

ABSTRACT

Title: Influence of Selected Macroeconomic Variables on Foreign Direct

Investment Flows in China and Other Asian Economies

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Summary

Foreign direct investments have grown impressively over the years, outpacing world output by as much as four times in the most recent years. From a mere 57 million USD, FDI inflows in China stood at a whopping 60.6 billion USD in 2004. The popularity of FDIs is due primarily to their ability to fill resource gaps and generate employment. Largely viewed as an engine of growth, efforts to attract FDI inflows have become one of the top priorities of developing countries.

This study examines the influence of selected macroeconomic variables on Foreign Direct Investment Flows in China and other Asian economies for the period 1980-2004.





The study will use both the descriptive and historical approaches. Descriptive research is design to answer questions about the current state of affairs. On the other hand, historical research can be either quantitative or qualitative. Over the course of the study, the researcher shall use secondary data or data gathered from secondary sources.

The researcher's recommendations that

Both the ANOVA results and the analysis of trends indicate that the variables vary across the countries under study.

Since the results of this study reveal that some economies under study are interlinked with China through China's cross-border investments, then each of these markets should closely examine their production and resource linkages with China.

The results of this study also reveal that apart from FDI flows from China, there are other macroeconomic variables that significantly influence FDI flows in non-China Asian economies.

Since FDI flows in Singapore and Thailand have investment-creation effects on China, then China should maximize its production and resource linkages with these two economies.



Since China's growth rate is also a significant influence on FDI flows in the country, it should try to adopt policies that will enhance its economic performance.

The researchers conclude that:

There are significant differences in all the variables examined in this study across countries.

The analysis of the trends exhibited by the different variables examined for each country reveals that most countries, with the exception perhaps of China, has suffered from the Asian financial crisis in 1997, and the global economic slowdown of 2001.

The regression results reveal that FDI inflows in China seems to be diverting investments away from Thailand, while FDI flows in China have investment-creation effects on Korea and Singapore.

Economic performance in terms of GDP growth and per capita GDP are significant influences on Korea, and Thailand (GDP growth), and Malaysia (per capita GDP).



On the other hand, FDI inflows in South Korea, Singapore, and Thailand significantly affect FDI inflows in China.

China's growth rate is a significant influence on FDI flows in the country -- higher GDP growth attracts more FDI flows.

Based on the results of the study, the following are recommend:





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TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page No.
Title Pa	ge	ì
Table of	Contents	ii
List of	Tables	v
List of I	l'igures -	vi
List of A	Appendixes	vii
Acknow	ledgement	viii
1	THE PROBLEM AND ITS BACKGROUND	
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Background of the Study	4
1.3	Theoretical Framework	8
1.4	Conceptual Framework	10
1.5	Statement of the Problem	14
1.6	Hypotheses	16
1.7	Scope and Delimitation	17
1.8	Significance of the Study	19
1.9	Definition of Terms	21
2	REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND ST	UDIES
2.1	Related Literature	25



	2.1.1 Local Literature	25
	2.1.2 Foreign Literature	28
2.2	Related Studies	33
	2.2.1 Local Studies	33
	2.2.2 Foreign Studies	36
2.3	Synthesis Synthesis	43
3	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Research Design	45
3.2	Data Collection	46
3.3	Data Treatment	46
4	PRESENTATION, INTERPRETATION, AND AN	ALYSIS
	OF DATA	
4.1	Status and Trends	52
4.2	ANOVA Results	77
4.3	The Effects of Selected Macroeconomic Variables o	n
	FDI Levels in Selected Asian Countries (Using	
	Two-Stage Least Squares Regression)	81



4.4	The Effects of Selected Macroeconomic Variables		
	on FDI Level in China	84	
5	SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND		
	RECOMMENDATIONS		
Sumn	nary and Findings	86	
Conc	lusions	98	
Reco	mmendations	101	
		* 8	
Annex		106	
Rihlin	graphy	117	



List of Tables

Ta	able No. Title	Page No.
1	ANOVA Table	48
2	ANOVA Results on FDI Inflows	77
3	ANOVA Results on GDP Growth	78
4	ANOVA Results on Per Capita GDP	79
5	ANOVA Results on Wage Level	79
6	ANOVA Results on Ratio of Exports and Imports to	GDP 80
7	The Effects of Selected Macroeconomic Variables of	n
	FDI Inflows in Selected Asian Economies	81
8	The Effects of Selected Macroeconomic Variables of	on
	FDI Inflows in China	84



List of Figures

Figure	Title	Page No.
1	Effects of Selected Macroeconomic Variables on FDI	
	Inflows in Selected Asian Economies	12
2	Effects of Selected Macroeconomic Variables on FDI	
	Inflows in China	13
3	FDI Inflows in Selected Asian Economies, 1980-2004	52
4	GDP Growth in Selected Asian Economies, 1980-2004	58
5	Per Capita GDP in Selected Asian Economies, 1980-2004	64
6	Wage Level in Selected Asian Economies, 1980-2004	69
7	Ratio of Exports and Imports to GDP in Selected Asian	
	Economies, 1980-2004	73



List of Appendices

Appendix Title		Page No.
A	FDI Inflows	106
В	GDP Growth Rate	107
C	Per capita GDP	108
Ď	Wage level	109
E	Exports-and-Imports-to-GDP Ratio	110
F	2SLS Regression for Indonesia FDI	111
G	2SLS Regression for South Korea FDI	112
H	2SLS Regression for Malaysia FDI	113
I	2SLS Regression for Singapore FDI	114
J	2SLS Regression for Thailand FDI	115
K	Regression for China FDI	116