



# **International Business Strategy**

**Rethinking the Foundations of Global Corporate Success** 

#### **Third Edition**

Now in its third edition, this core textbook for advanced undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate students combines analytical rigour and managerial insight on the functioning and strategy of large multinational enterprises (MNEs). Verbeke and Lee develop an original conceptual model that supports student learning by providing an integrated perspective, rooted in theory and practice. The discussion also includes unique commentaries on seventy-four seminal articles published in the Harvard Business Review, the Sloan Management Review, and the California Management Review over the past four decades, demonstrating how the key insights can be applied to real businesses engaged in international expansion programmes, especially as they venture into high-distance markets. This third edition has been thoroughly updated and features new sections on multinational entrepreneurship, strategic challenges in the new economy, and international business strategy during globally disruptive events, including the COVID-19 pandemic. Students will benefit from updated case studies, improved learning features, and a wide range of online resources.





# International Business Strategy

Rethinking the Foundations of Global Corporate Success

**Third Edition** 

**ALAIN VERBEKE**University of Calgary

I. H. IAN LEE Loyola University Chicago





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# **About the Authors**

## **Alain Verbeke**

Dr Alain Verbeke is a Professor of International Business Strategy and holds the McCaig Research Chair in Management at the Haskayne School of Business (HSB), University of Calgary (Canada). In 2014, Dr Verbeke was elected as the Inaugural Alan M. Rugman Memorial Fellow at the Henley Business School, University of Reading (United Kingdom). In 2019, he was appointed as a Dean's Circle Distinguished Research Fellow, College of Business, Florida International University (United States). He is also an Adjunct Professor at the Solvay Business School, University of Brussels (VUB, Belgium) and was previously associated with Templeton College (now Green Templeton), University of Oxford (United Kingdom). He is the Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of International Business Studies* or *JIBS* (2017–2022).

Dr Verbeke's academic research agenda consists of rethinking and augmenting the core paradigms in strategic management and international business, especially internalization theory, which is a joint transaction cost economics and resource-based view of the firm, focused on the governance of new resource combinations. He has particular expertise in the management of headquarters-subsidiary relationships and broader governance challenges in large multinational enterprises. Dr Verbeke has authored or edited forty books and more than 200 refereed publications, including many articles in leading scholarly journals such as the *Journal of International Business Studies*, the *Strategic Management Journal*, and the *Journal of Management Studies*.

Dr Verbeke is an Elected Fellow of both the Academy of International Business (AIB) and the European International Business Academy (EIBA). He is the recipient of the double Gold Medal for scholarly contributions and scholarly service to *JIBS*. He is also an Honorary Guest Professor at the University of International Business and Economics, Beijing (China).

In the realm of managerial practice, Dr Verbeke has personally directed 150 consulting projects, many of these related to the economic and strategic evaluation of large-scale capital investments.

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**About the Authors** 

## I. H. lan Lee

Dr Inhyeock 'Ian' Lee is currently an Associate Professor of International Business and Strategy at the Quinlan School of Business, Loyola University Chicago (United States). He received his PhD in Business (Major: International Business/Strategy and Minor: Entrepreneurship) from the Kelley School of Business, Indiana University in 2007.

Dr Lee's primary research interests relate to the location strategies of multinational enterprises and the contributions of entrepreneurial firms to cluster formation and performance. Another area of interest is how regional strategies of multinational enterprises and international new ventures can affect firm performance.

Dr Lee has published in leading journals such as Regional Studies, Journal of International Management, International Business Review, Small Business Economics, Journal of Business Research, and IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management, among others. He currently serves as an editorial board member for the Journal of International Management, Entrepreneurship Theory & Practice, and Asian Business & Management.

Prior to joining academia, Dr Lee served for eight years as a Deputy Director at the Ministry of Trade, Industry & Energy in South Korea. He was the recipient of the 2018–2019 Alan M. Rugman Visiting Research Fellowship at the Henley Business School, University of Reading (United Kingdom).





## **Foreword**

Too many international business strategy textbooks slavishly adhere to mainstream conceptual models. The publication of those models in prestigious practitioner journals such as the *Harvard Business Review* seems to shelter them from scholarly criticism. The problem is that the policy recommendations derived from these models, while sometimes insightful, are all too often based on implicit and restrictive assumptions. They are frequently oversimplified and seldom based on a rigorous analytical framework that assesses the opportunity costs of following the recommended paths, that is the costs of foregoing alternative strategies.

