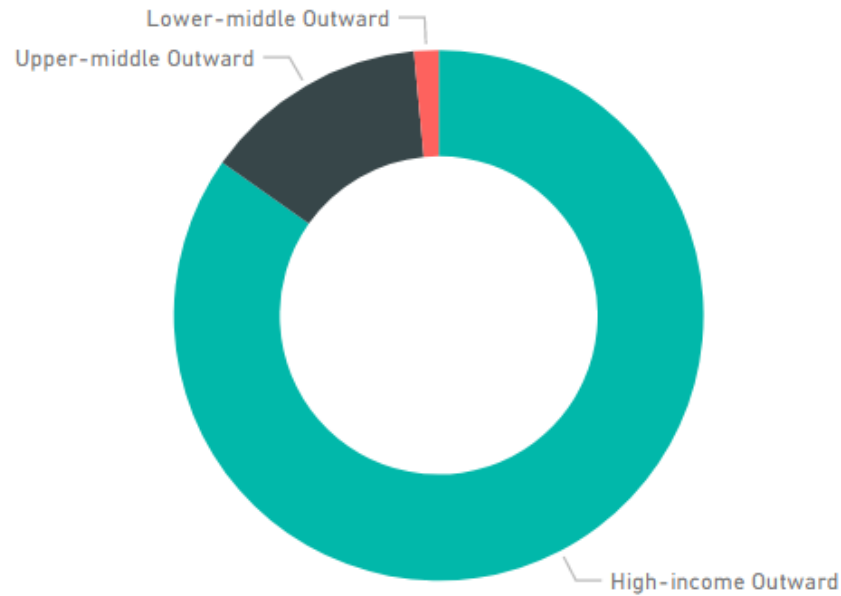
YEAR	High-income Outward	Upper-middle Outward	Lower-middle Outward	Low-income Outward
2007	2,017,208.13	129,594.66	29,224.39	559.96
2008	1,498,192.28	185,275.07	32,284.00	719.05
2009	950,648.31	128,082.07	22,695.07	665.84
2010	1,149,760.84	209,042.93	25,135.45	2,122.00
2011	1,340,577.78	209,090.56	24,390.33	1,150.47
2012	1,156,343.05	208,210.86	20,133.98	2,440.17
2013	1,108,163.70	270,961.98	17,386.61	910.28
2014	951,999.43	269,916.80	28,954.11	1,005.91
2015	1,357,886.46	210,867.78	23,653.18	1,072.09
2016	1,207,948.19	240,870.15	1,312.72	918.24

YEAR	High-income Inward	Upper-middle Inward	Lower-middle Inward	Low-income Inward
2007	1,450,109.81	352,352.66	99,438.44	6,889.16
2008	932,093.59	428,342.18	129,477.70	8,914.95
2009	803,967.66	280,529.50	96,678.53	8,520.47
2010	881,088.76	387,578.46	103,136.52	11,618.74
2011	1,025,689.10	434,419.97	114,441.86	16,046.61
2012	1,054,131.57	408,479.65	109,840.07	19,851.32
2013	887,425.08	429,537.04	106,967.04	18,952.68
2014	814,236.40	377,726.33	115,406.25	16,287.49
2015	1,264,015.99	371,635.91	122,470.01	15,487.25
2016	1,250,559.60	373,855.89	106,744.62	14,999.57

Composition of FDI Inflows (millions US\$)



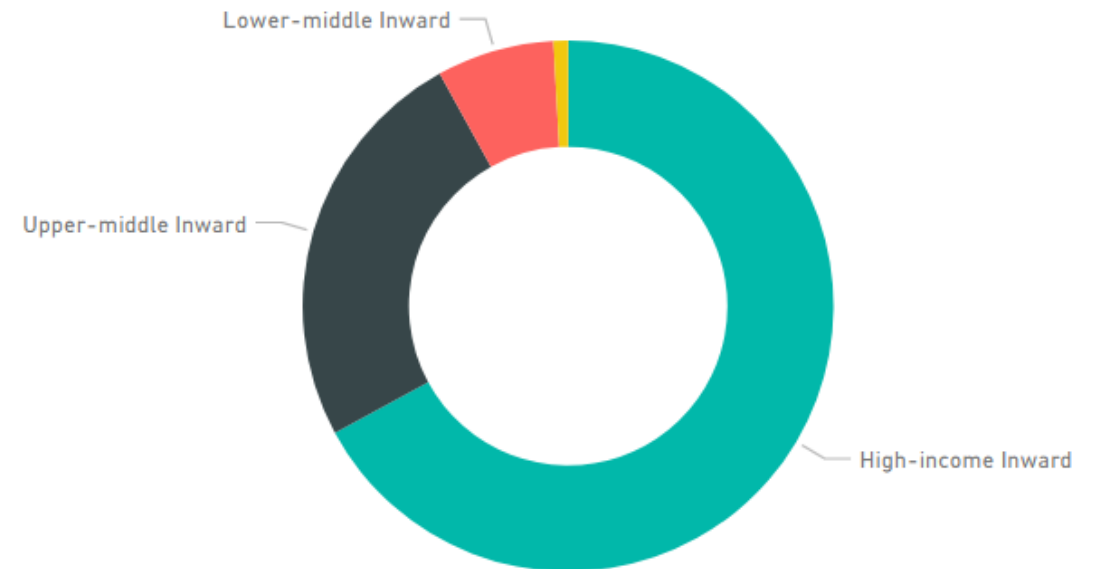
Composition of FDI Outflows (millions US\$)



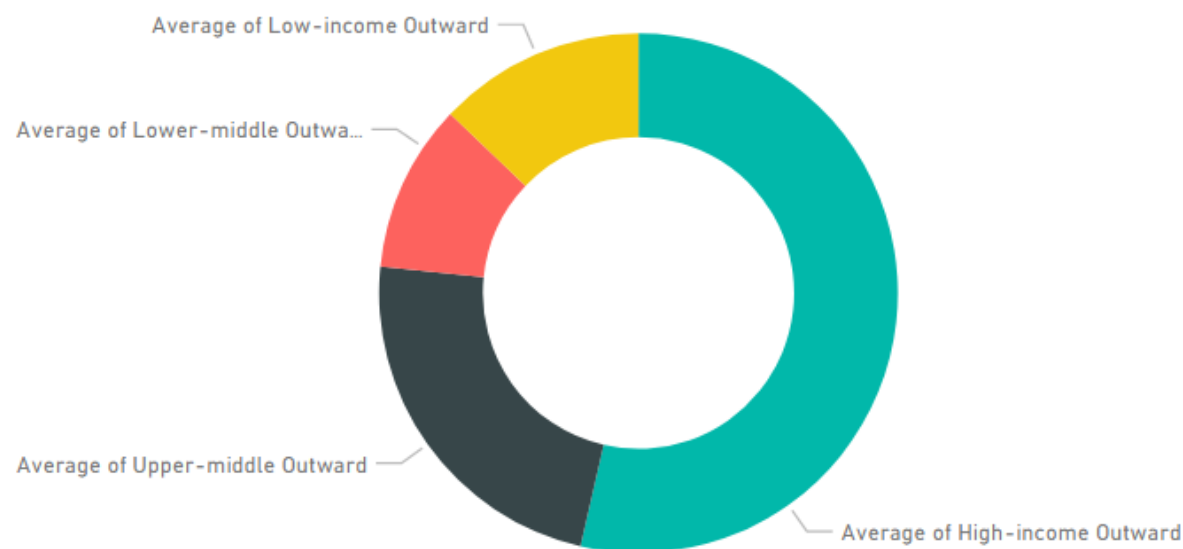
- The same can be said about the share of FDI inflows. The flow is consistent from developed nations to developed nations, or north-north FDI flows.
- This might be the results of developed nations being geographically clustered.

YEAR	High-income Inward	Upper-middle Inward	Lower-middle Inward	Low-income Inward
2007	1,450,109.81	352,352.66	99,438.44	6,889.16
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Composition of FDI Inflows (millions US\$)



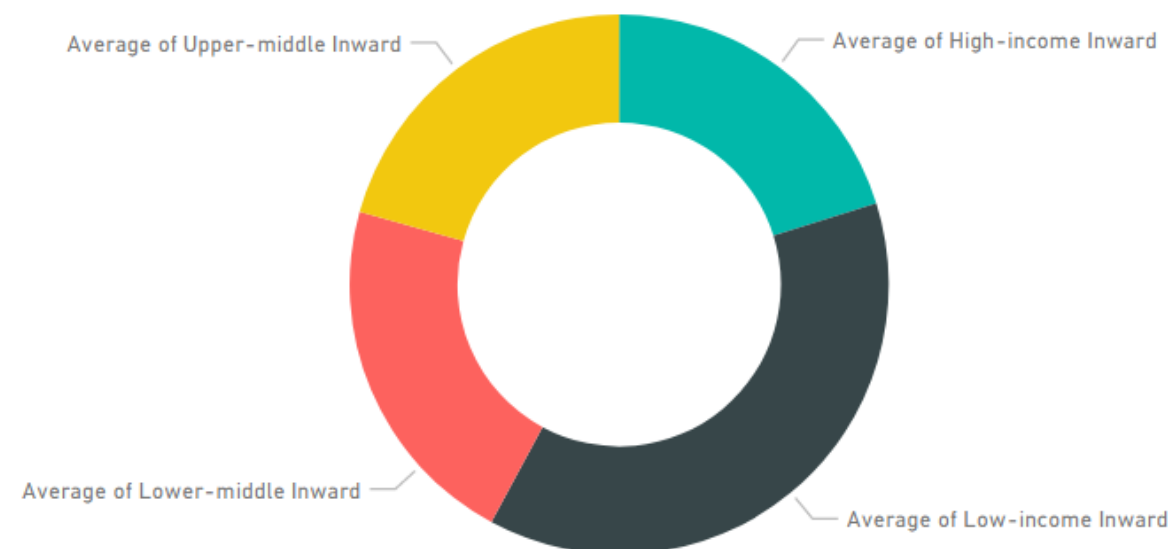
Composition of FDI Outflows (% of GDP)



