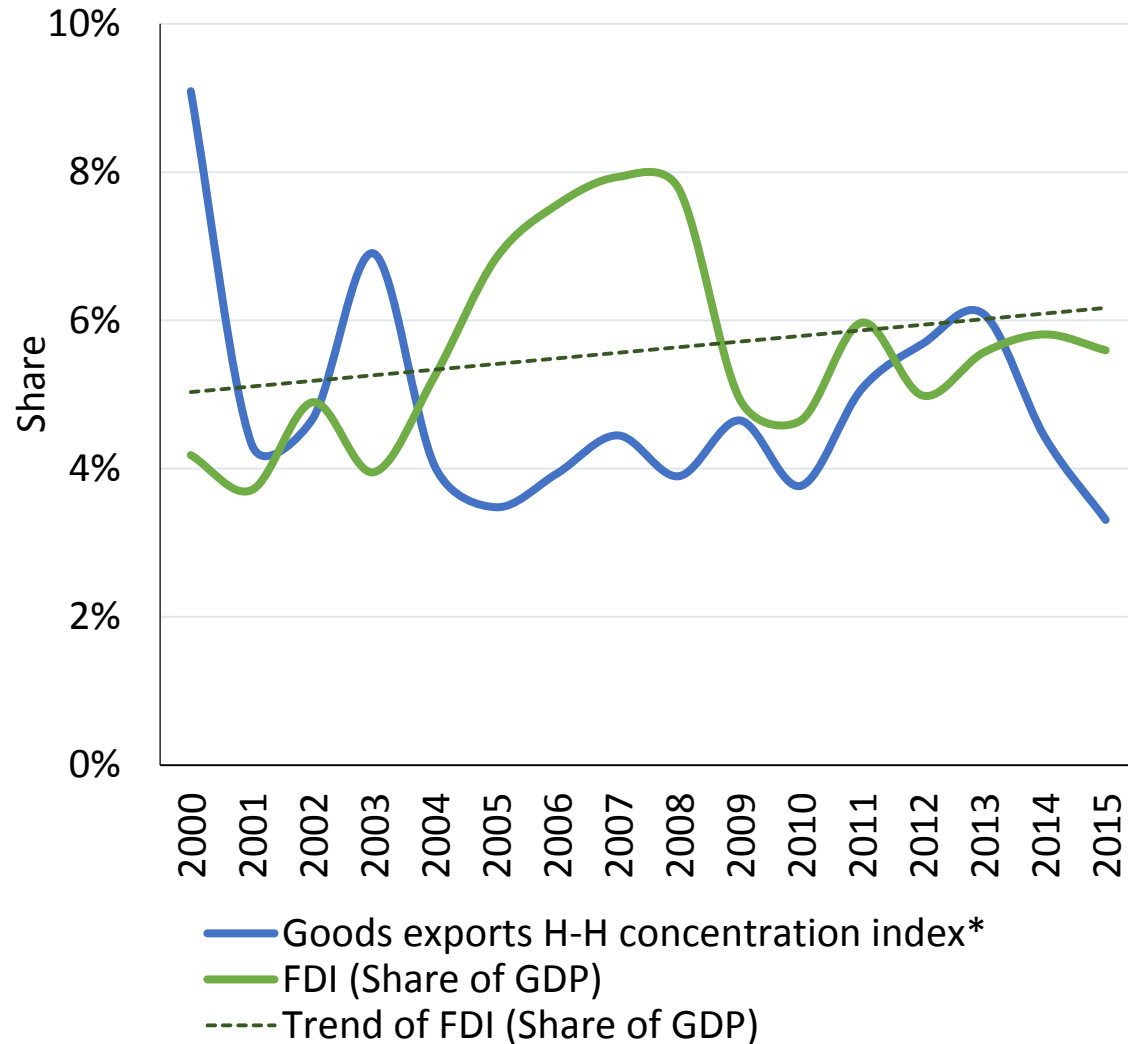




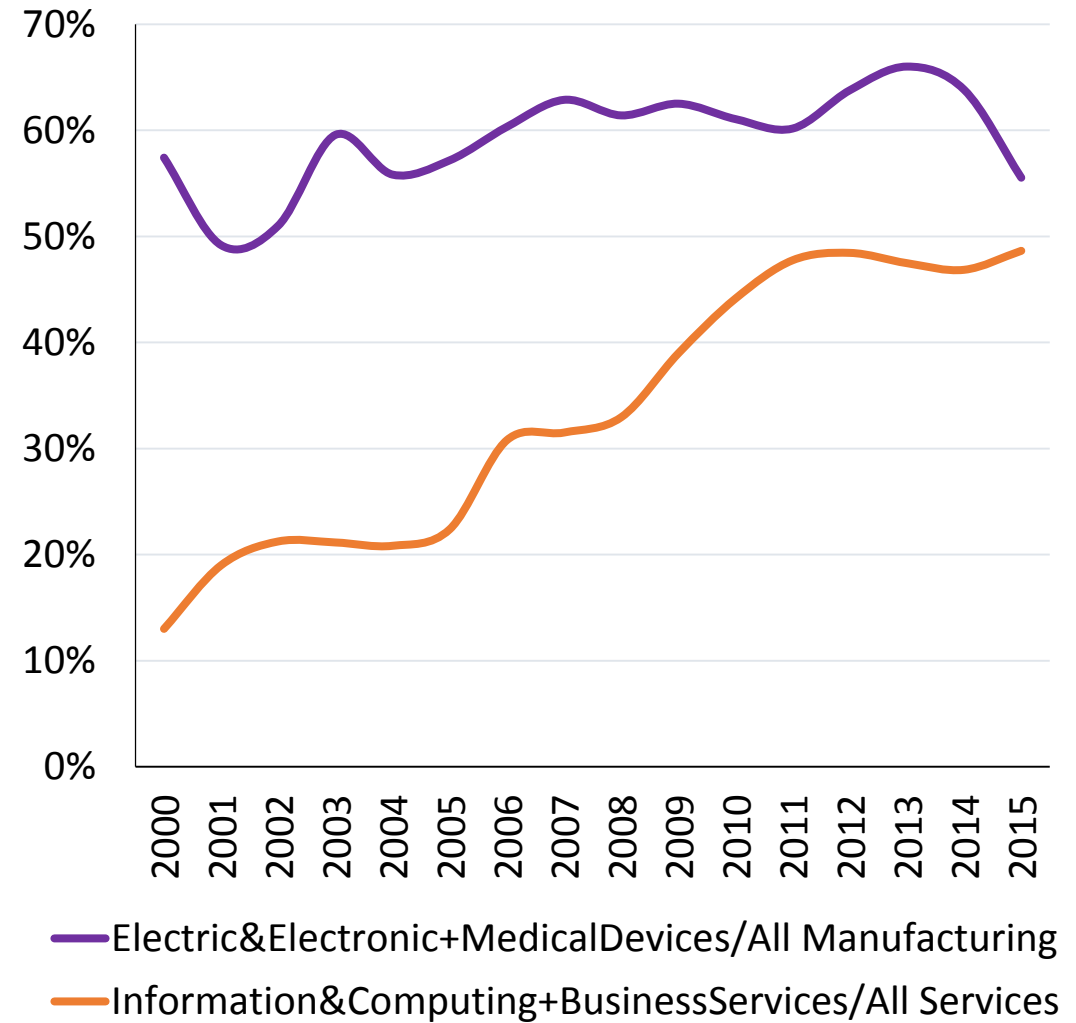
Gains from **FDI and trade:** spillovers in **Costa Rica**

Catalina Sandoval | Francisco Monge | Tatiana Vargas | Alonso Alfaro

Costa Rica: FDI Inflows and Goods Exports Diversification



Costa Rica: Services and Goods Exports Sophistication



Costa Rica's TFP has been Stagnating

