Regional Patterns Of Foreign Inv

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Risk Instability and the Pattern of Foreign Direct Investment in the Middle East and North Africa Region Kitty K. Chan 2004
Foreign Direct Investment and Regional Development in East Central Europe and the Former Soviet Union David Turnock 2017-11-28

With the achievement of further EU and NATO enlargement, a critical political and economic lens is now focused on East Central Europe and, to a lesser extent, the other former communist states. Economic growth in each transition state - and more broadly the region - pivots around the prospects for foreign direct investment (FDI),
with decisions on where foreign investors will locate their projects now vitally important. This book - the first one devoted to a geographical survey concentrating specifically on FDI in the region - brings together a wide range of prominent authors from the US and Europe, including the late Frank Carter, to provide a timely and critical examination of the importance of foreign investment. It presents a detailed analysis of location patterns and their significance for regional development, with particular emphasis given to the important socioeconomic and political consequences of uneven distribution of FDI across the region and its constituent countries. Divided into two parts, the book first deals with general overarching themes and issues before applying these to more specific country case studies. The second part deals with regional studies, focusing broadly on the Western Balkans and Bulgaria, before looking at specific economic sectors in individual countries.

**Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Development of Regional Economy in Indonesia** Sodikun 2009

**Foreign Direct Investment and Regional Development in East Central Europe and the Former Soviet Union** Francis W. Carter 2005 East Central Europe is of considerable interest in view of EU and NATO enlargement. Economic growth is very heavily dependent on foreign investment and prospects for the regions in each transition state, therefore depend very much on where foreign investors choose to locate their projects. This book brings together a wide range of prominent authors from the US and Europe, including the late Frank Carter, to provide a timely critical examination and analysis of patterns and reasons behind foreign investment and how this affects regional development.

**Spatio-Temporal Development of Foreign Investment in Guangdong, 1980-2006** Zhihua Xu 2017-01-26 This dissertation, "Spatio-
temporal Development of Foreign Investment in Guangdong, 1980-2006" by Zhihua, Xu, 许志桦, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: Since China''s economic reform and opening up to the outside world, foreign investment has become the major dynamo of regional development in China. Under the polarized development strategy in the 1980s and 1990s, foreign investment has been highly concentrated in the coastal regions and the uneven distribution of foreign investment may be partly responsible for the significant regional disparity at the inter-provincial or even intra-provincial level within the country. Since the early 2000s, with China''s integration into the global economy and the dynamic economic restructuring in the coastal regions, foreign investment has been undergoing redistribution with the country. Based on a combination of both quantitative and qualitative research methods, this study examines the spatio-temporal pattern and dynamics of foreign investment from different sources within a full coverage of time periods from China''s opening up to recent years (1980-2006) at the intra-provincial level in Guangdong. This study demonstrates that the spatio-temporal pattern of foreign investment in Guangdong has transformed from having Shenzhen as its single growth pole in the early stage to having Shenzhen and Guangzhou as bi-growth poles in the later stages and foreign investment has widely diffused via the transportation lines from the growth poles to the peripheral regions within or out of the province. The emergence of Shenzhen instead of Guangzhou as the initial growth pole enriches traditional theories and
empirical experiences of having the historic economic and industrial centre as the growth pole in the early stage of take-off of a region. Moreover, this study examines the theoretical base and effectiveness of the growth pole strategy and argues that it can be a means of transferring economic growth to new regions instead of reinforcing the cumulative effects of polarized development. Most failure of the growth pole strategy is due to the procedure of the implementation instead of the theoretical base of the strategy. To explain the initial and ongoing diffusion of foreign investment in Guangdong, this study proposes a multi-level analytical framework, which includes the push and pull factors of home and host regions at the local level, the role of government at the regional level, the structure of global production network at the global level, and the characteristics of foreign investment form different sources at the firm level. Specifically, four distinctive diffusion models of foreign investment are identified, i.e. the "cost-and-government-driven" model of Hong Kong firms, the "supply-chain-driven" model of Taiwan firms, the "market-and-group-driven" model of Japan firms, and the "market-and-institution-driven" model of US firms. This study suggests that the local push and pull factors are far from enough in interpreting such dynamic and various patterns of the diffusion of foreign investment, which should be put into a multi-level context including the local, regional, global and firm level factors and considerations. In-depth knowledge of the spatio-temporal pattern and dynamics of foreign investment from different sources is considered as the prerequisite to improve the efficiency of government development policies. DOI: 10.5353/th_b4730710 Subjects: Investments, Foreign - China - Guangdong Sheng - Statistical methods