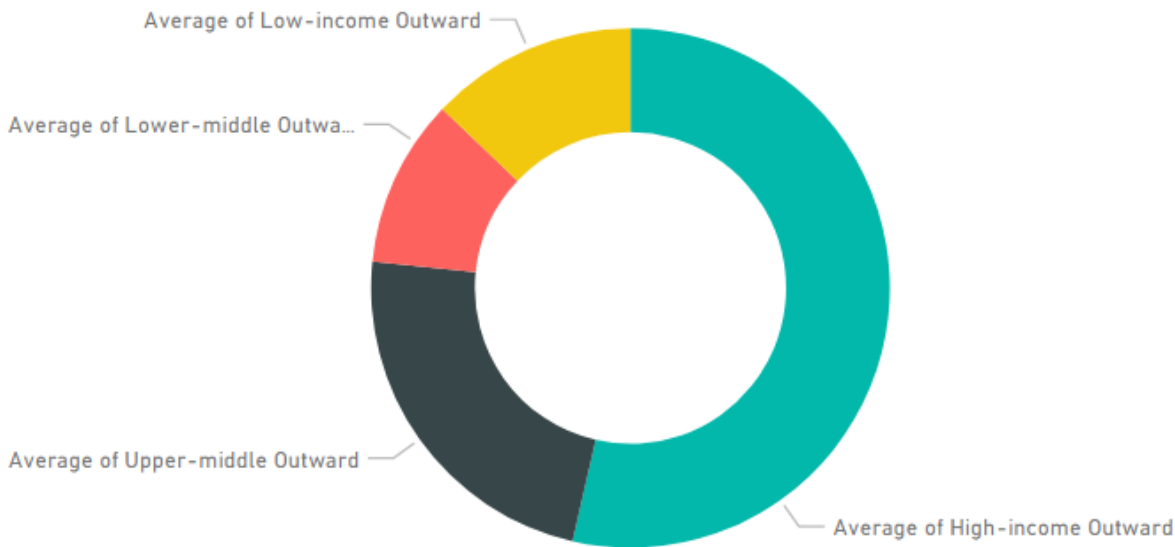
YEAR	High-income Outward	Upper-middle Outward	Lower-middle Outward	Low-income Outward
2007	4.64	1.19	0.97	
2008	3.26	1.38	0.93	0.60
2009	2.20	0.99	0.65	
2010	2.54	1.34	0.59	
2011	2.74	1.12	0.50	0.66
2012	2.37	1.04	0.40	1.31
2013	2.25	1.26	0.33	0.47
2014	1.89	1.23	0.52	0.45
2015	2.87	1.03	0.43	0.53
2016	2.50	1.14	0.02	0.57

YEAR	High-income Inward	Upper-middle Inward	Lower-middle Inward	Low-income Inward
2007	3.33	3.20	3.07	3.26
2008	2.02	3.18	3.48	3.59
2009	1.85	2.16	2.61	3.35
2010	1.94	2.47	2.28	4.27
2011	2.08	2.32	2.21	5.16
2012	2.16	2.03	2.07	5.63
2013	1.80	2.00	1.93	4.96
2014	1.62	1.72	1.99	3.94
2015	2.68	1.80	2.12	3.89
2016	2.59	1.75	1.77	3.28

Composition of FDI Inflows (% of GDP)



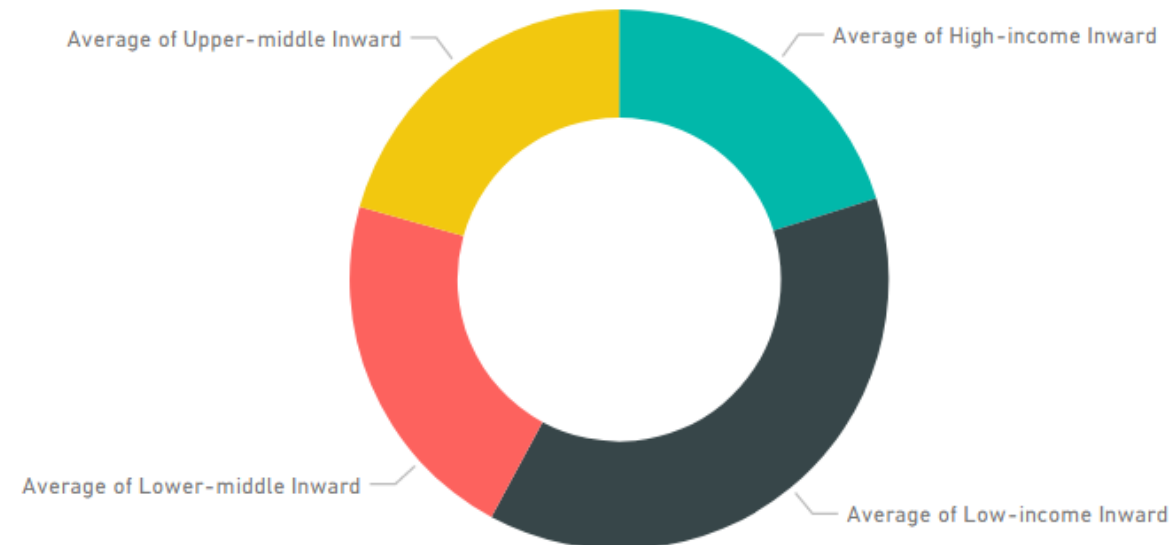
Composition of FDI Outflows (% of GDP)



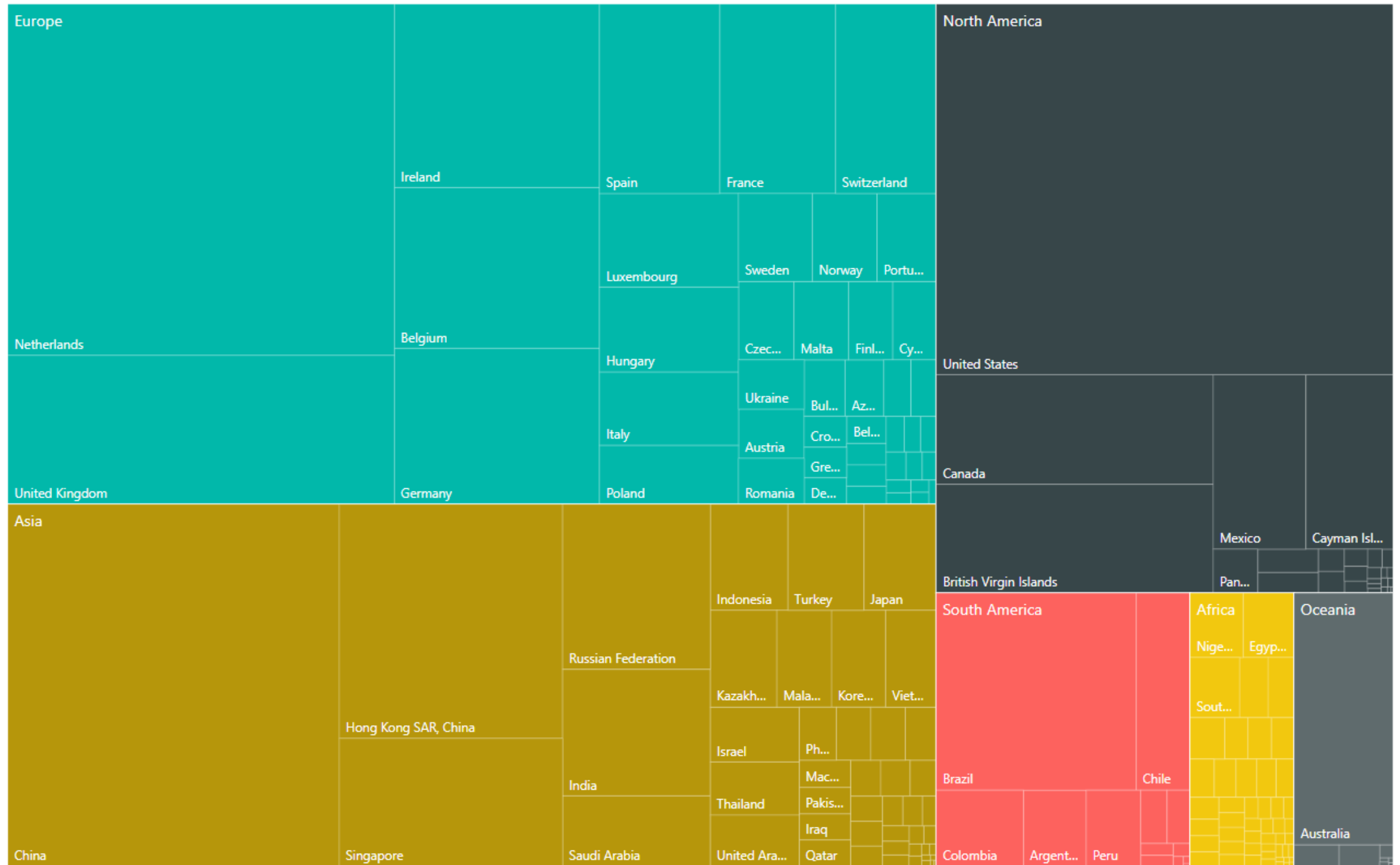
- Scaling by the size of the economy is a different story, where we can see a north-north and north-south combination of flows.