In this textbook of unusual depth and scope, Alain Verbeke and Ian Lee provide a critical reassessment of Theodore Levitt's famous edicts on global marketing, Michael Porter's diamond, Prahalad and Hamel's core competence, Bartlett and Ghoshal's transnational solution, and many other conceptual models that have until now been treated as almost sacrosanct. These mainstream views are not analyzed in isolation, but systematically within the context of a simple but insightful conceptual framework, which synthesizes several decades of scholarly research on multinational enterprise strategy.

In addition to solid conceptual foundations, this book provides a rich empirical background. Every concept is illustrated with examples drawn from actual managerial practice. The tight link between theory and practice makes for a powerful intellectual toolkit, which can be directly used by senior managers as they weigh alternative global strategies.

As a scholar engaged in the comparative institutional analysis of multinational enterprises, I am struck by the ad hoc quality of much of the advice offered to senior managers. Too often, such advice makes short shrift of the considerable body of theoretical insights and empirical evidence that has been amassed by international business researchers over the last decades. Not so with this book, which shows, once again, that 'nothing is more practical than a good theory'.

#### Jean-François Hennart

Fellow of the Academy of International Business
Fellow of the European International Business Academy
Professor of International Management
Tilburg University (The Netherlands), Politecnico di Milano
(Italy), and Aalborg University, (Denmark)

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Ian Lee acknowledges the unwavering support of the late Alan M. Rugman, Professor of international business strategy and one of the founders of the modern field of international business. Professor Rugman acted as Ian Lee's doctoral supervisor, at the Kelley School of Business – Indiana University, and he provided unparalleled opportunities for intellectual, professional, and personal growth. This third edition of the book, as the fruit of collaboration between the two authors, was possible only because of Professor Rugman's vision on the future of the field of IB and his focus on good theory and on parsimonious explanations of extraordinarily complex phenomena such as multinational enterprise functioning.

The authors express their gratitude to Professor Wenlong Yuan, who codrafted most of the cases in the book's earlier editions. He also updated and extended all cases as online materials.

Professor Sjoerd Beugelsdijk, a well-known business scholar, developed a substantial body of excellent online materials while using the book at the University of Groningen in the Netherlands. We are very grateful to him for making these available to other instructors adopting the book.

The authors would also like to thank the many members of the Academy of International Business (AIB) and European International Business Academy (EIBA) who shared their valuable research insights, as good as hundreds of senior managers from around the globe who conveyed their dreams of international growth for the companies they cherish.

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# **Abbreviations**

3-D Three-dimensional

3M Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company

3R Recover, reuse, recycle

5G 5th generation

ACLA Acer Computec Latino America

AI Artificial intelligence

AIB Academy of International Business
AIDS Acquired immune deficiency syndrome

AIOC Anglo-Iranian Oil Company
AM Additive manufacturing
AOL America Online, Inc.

API Application Programming Interface

APOC Anglo-Persian Oil Company ASA Alliance-specific advantage

AST Albert Safi Thomas

AT&T American Telephone and Telegraph

ATM Automated teller machine
B2B Business-to-business
B2C Business-to-consumer
BAA British Airports Authority

BASF Badische Anilin und Soda Fabrik (German for Baden Aniline

and Soda Factory)

BBVA Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria

BELF Break-even load factor

BP

BMW Bayerische Motoren Werke (German for Bavarian

Motor Works) British Petroleum

BRIC Brazil, Russia, India, and China C&C Computers and communications

CAD Computer-aided design

CAGE Cultural, administrative, geographic, and economic

CAM Computer-aided manufacturing CAT Computerized axial tomography

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#### **Abbreviations**

CD Compact disc
CE Circular economy
CEO Chief executive officer

CES Corporate environmental sustainability
CMC Chemistry, manufacturing, and control

CMR California Management Review

CNOOC China National Offshore Oil Corporation
CNPC China National Petroleum Corporation

Carbon dioxide  $CO_2$ Cluster of innovation COI COVID-19 Coronavirus disease 2019 Country-specific advantages **CSAs CSR** Corporate social responsibility CVC Citicorp Venture Capital Dalsey, Hillblom, and Lynn DHL **EDCs** European Distribution Centres

EDGC Economic Development Group Corp.
EIBA European International Business Academy

EIP Eco-industrial park

EMI Electric and Musical Industries

EMNEs Emerging economy multinational enterprises

ERP Enterprise resource planning

ESG Environment, social, and governance

ESGD Environmental, social, governance, and data

EU European Union

FDA Food and Drug Administration
FDI Foreign direct investment

FDX FedEx

FSAs Firm-specific advantages

FX Foreign exchange

GAAP Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GAMs Global account managers