Japanese Direct Investment in Mexico's Transport Equipment Sector Melba Falck-Reyes 2018-06-19
This book introduces an interdisciplinary
approach to the study of Japanese foreign direct investment determinants, the close relations between foreign investment and trade flows in the host country, and the effects and responses by the local economy. It provides an accessible and comprehensive view of the overall macro impacts and local effects associated with the increasing flow of Japanese firms to Mexico’s automotive industry. The research and its outcomes presented here follow extensive fieldwork and use unique statistical datasets to integrate qualitative and quantitative approaches to the analysis. Carefully chosen case studies produce an integrated approach to the subject. As a result, the book fills a vacuum on this topic and provides readers with a clear understanding of the complex interactions among participating actors: Japanese multinationals and Japanese parts-and-components suppliers, Mexican local suppliers, government at the national and local levels, and cooperating Japanese agencies. By critically assessing current theories and empirical methodologies the monograph covers aspects related to the creation of regional production networks and their impact on trade patterns of the recipient country, location determinants of Japanese foreign investment, and spillover externalities in host entities. It presents the reader with a comprehensive view of the different levels of interaction between multinational firms, local recipient economies, and local suppliers and the challenges they face to engage in global chains of production. The book is highly recommended to academics and their students who seek to understand the complex international economic relations in the global economy. This compilation also serves as a valuable guide to policy makers, both at national and local levels, as it provides an informed analysis of how to engage local suppliers in regional and global production chains.

Regional Patterns of Foreign Investment in Russia Michael J. Bradshaw (géographe).) 1995
Changing Patterns of Foreign Direct Investment in the Pacific Region


Chinese Foreign Direct Investment
Tao Qu
2018-08-17 First published in 1997, this volume emerged in the wake of China’s Open Door policy. Qu and Green focus on the spatial aspects of foreign direct investment within China. They aim to locate FDI within a subnational context, with particular reference to the Chinese experience between 1979 and 1993. Issues explored include the philosophy, objectives and process of inducing FDI, the choice of cities and the country of origin effect. Issues explored include the philosophy, objectives and process of inducing FDI, the choice of cities and the country of origin effect.

Regional Patterns of Foreign Investment in Russia
Michael J. Bradshaw 1995

World Investment Report 2020
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) 2020-07-15 The 30th edition of the World Investment Report looks at the prospects for foreign direct investment and international production during and beyond the global crisis triggered by the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic. The Report not only projects the immediate impact of the crisis on investment flows, but also assesses how it could affect a long-term structural transformation of international production. The theme chapter of the Report reviews the evolution of international production networks over the past three decades and examines the configuration of these networks today. It then projects likely course changes for the next decade due to the combined effects of the pandemic and pre-existing megatrends, including the new industrial revolution, the sustainability imperative and the retreat of laissez faire policies. The system of international production underpins the economic growth and development prospects of most countries around the world. Governments
worldwide will need to adapt their investment and development strategies to a changing international production landscape. At the request of the UN General Assembly, the Report has added a dedicated section on investment in the Sustainable Development Goals, to review global progress and propose possible courses of action.

Regional Trade and Development Strategies in the Era of Globalization Prabhakar, Akhilesh Chandra 2019-12-27 Despite three decades of continuous globalization, transitional economies in many countries remain marginalized. In order to maximize the positive growth of employment creation opportunities in various sectors, including agriculture, existing patterns of long-run sustainable equilibrium relationships, technology transfers, and trade to promote export-led economic growth must be examined and identified. Regional Trade and Development Strategies in the Era of Globalization provides a comprehensive overview of globalization and regional initiative trends of trade and development through the examination of theoretical and practical experiences of their underpinning principles through approaches to overcome the obstacles of globalization and its positive and negative impacts on global trade and economic development. The content within this publication examines economic integration, foreign investment, and financial risk. It is designed for trade specialists, government officials, students, researchers, policymakers, business professionals, academicians, and economists.