YEAR	High-income Inward	Upper-middle Inward	Lower-middle Inward	Low-income Inward
2007	3.33	3.20	3.07	3.26
2008	2.02	3.18	3.48	3.59
2009	1.85	2.16	2.61	3.35
2010	1.94	2.47	2.28	4.27
2011	2.08	2.32	2.21	5.16
2012	2.16	2.03	2.07	5.63
2013	1.80	2.00	1.93	4.96
2014	1.62	1.72	1.99	3.94
2015	2.68	1.80	2.12	3.89
2016	2.59	1.75	1.77	3.28

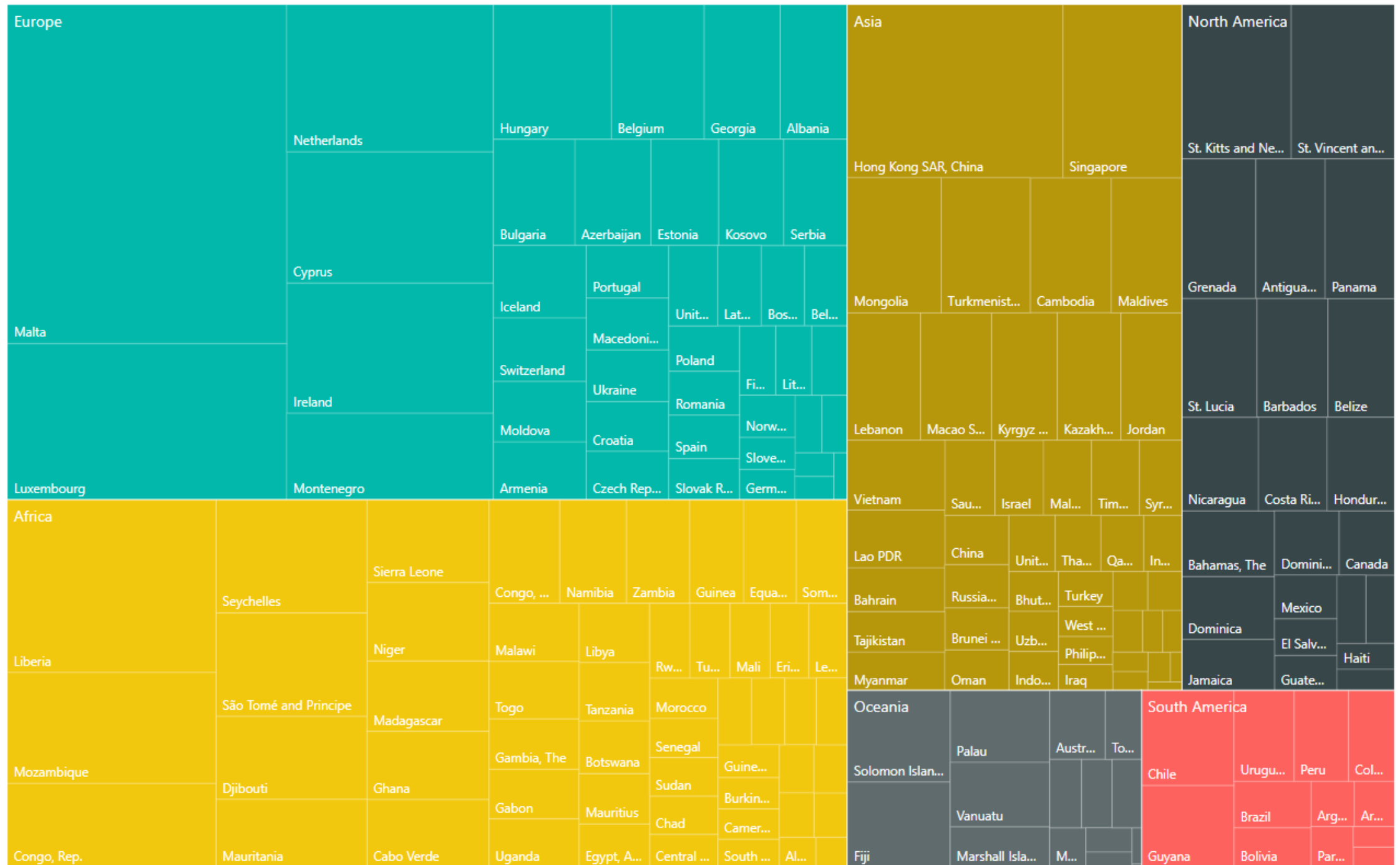
Composition of FDI Inflows (% of GDP)



FDI Inflows (\$US)



FDI Inflows (% of GDP)





Continent

- ☐ Africa
- ☐ Asia
- ☐ Europe
- ☒ North America
- ☐ Oceania
- ☐ South America

Region

- ☐ Latin America & Caribbean

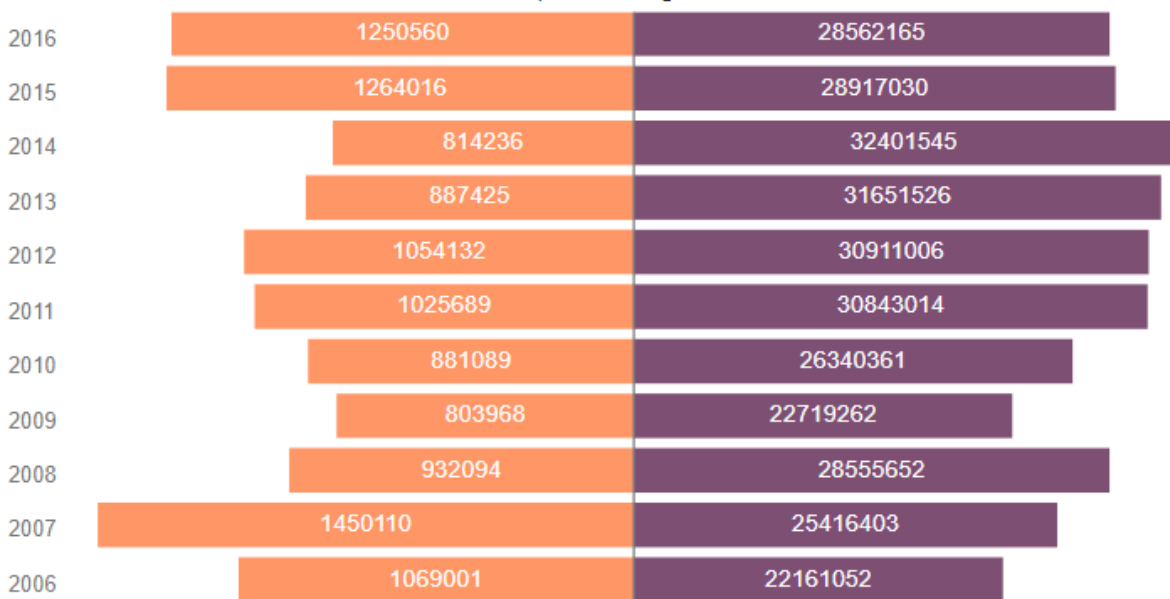
High income

Low income

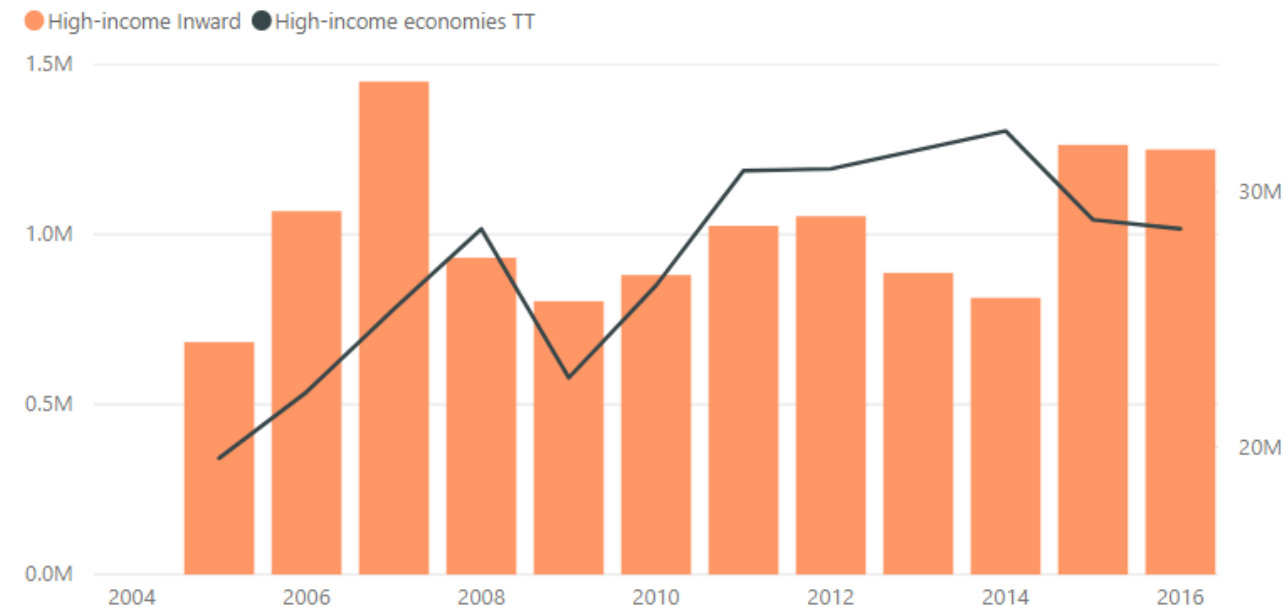
Lower
middle
incomeUpper
middle
income

Country	FDI, net inflows (Mean % of GDP)
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	15.38
Grenada	10.03
Panama	9.37
St. Lucia	8.64
Belize	7.63
Nicaragua	6.93
Costa Rica	6.24
Honduras	6.08
Dominica	5.65
Jamaica	4.60
Dominican Republic	4.01
Mexico	2.64
El Salvador	2.22
Guatemala	2.13
Total	6.54