GATT General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

GCM Global customer management
GDP Gross domestic product

GE General Electric
GM General Motors

GTE General Telephone & Electronics

H&C Harrisons & Crosfield

HBR Harvard Business Review

HIV Human immunodeficiency virus

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#### **Abbreviations**



HP Hewlett-Packard

HRM Human resources management HSB Haskayne School of Business

HSBC Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

IB International business

IBM International Business Machines

ICT Information and communications technology

IDV Individualism

IE International entrepreneurship

IKEA Ingvar Kamprad, Elmtaryd, and Agunnaryd

INEOS Inspec Ethylene Oxide Specialities

INSEAD Institut européen d'administration des affaires (French for

European Institute of Business Administration)

INVs International new ventures iOS iPhone operating system IPR Intellectual property rights

IR Investor relations

IR4 4th Industrial Revolution IT Information technology

JIBS Journal of International Business Studies

JIT Just-in-time
JV Joint venture

KFC Kentucky Fried Chicken
KKR Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co.

KME Kabelmetal AG and Stolberger Metallwerke GmbH (Germany),

Tréfimétaux SA (France), and Europa Metalli SpA (Italy)

KPI Key performance indicator

LAN Línea Aérea Nacional (Spanish for National Airline)

LATAM Location advantage
LATAM Latin American

LB FSAs Location-bound firm-specific advantages

LCA Lifecycle analysis LG Lucky GoldStar

LLC Limited liability company
LNG Liquefied natural gas

LSID Lake Stevens Instrument Division

LTO Long-Term Orientation
LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton
M&As Mergers and acquisitions

MAS Masculinity

MBA Master of Business Administration

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Abbreviations

MDC Micro distribution centre

MIT Massachusetts Institute of Technology

MNE Multinational enterprise
MTN Mobile Telephone Networks

NAFTA North American Free Trade Agreement

NCR National Cash Register

NEC Nippon Electric Limited Partnership NGOs Non-governmental organizations NJCIP Nanjing Chemical Industrial Park

NLB FSAs Non-location-bound firm-specific advantages

ODM Original design manufacturing

OEM Original equipment manufacturing/manufacturer

P&G Procter & Gamble
P2P Peer-to-peer
PC Personal computer
PCB Printed circuit board

PCD Personal Computer Division

PDI Power Distance PI Performance impact

PPE Personal protective equipment
PWC PricewaterhouseCoopers
R&D Research and development

rDNA recombinant DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)

REI Risk exposure index RTU Remote terminal unit

SAP SE Systems, Applications & Products System Environment

SBU Strategic business unit SCI Space Craft, Incorporated

SGS Società Generale Semiconduttori

SK Sunkyong

SMART Simple, maintenance-friendly, affordable, reliable, and timely-

to-market

SMBC Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

SMI Società Metallurgica Italiana
SMR Sloan Management Review
SND Suzhou New District

SSA Subsidiary-specific advantage
SSTEC Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-City
STI Schneider Toshiba Inverter

TCO Total cost of ownership

TED Technology, entertainment, and design

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#### **Abbreviations**



TM Traditional manufacturing
TRW Thompson Ramo Wooldridge
TSX Toronto Stock Exchange

TTR Time to recovery

TV Television

UAI Uncertainty Avoidance
UBS Union Bank of Switzerland

UK United Kingdom
UN United Nations

UNCTAD UN Conference on Trade and Development UNCTC UN Centre on Transnational Corporations

US United States

USA United States of America

USMCA United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement

UTZ Universal Trade Zone
VCR Video Cassette Recorder

VET Vocational education and training
VLSI Very Large Scale Integration
VUB University of Brussels

WTO World Trade Organization
YES Yield, Ease, and Sustainability

ZF Zahnradfabrik (German for Cogwheel Factory)

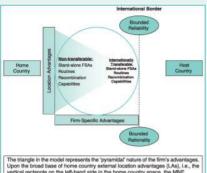
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# WALKTHROUGH

## Chapter 1



The triangle in the model represents the 'pyramidal' nature of the firm's advantages. Upon the broad base of home country external location advantages (LAs), i.e., the vertical rectange on the left-hand side in the home country space, the Resides selectively builds a narrower and distinct set of FSAs that are location-bound (LR). The middle space in the pyramidil, and then a byblicity even enrower intillal set of FSAs that are non-location-bound (NLB); the top of the pyramid pointing to the international border). The circle represents the actual usage of the company-level FSAs in the home country mileu. Bounded rationally and bounded reliability constraints will influence the firm's strategy for transferring, deploying, and exploiting effectively its non-location-bound FSAs across borders (e.g., operating mode choices).