Outward Foreign Direct Investment in ASEAN Cassey Lee 2017-02-15 The level of outward foreign direct investment (OFDI) flows from ASEAN countries has increased rapidly in past two decades. This book examines OFDI trends and patterns in the ASEAN region including the impact of the ASEAN Economic Community. It also provides analyses of country policies affecting OFDI and the drivers of OFDI in
Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Vietnam. Myanmar is studied as an investment frontier for other ASEAN countries. "The dynamic economies of Southeast Asia have historically been very large recipients of foreign direct investment (FDI). As global capital markets have opened up, and these economies have developed their technological and commercial capabilities, in more recent years Southeast Asia has emerged as a significant source of outward FDI both within the region and beyond. This important volume, by a group of leading regional scholars, offers a timely, comprehensive, accessible and authoritative analysis of this phenomenon." - Hal Hill, H.W. Arndt Professor of Southeast Asian Economies, Arndt-Corden Department of Economics, Crawford School of Public Policy, Australian National University "A timely, rich and comprehensive study filling a major gap in the literature on the increasingly important phenomenon of foreign investment flowing out from regions including developing and middle-income countries." - Luke Nottage, Professor of Comparative and Transnational Business Law; Associate Director, Centre for Asian and Pacific Law at the University of Sydney

**Foreign Direct Investment in China**

Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques 2002

Beginning in 2000, the Chinese government launched the "Western Development Strategy" to foster the regional development of the inland regions and actively sought foreign investment to support the effort. This collection of papers presented at an October 2001 conference reviews regional patterns of foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows in China, outlines investment requirements, compares the advantages of China's regions, and details the types of FDI sought for the Chinese hinterland. Lessons learned from the experiences of Canada, Turkey, Germany, and Brazil are discussed. There is no subject index. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

**Patterns and Impact of Foreign Investment in the**
Foreign Direct Investment in Three regions of the South at 20th Century  

Susan M. McMillan 1999-03-15 

Foreign direct investment is an important part of an increasingly global political economy. This book explores the consequences of this investment in six countries in the Global South. The country-comparison chapters detail the political and economic situations of these countries, and their policies and experiences with foreign direct investment. One chapter examines the statistical patterns among foreign direct investment and its expected outcomes. The analysis indicates that the effects of foreign direct investment are shaped by existing development patterns.

NAFTA’s Impact on Mexico’s Regional Development  

Adrián de León-Arias 2021-10-01 

In this book, the dynamics of continuity and change in the regional economic development of Mexico and the US border states are analyzed. These studies cover the last 25 years, after the first trade agreement, between a developed and a developing country, tooks place, and where international trade and investment have been combined with a set of relevant local factors such as regional innovation, industrialization patterns, multinational corporations’ modes of operation, public investment, and national content of exports. The book offers researchers a precise identification of stylized facts that characterize the pattern of regional development in Mexico and the US Southwest as well as state-of-the-art applications contrasting hypotheses from new economic geography, endogenous and neo-Schumpeterian economic growth models, and new international trade. To graduate and advanced undergraduate students in the fields of spatial geographic economics, this book offers an excellent source for its updated review of current topics on regional development in Mexico. To policy makers, the book helps to identify policy areas to reinforce the dynamics of regional development. Whereas other books have looked
at the several impacts of NAFTA on national economies, productive sectors, and societies, this book analyzes the trade agreement’s impact with a long-term view across the diversity of developments of Mexico’s regions. As well, the analysis is carried out with the perspective of prospective reforms of a renovated trade agreement between the United States and the new Mexican federal administration. The collaborators in this book are researchers who are experts at the international and national levels in the field of regional economic development. During the last 25 years they have conducted their analyses in different regions of Mexico and the United States as university researchers, advisors to state and federal governments, and as practitioners.

**Regional Integration and Foreign Direct Investment: A Conceptual Framework and Three Cases** Magnus Blomström 1999 April 1997