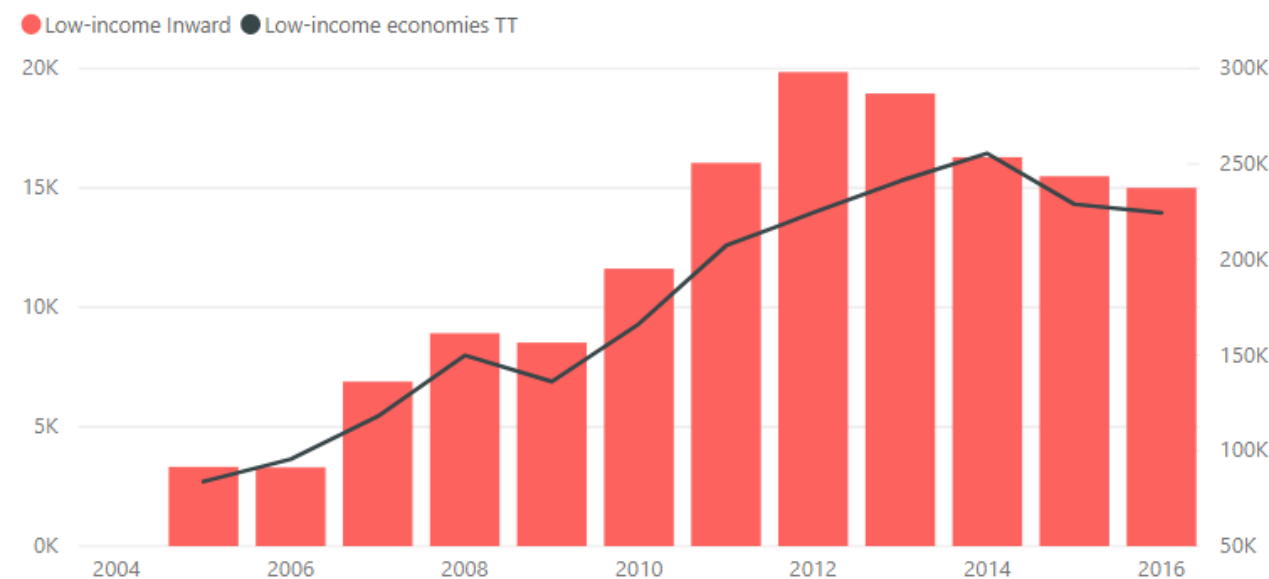
FDI Inflows vs Openness (High Income Countries)



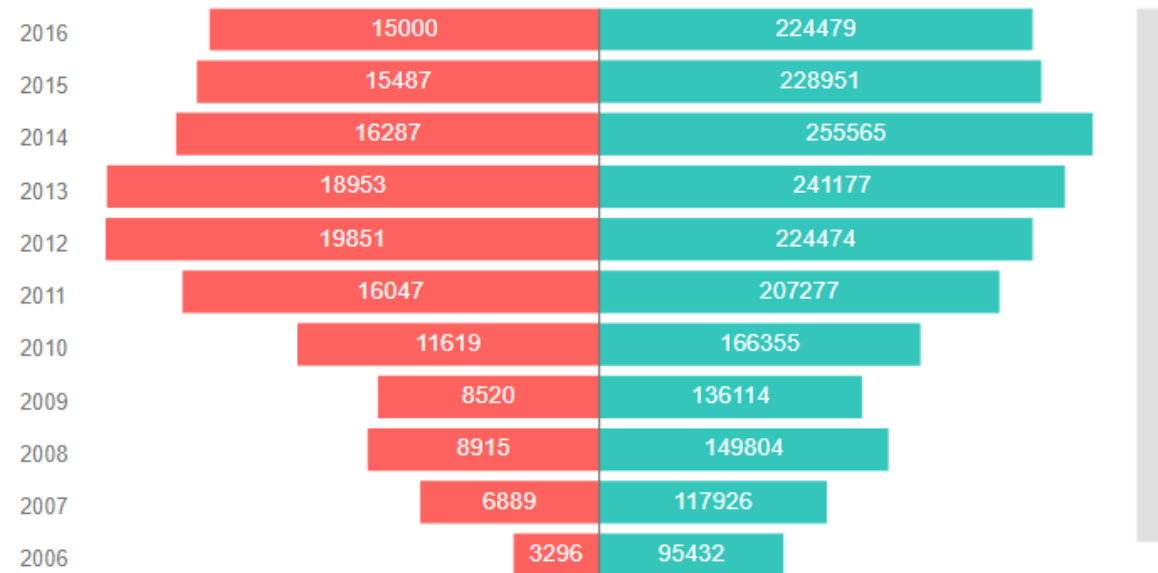
FDI Inflows vs Openness (High Income Countries)

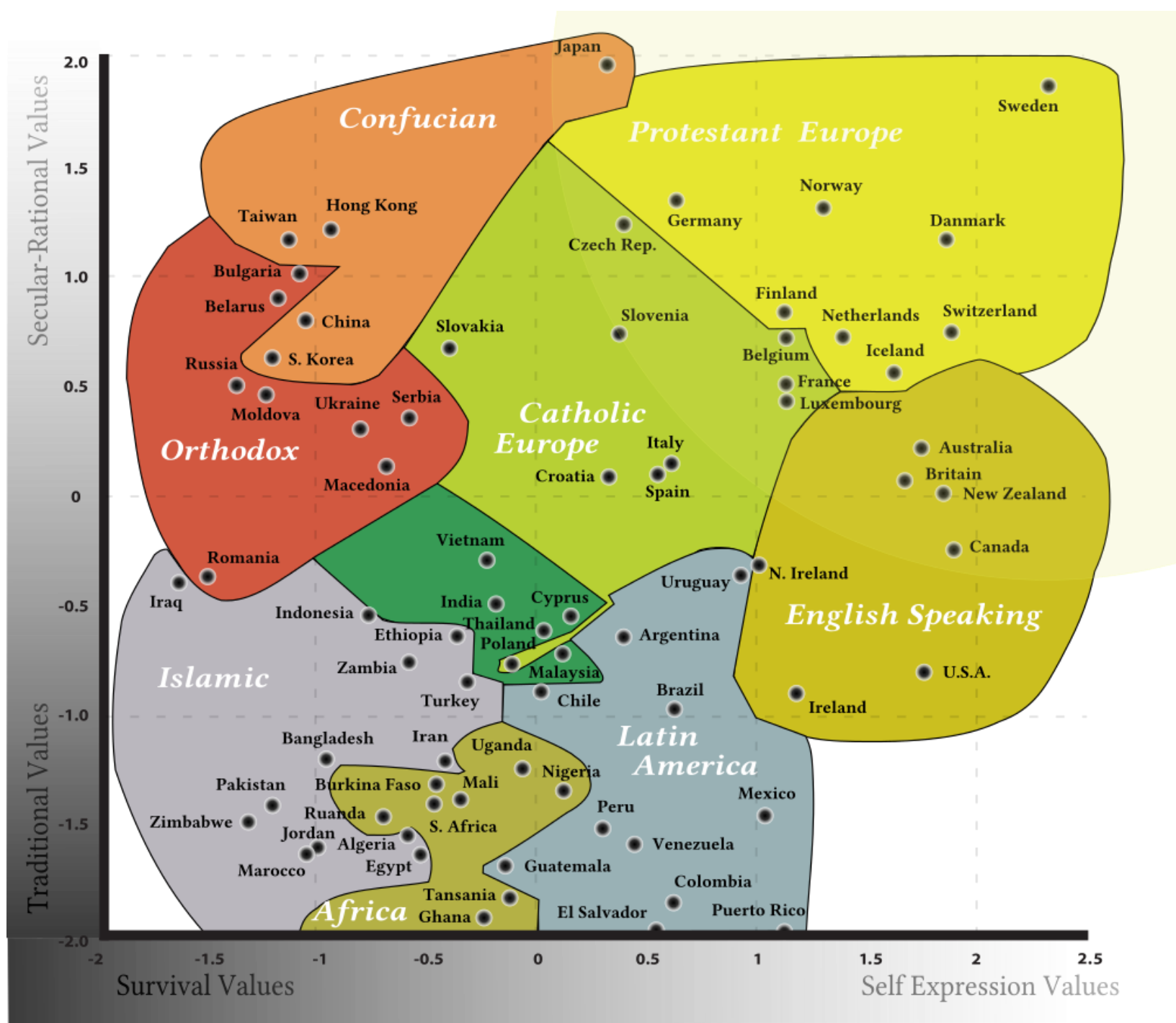


FDI Inflows vs Openness (Low Income Countries)