International Business Strategy presents, interprets, and critiques seventy-four seminal articles from the Harvard Business Review, MIT Sloan Management Review, and California Management Review. It synthesizes the practical knowledge contained in these articles into a unifying framework of seven key concepts for successful global business.

These concepts are analyzed in detail in Chapter 1.

## Case **Examples**

Case example In 1996, Kao was Japan's largest consumer goods company, with a quarter

Case example in 1996, also was agains sargest consumer goods company, with a quarter of the shampon market, three quarters of the bleach market, and half of the laundry detergent market.

One of the main reasons for Kao's dominant domestic position was its control of a comprehensive distribution system within lapan. Kao owned Hansba, a wholesale distributor, which distributed only Kao's products. As a result, Kao was able to supply small shops easily and also prevent outsiders from entering the market. Moreover, Hansha allowed Kao to gair privileged information on consumers shopping habits. However, "in Europe and America Roo has failed to build the comprehensive distribution system that it has in Japan." In 1996, anound 20 per cont of Roo's sales came from overseas markets; by 2019, the percentage of foreign sales had risen to nearly 37 per cent, in ascending order of proportion from Europe. North America, and Asia/Oceania. Kao has still not been able to replicate fully its domestic success abroad.<sup>42</sup>

Case example The immobility of domestic networks has also brought tremendous chal-lenges to many foreign retail banks in Japan, such as Cribbank (now Citigroup). Despite its leading position in the US retail banking inclustry and a large network of branches in the leading position in the US retail banking inclustry and a large network of branches in the United States, Citishank found it difficult to access Japanese customers when it decided to target inclividual consumers in 1988. It took CIT-Japan a full ten years to break into the Japanese market. According to Citishank, 'retail banking... is like the perbi-station business: you've got to have your purps in all the right locations. In Japan, the best spots are hard to get.' In Japan, land priors were extremely high, and building a profitable retail network required large-scale investments and substantial time to establish the network. Moreover, Japanese consumes traded to view foreign banks as sets trustwortly than local banks. By 1990, Citibank was "the last of 83 foreign banks in Japan still interested in retail banking." The number of its retail branches in Japan had grown from six in 1985 to nineteen in 1993, but it was still a minor playur: the smallest Japanese retail bank had forty-one branches in 1985.

Chapter 1 includes a wide range of both classic and recent, mini-case examples featuring high-profile multinational firms. The case examples illustrate aspects of each of the seven key concepts of successful business strategy in practice.

### **Management Insights**

Applying the concepts developed in Chapter 1, we see that Prabalad and Hamel's notion of core competencies is largely equivalent to the higher-order FSA concept, with a strong focus on routines and recombination capabilities. Recombination capabilities are especially citical for Prabalad and Hamel, but, as they correctly point out, these can be difficult to define exactly or its documentary. These FSAs are also affected by the administrative infrastructure or heritage that has evolved over the life of the company, However, the key linguistication are similar to the ones described in Chapter 1 an entrepreneurial attitude of sentior corporate-level managers and competence carriers, official to identifying and pursuing new market apportunities and to uncovering resources that are not yet fully utilized and can be deployed in other markets, and no organizational adultity to meld extent and new resourcer in novel ways.

In terms of the patterns of FSA development discussed in Chapter 1, the authors paradoxically focus largely on Pattern 1 (see Figure 1.7 in Chapter 1).

A rigorous and in-depth analysis of articles drawn from the leading practitioner journals. Their content is fully explored in terms of the key concepts in international business strategy, as well as recent real-world examples.

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# WALKTHROUGH



In addition to discussing classic articles from the *Harvard Business Review*, *MIT Sloan Management Review*, and *California Management Review*, the authors also analyze state-of-the-art contributions throughout the book. These latter contributions address the new strategic and digital challenges facing the MNE in today's complex, global economy. The analysis applies the book's key concepts in terms of MNEs successfully adapting to the changing external environment, wherein new business models and digital tools appear to be particularly significant.

Strategic Challenges in the New Economy

#### For lecturers and students:

- Cases that allow applying the framework developed in the book. This set will be updated and will grow over time.
- Links to useful databases and other electronic sources of useful information relevant to international business strategy.

#### For lecturers:

- Downloadable PowerPoint slides for every chapter and all figures.
- The answers to the case study questions (password protected).
- Multiple choice guestions to test student understanding.

Web Materials

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