How regional investment agreements affect the flows of foreign direct investment depends on location, the competitiveness of local firms, the motives for investment, and how the agreement affects the policy environment. Blomström and Kokko discuss how regional investment agreements may affect the inward and outward flows of foreign direct investments in the integrating region. After describing the multidimensional character of the issue, they provide a conceptual framework for analysis as well as three case studies focused on different kinds of regional integration: * North-North integration (Canada joining the CUSFTA). * North-South integration (Mexico's accession to the NAFTA). * South-South integration (MERCOSUR). They conclude that the response to an integration agreement will, in each case, depend on the environmental change brought about by the regional investment agreements, the locational advantage of the country or region, the competitiveness of local firms in the integrating region, and the motives for foreign direct investment in and by the country or region in
question. The creation of the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement (CUSFTA), for example, had relatively little influence on direct investment patterns in Canada, since much of the trade between Canada and the United States had been liberalized long before the CUSFTA was established. By contrast, the Mexican accession to the NAFTA brought about significant policy changes, which help to explain foreign multinationals' increasing interest in the country. Similarly, the establishment of the MERCOSUR Common Market is likely to significantly affect the region's policy environment, which suggests that it may have a notable (although varying) impact on foreign direct investment in the four member countries. This paper - a product of the International Trade Division, International Economics Department - is part of a larger effort in the department to study regionalism and development.

Regional location patterns of foreign direct investment in the U.S., 1974-1983 Douglas Powell Woodward 1986

Patterns of Direct Foreign Investment in China Zafar Shah Khan 1991 This paper reviews the growth of the direct foreign investment (DFI) in China and identifies various constraints which need to be removed to further improve China's attractiveness to foreign investors. The paper draws extensively on reports, papers and other material available on DFI in China as well as on Bank's own experience in China and other developing countries, particularly those in the East Asia Region. As a background, a brief global overview of DFI is presented first, followed by a review of the experience in East Asian countries. Next this paper reviews the recent history and developments of DFI in China including data on its distribution by source, region, and sector, and provides information on gains from DFI to China and an assessment of trends and patterns from the perspective of China's development goals. The last chapter of this report sums up various issues in the area of policies, procedures and
infrastructure, and suggests necessary actions. Regional Patterns of Manufacturing Foreign Direct Investment in the United States Norman J. Glickman 1987-01-01
Changing Patterns of Foreign Direct Investment in the Pacific Region Yasukichi Yasuba 1992 The Changing Trends and Patterns of Foreign Direct Investment in China Wai-Sze Agnes Wong 2017-01-26 This dissertation, "The Changing Trends and Patterns of Foreign Direct Investment in China" by Wai-sze, Agnes, Wong, 黃慧思, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: Abstract of dissertation entitled The Changing Trends and Patterns of Foreign Direct Investment in China Submitted by Wong Wai Sze, Agnes For the Master of Arts in China Development Studies at the University of Hong Kong in June 2005 China has undergone a dramatic growth since 1978, when the "Open Door Policy" promoted a new era of modernization. The transition from a planned economy towards a market system has created new opportunities for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) that was soon recognized as a powerful engine for China's economic development. The growing importance of the Chinese economy is evidenced by the high level of international interests in the Chinese market. The economic boom and liberalization make China a new focus of investment by multinational corporations (MNCs). However, the questions of how to enter this huge market and what entry mode should be taken remain poorly understood. Therefore, this paper is a study of the entry modes of MNCs into China from a socioeconomic perspective. This thesis examines two questions, namely "how" MNCs formulate their entry mode
strategy for the Chinese market and "what" factors influence their chosen entry mode. The former involves the choice between Joint Ventures which includes Contractual Joint Ventures (CJVs) and Equity Joint Ventures (EJVs), and Wholly Foreign-Owned Enterprises (WFOEs) while the later involves host country and home country factors. After evaluating different indicators of investment environment such as host country policies, country risks, etc, it is found that there exists a positive relationship between the selection of entry modes and the investment environment of the target region. The better the investment environment is, the higher the level of resource commitment entry modes the MNCs are willing to adopt. MNCs prefer WFOEs rather than EJVs in some economically advanced regions like the eastern coast of China. On the other hand, lower resource commitment entry modes are usually found in the central and western part of China. The prioritized areas only play an important role in the early 1990s and their importance is fading, but these areas still maintain their status in the inland region. Host country specific factor is one of the key determinants in affecting MNCs' foreign market entry strategies. DOI: 10.5353/th_b3164521

Subjects: Investments, Foreign - China - Hong Kong International business enterprises - China Changing Patterns of Foreign Direct Investment in the Asia Pacific Region 1992