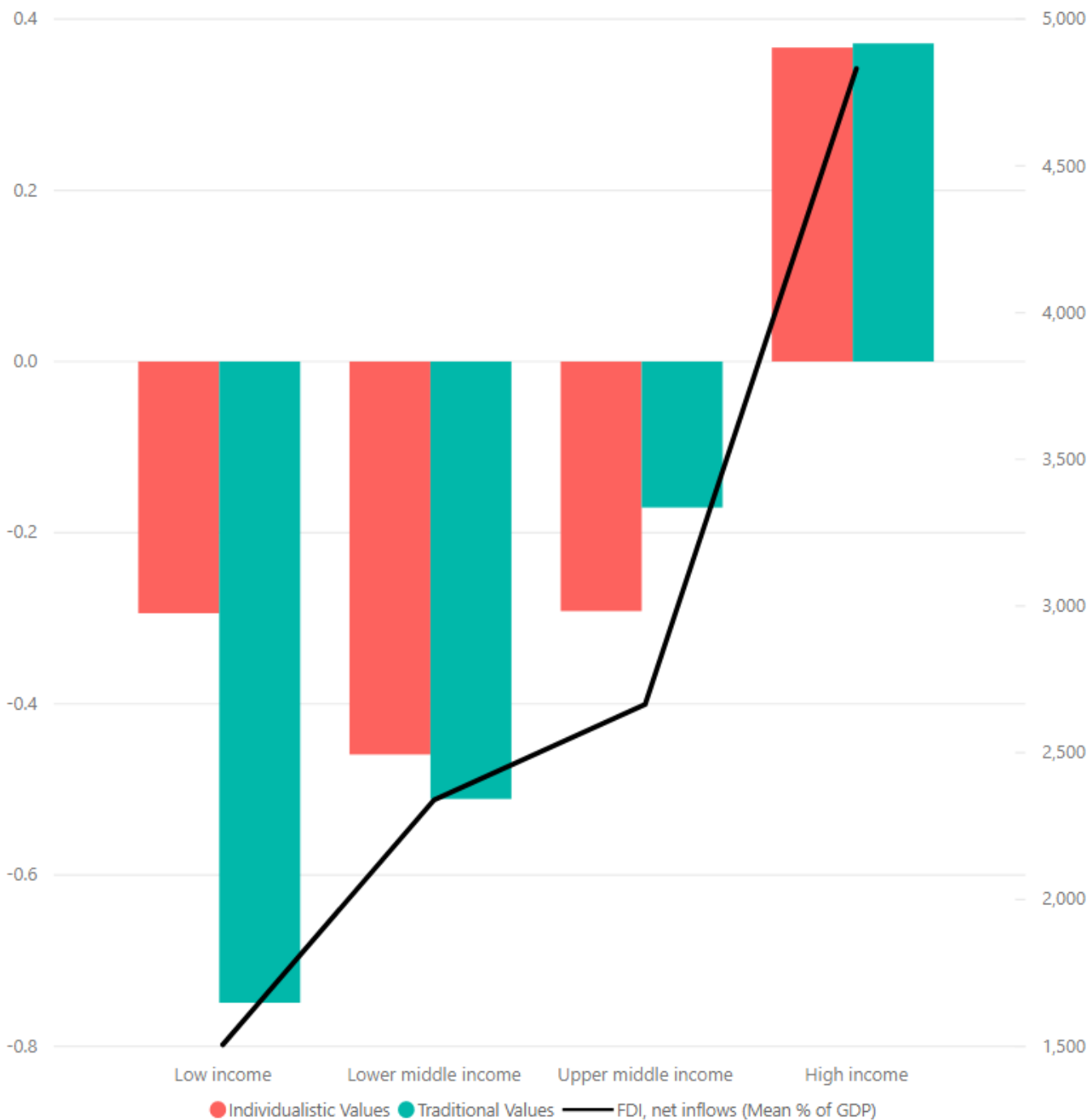


FDI Inflows vs Openness (Low Income Countries)

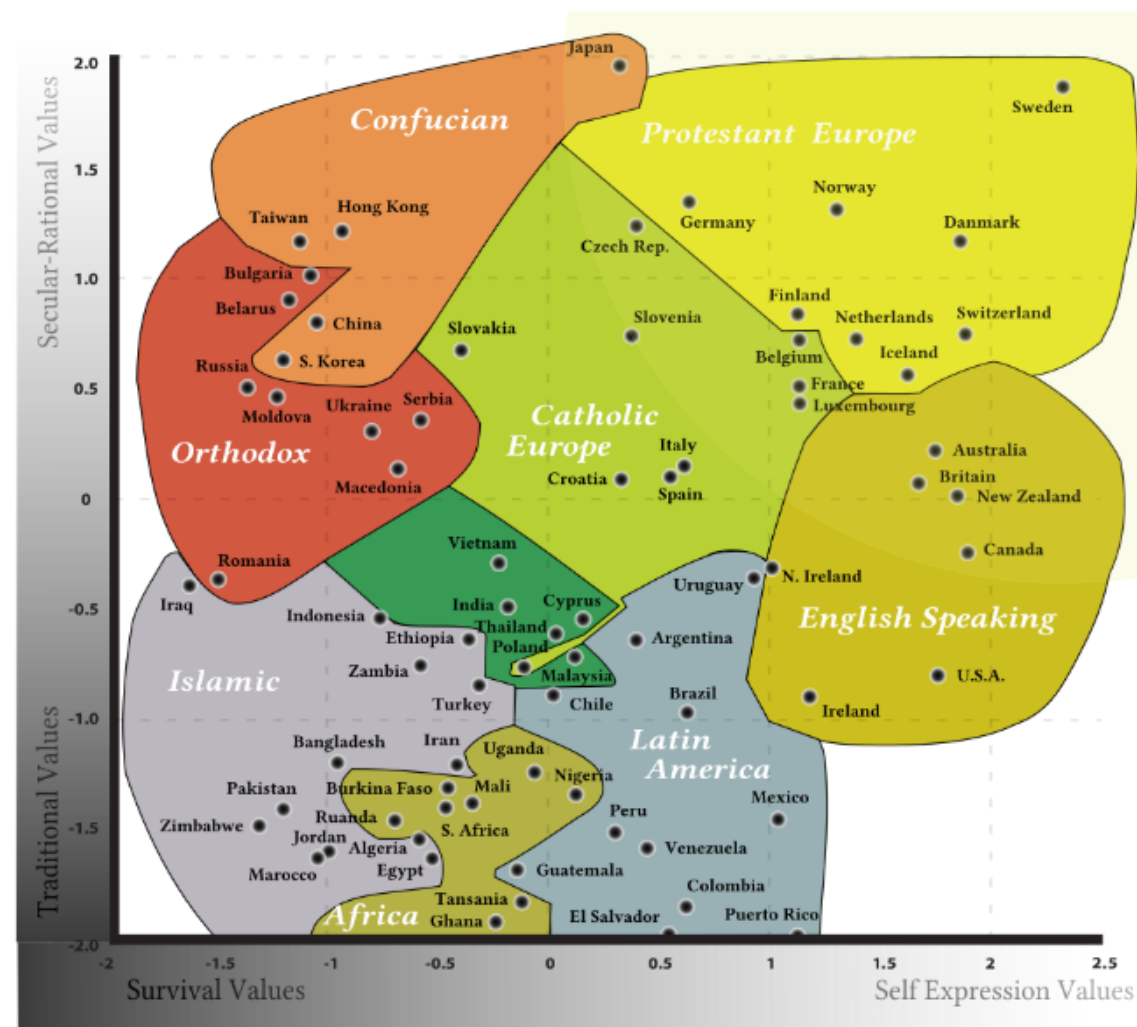


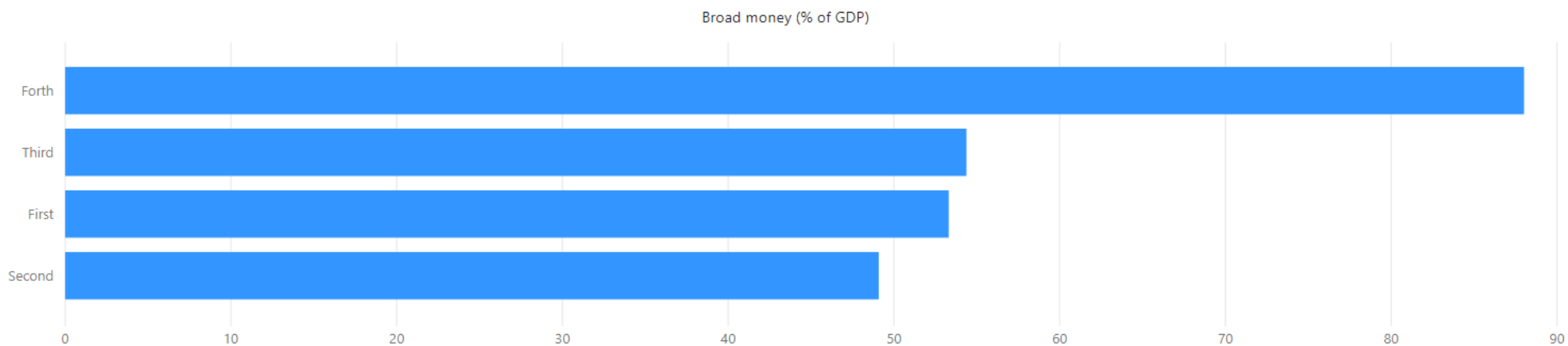
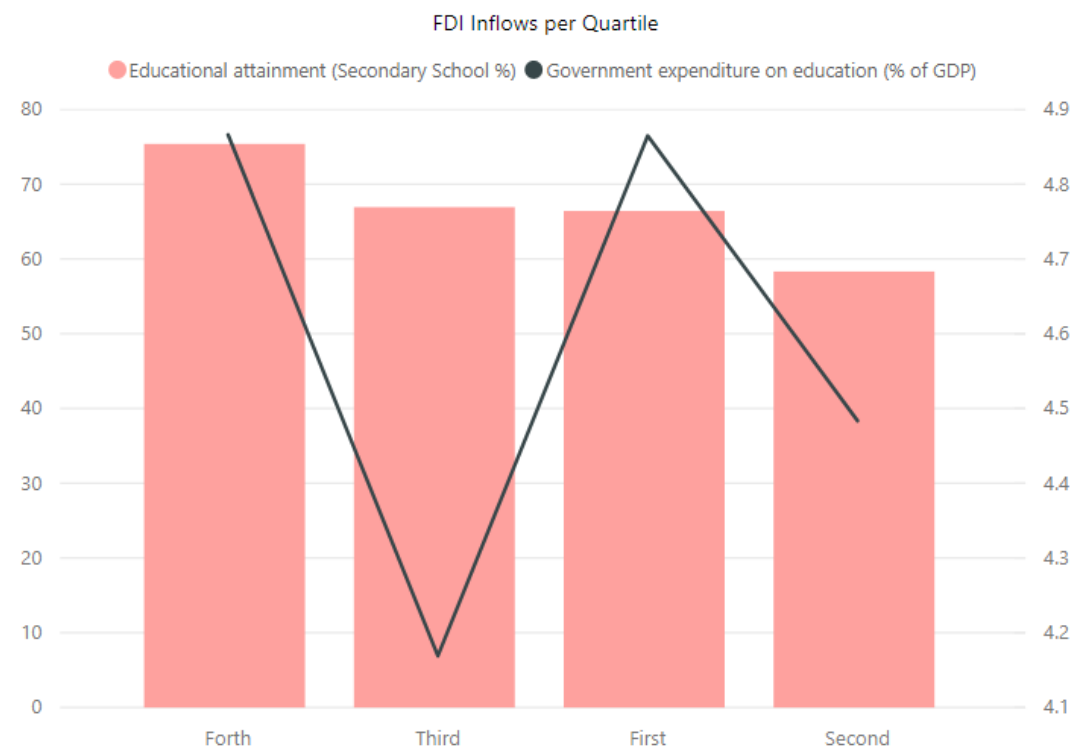
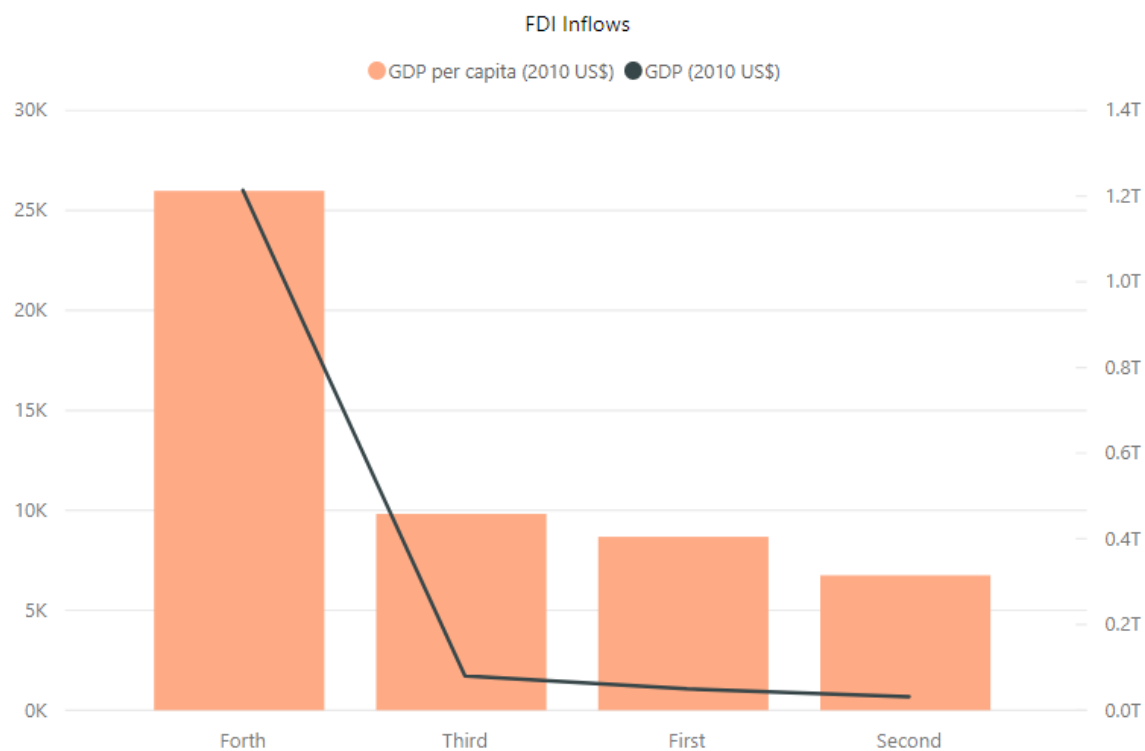


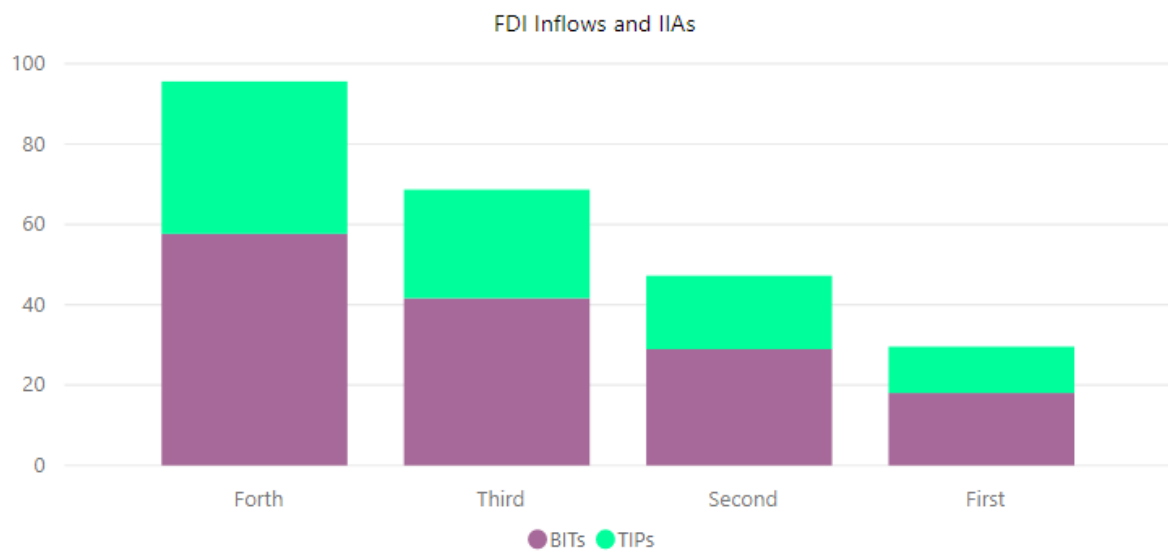
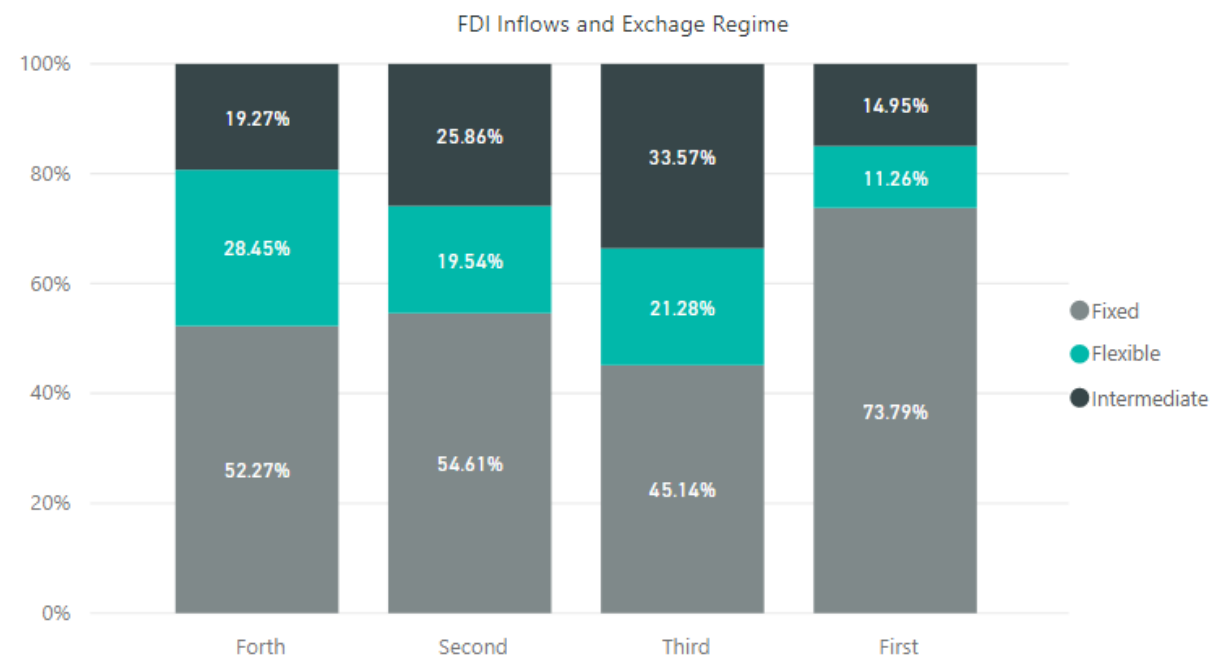
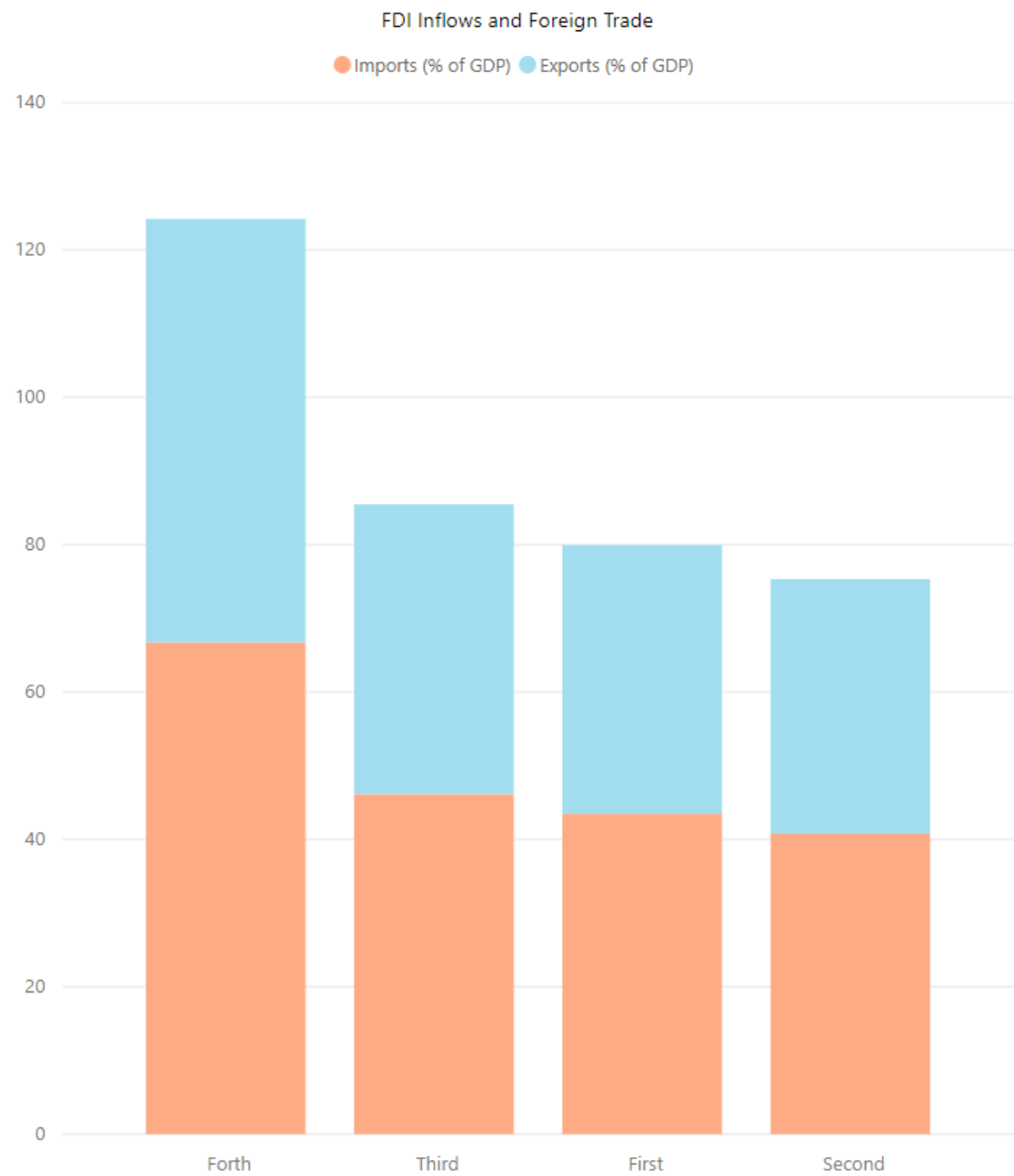
FDI vs Values