Spatial Modeling of Dynamic Changes of Foreign Direct Investment in China Kam-Tsang Chung 2017-01-27 This dissertation, "Spatial Modeling of Dynamic Changes of Foreign Direct Investment in China" by Kam-tsang, Chung, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above
license are retained by the author. Abstract: Abstract of dissertation entitled "Spatial Modeling of Dynamic Changes of Foreign Direct Investment in China" Submitted By Chung Kam Tsang for the Master of Arts in China Development Studies at The University of Hong Kong in June 2006 The spatial and sectoral distribution of Foreign Direct Investment in China changed rapidly in the last decade. First, Foreign Direct Investment invested in Pearl River Delta and other Southern Coastal provinces, and then shifted to Yangtze River Delta and Bohai Sea Region in recent years. Guangdong and Jiangsu are two major cores to attract foreign investors invest in China nowadays. Second, most Foreign Direct Investment in China invested in manufacturing sector, and changed from labor-intensive to skilled labor-intensive manufacturing sectors during the last decade. Third, the proportion of Foreign Direct Investment came from other Chinese economies, Hong Kong and Taiwan, constantly decreased in the last decade. The origins of Foreign Direct Investment in China are more diversified in recent years. Spatial modeling of dynamic change of Foreign Direct Investment in China has explained the changing foreign investment patterns in China. First, the initial factors affecting spatial and sectors distribution of Foreign Direct Investment in the early stage, which mentioned by many other scholar such as Cultural link, Guanxi, Physical proximity, Industrial linkage, Export orientation and Market potential. Second, the changing factors include changing Locational proximity, Investment oriented and Government policy, which affecting spatial and sectoral distribution of Foreign Direct Investment in recent years and nearest future. ii DOI: 10.5353/th_b3654798 Subjects: Investments, Foreign - China Foreign Direct Investment in Three Regions of the South at the End of the Twentieth Century Susan M. McMillan 1999 Foreign direct investment is an important part of an increasingly integrated global political economy. This book explores the
political and economic consequences of this type of investment in six countries located in the Global South. Qualitative country comparisons are presented by region: Thailand and the Philippines in Southeast Asia, Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire in Africa, and Costa Rica and Guatemala in Central America. The paired comparisons detail the political and economic situations of these countries, their policies toward foreign direct investment, and their experiences with that investment. The analysis indicates that the effects of foreign direct investment are shaped by the existing development patterns in host countries.

**Japanese Foreign Direct Investment and Regional Trade**

Mr. Tamim Bayoumi 1997-08-01

We examine the relationship between Japanese FDI outflows, domestic and foreign fixed investment, and the exchange rate. The results indicate that aggregate FDI outflows have been driven by investment in Japan and the exchange rate, while the geographic distribution of such investment has been influenced by foreign economic conditions. We also find that FDI outflows have a temporary impact on exports but a permanent effect on imports. We find no evidence that behavior with respect to East Asia differs from that with respect to North America or Europe.

**East Asia**

Julie Bringe 1993-04-01

An investigation of the causes and implications for the U.S. of increasing economic integration in East Asia. Includes: an overview of trends in and conditions for trade, investment, and economic integration in East Asia; host country policies and factors influencing those trends and conditions; external factors affecting the business activities of major traders and investors in the region; the relationship between foreign direct investment in the region and the region's trade patterns with others; energy needs and resources in the region; environmental conditions and opportunities for local and U.S. interests.

**Light the Lamp**

Christopher Charles Findlay 2010

This is a collection of papers dedicated to...
the memory of well-known WTO staffer Bijit Bora who died suddenly in 2006. The papers include applied analysis of questions of policy in international trade in fields related to Bora's interests, including foreign direct investment, trade in services, competition policy, and trade and development. It contains previously unpublished papers by Bora himself on the impact of the WTO.

**Changing Patterns of Foreign Direct Investment in the Pacific Region** Pat Colgate 1992

**Regional Integration and Foreign Direct Investment** Magnus Blomstrom 2016

How regional investment agreements affect the flows of foreign direct investment depends on location, the competitiveness of local firms, the motives for investment, and how the agreement affects the policy environment. Blomstrom and Kokko discuss how regional investment agreements may affect the inward and outward flows of foreign direct investments in the integrating region. After describing the multidimensional character of the issue, they provide a conceptual framework for analysis as well as three case studies focused on different kinds of regional integration: North-North integration (Canada joining the CUSFTA), North-South integration (Mexico's accession to the NAFTA), South-South integration (MERCOSUR). They conclude that the response to an integration agreement will, in each case, depend on the environmental change brought about by the regional investment agreements, the locational advantage of the country or region, the competitiveness of local firms in the integrating region, and the motives for foreign direct investment in and by the country or region in question. The creation of the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement (CUSFTA), for example, had relatively little influence on direct investment patterns in Canada, since much of the trade between Canada and the United States had been liberalized long before the CUSFTA was...
established. By contrast, the Mexican accession to the NAFTA brought about significant policy changes, which help to explain foreign multinationals' increasing interest in the country. Similarly, the establishment of the MERCOSUR Common Market is likely to significantly affect the region's policy environment, which suggests that it may have a notable (although varying) impact on foreign direct investment in the four member countries.

This paper - a product of the International Trade Division, International Economics Department - is part of a larger effort in the department to study regionalism and development.

**Foreign Direct Investments: Overview, Issues and Trends**

Dale L. Lyles 2020-11-20

A "foreign direct investment" is defined as an investment in which a resident or a firm in one country has long-term influence and control over at least 10% of the ordinary shares or voting powers of an incorporated firm, or equivalent for an unincorporated firm in another country. This compilation contrasts foreign direct investment decisions between hierarchical internalized multinational enterprises and the emerging network multinational enterprise. Money, goods and corporate rights, intellectual property, securities rights and requirements for the exploitation of natural resources as a form of foreign investment are also considered.

The concluding research analyzes the patterns of foreign direct investments and regional disparities in India from 1990 to 2020, comparing states with coastal locations, industrial infrastructure and port availabilities to interior backward states.

**Changing Patterns of Foreign Direct Investment in the Pacific Region**

1992

The Influence of Geography and Clustering of Foreign Subsidiaries on the Economic Sustainability and Competitiveness of the Regions in Poland - FDI Location Patterns as Regional Economic Development Vehicle

Arkadiusz Mironko 2011

The main goals of this
research are to analyze and identify the location patterns of foreign direct investment (FDI) across regions in Poland and further to determine the supporting motives of foreign companies to locate in the chosen regions across the country. Finally this study also identifies the leading foreign firms present in Poland and determines whether the presence of the leading firms in a region has an effect on the location choice of the small and medium foreign firms from the same industry present in Poland. For that purpose a revealed location advantage (RLA) model is proposed to determine relative industrial and country of origin locational concentration of foreign firms across the polish regions. Next, statistical analysis between RLA index measures for the degree of industrial specialization (across industries) in each region on the one hand and on the other relevant local economic factors such as: market size, labor pool and skill, amount of FDI, regional GDP, and the investment in R & D is used to determine the relationships that support the attraction of foreign firms to particular regions. Further analysis is undertaken of the attraction or congestion (deterrent) effect of industry leading firms on small and medium foreign companies locating in the equivalent regions. The results of this research show that foreign firms investing in Poland choose their location predominantly based on industrial agglomeration strengths of a region rather than country of origin attraction. The industrial agglomerations of foreign firms certain in specific regions seem to be attracted by the availability of labor and local market size for production related industries, while the availability of skilled labor and investment in R & D matters more in the service and value added production oriented activity. The presence of leading firms within their industry in regions with the lowest concentration of FDI seem to essentially be a deterrent for new firms in the same industry. The regions with, multiple leading investors, 3 or more, with the exception of the Mazowieckie
region, are generally stronger or specialized regions, that seem to have the breadth of local resources needed to attract more foreign firms in the same industry as the leading firms into the region. In other words, stronger regions have a higher capacity to accommodate investment and seem to be able to attract additional firms regardless of their size.

**Changing Patterns of Foreign Direct Investment in the Pacific Region: Foreign Direct investment : Australia's investment links with PECC** 1992

**Foreign Direct Investment, Regional Economic Integration and Industrial Restructuring in Asia** Nagesh Kumar 2001

**Changing Patterns of Foreign Direct Investment in the Pacific Region: Foreign Direct investment in the Asia Pacific Region** 1992

**Foreign Direct Investment and the Regional Economy** Colin Wren 2006 This book critically reviews the literature on the nature of FDI and reports the recent results on the performance of FDI plants. It examines the generation, theory and location of FDI, and its effects on regional and national development and analyses issues at the project and plant levels related to investment, employment and firm survival.

**Innovation and the Regional and Industrial Pattern of German Foreign Direct Investment** Florence Hubert 1998

**The Changing Pattern of Foreign Direct Investment in the Asian Pacific Region** Peng Lim Chee 1989