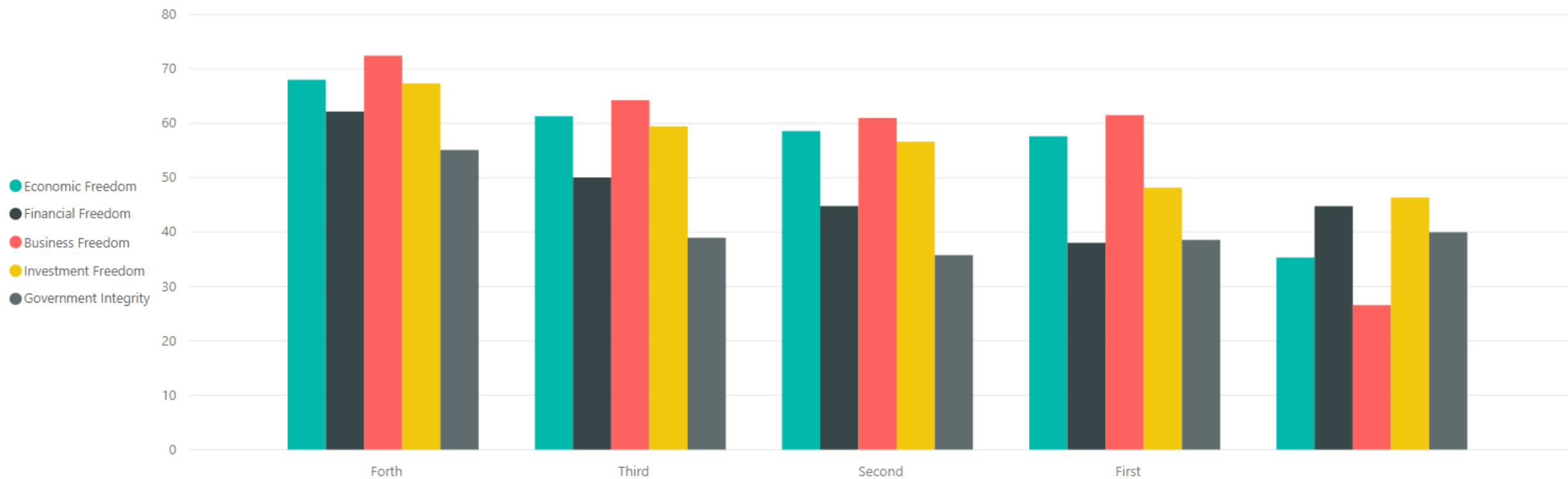
World Values Survey



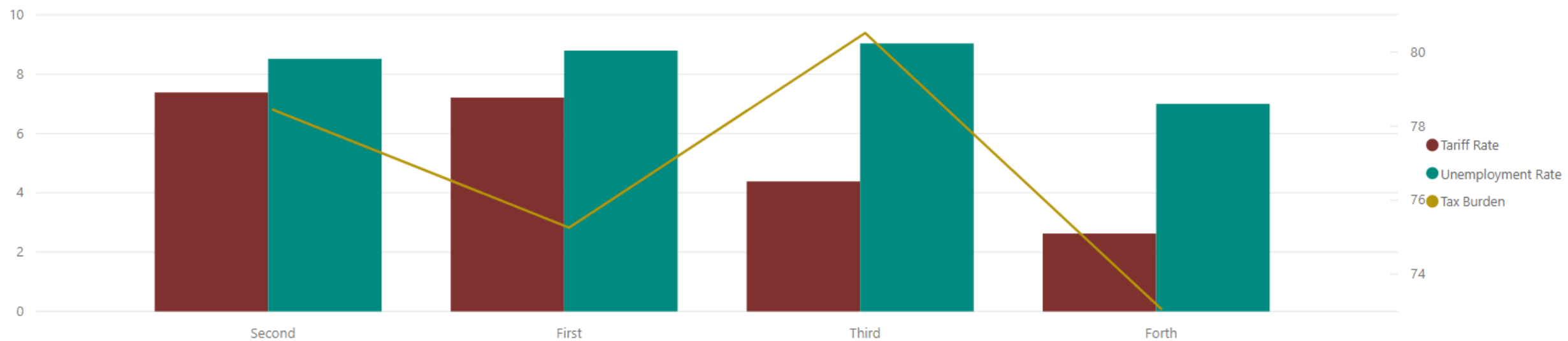




FDI and Institutions



FDI and Economic Indicators



FDI Inflows Determinants

$$\text{fdi_inflows} = \ln \left(FDI + \sqrt{(FDI^2 + 1)} \right)$$

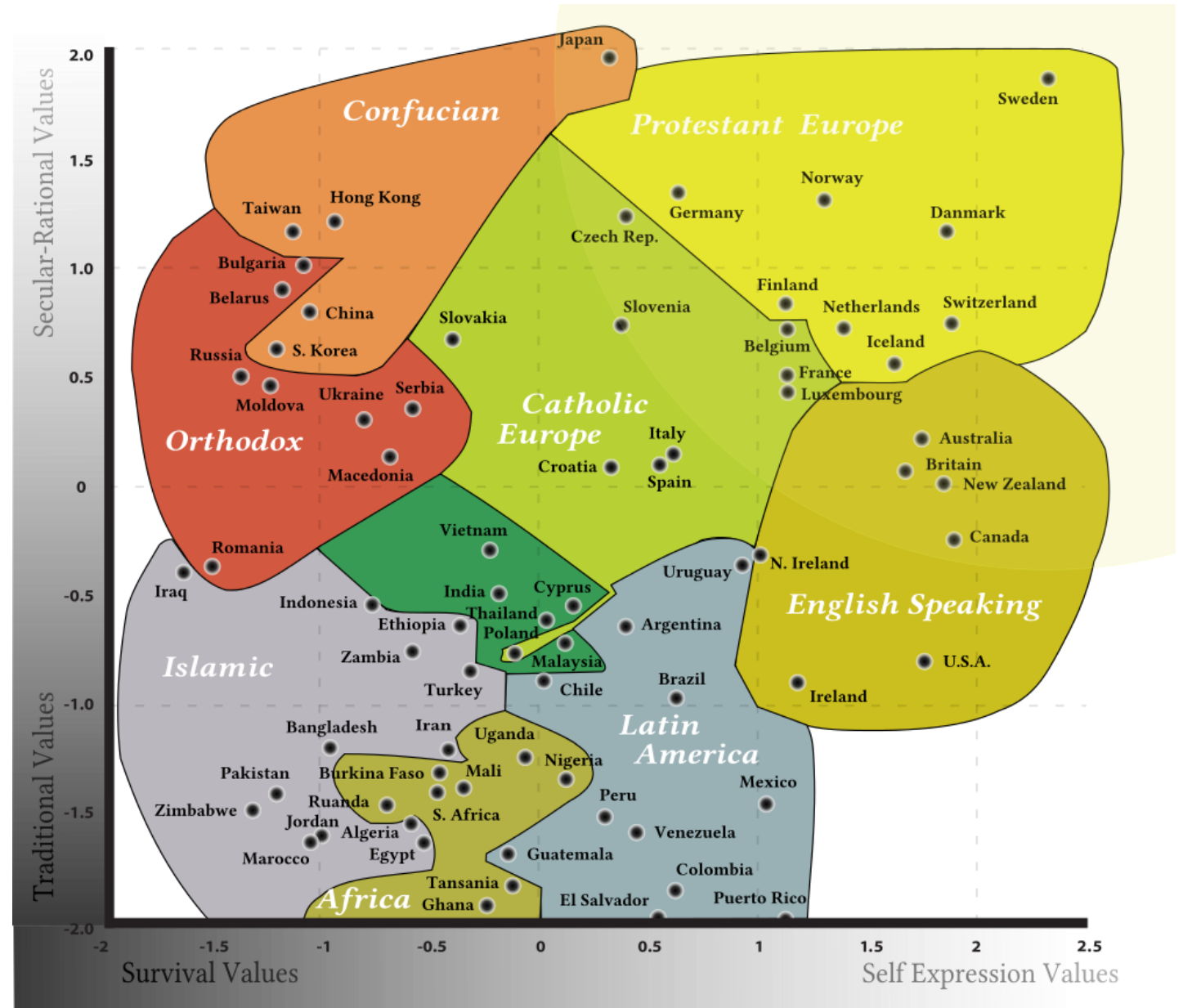
- Financial Integration
- GDP
- GDP Growth
- Tariffs
- Economic Freedom
- Openness
- Cultural Values
- Government Efficiency

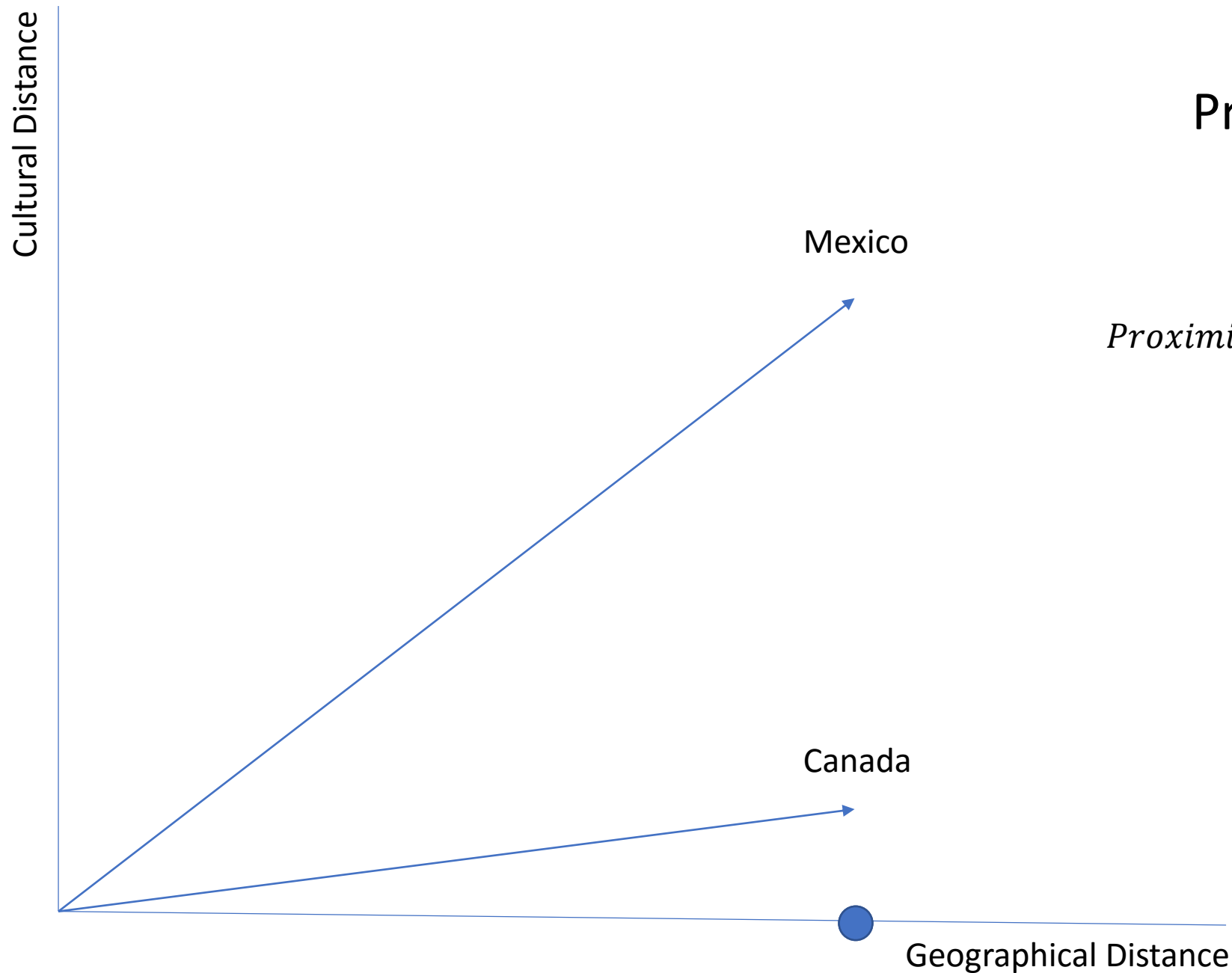
Source	SS	df	MS
Model	185.613567	9	20.6237297
Residual	168.241237	52	3.23540841
Total	353.854804	61	5.80089843

Number of obs = 62
 F(9, 52) = 6.37
 Prob > F = 0.0000
 R-squared = 0.5245
 Adj R-squared = 0.4423
 Root MSE = 1.7987

fdi_inflows	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
money	.0152254	.0052667	2.89	0.006	.0046569	.0257938
gdpbillionsppp	.0003208	.0000746	4.30	0.000	.0001711	.0004705
yeargdpgrowthrate	-.2472444	.1451728	-1.70	0.095	-.538555	.0440662
tarifftrate	-.1352327	.0848213	-1.59	0.117	-.305439	.0349736
score	.0701388	.0364569	1.92	0.060	-.0030172	.1432949
tradition	-2.134924	.5445176	-3.92	0.000	-3.227579	-1.04227
individual	-.625033	.5377193	-1.16	0.250	-1.704046	.4539796
openness	-.0017791	.0053965	-0.33	0.743	-.012608	.0090498
publicdebtofgdp	-.0012596	.0077036	-0.16	0.871	-.0167181	.0141989
_cons	3.541099	2.455583	1.44	0.155	-1.386389	8.468587

A second look at the World Values Survey





Proximity Coefficient

$$Proximity = \sqrt{Geographical^2 + Cultural^2}$$

- Geographical Distance Standardized to 4
- Cultural Distance Standardized to 4

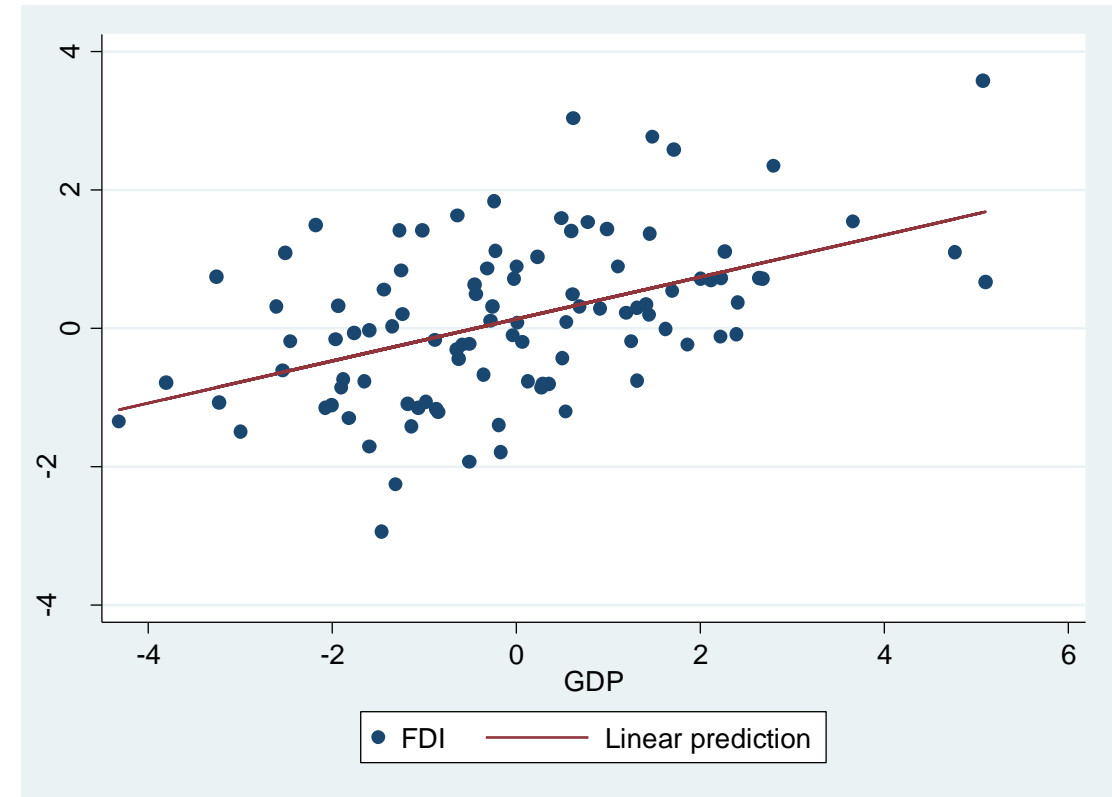
Gravity Model

$$FDI_{A,B} \propto \frac{(GDP_A)^\alpha (GDP_B)^\beta}{(Dist_{AB})^\zeta}$$

$$\ln FDI = \alpha + \beta \frac{\ln(GDP_A) / \ln(GDP_B)}{Proximity_{AB}} + \varepsilon$$

Source	SS	df	MS	
Model	30.6529534	1	30.6529534	Number of obs = 100
Residual	103.113001	98	1.05217348	F(1, 98) = 29.13
Total	133.765954	99	1.35117126	Prob > F = 0.0000
				R-squared = 0.2292
				Adj R-squared = 0.2213
				Root MSE = 1.0258

FDI	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
GDP	.3036363	.056255	5.40	0.000	.1920001	.4152725
_cons	.1342232	.1025963	1.31	0.194	-.0693757	.3378222



Policy Implications?

- If the size of the economies adjusted by the coefficient of proximity roughly accounts for a fifth of the variation observed within FDI inflows, then the good news is that 80% of what makes FDI tick may be influenced directly or indirectly by growth-enhancing economic policies.
- It could also be the case that the magnitude of international trade and its effect on FDI creates a path towards cultural converge, if maybe domain specific.
- The cultural steady-state may then produce spillovers to adjacent economies that would reap the benefits of the enhanced familiarity between trading nations.