Costa Rica: Total Factor Productivity

Index 2011=1



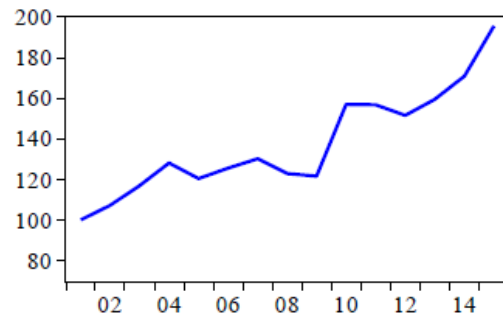
Costa Rica: Total Factor Productivity relative to USA

Index 2011=1

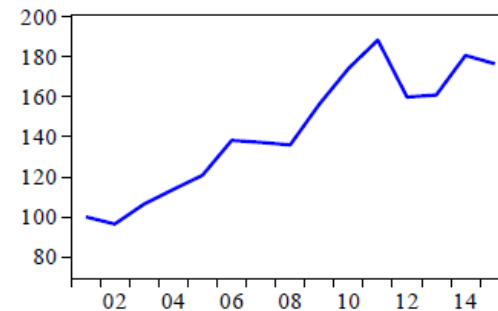


Costa Rica: Labour Productivity by Sector, 2001-15 (2001 = 100)

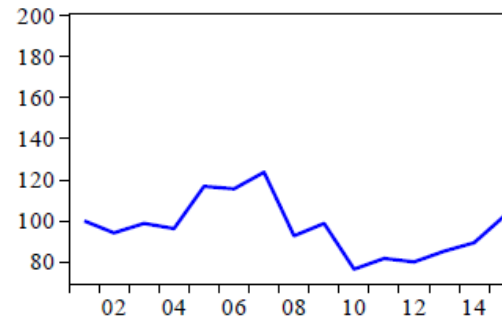
Transportation, IT and communications



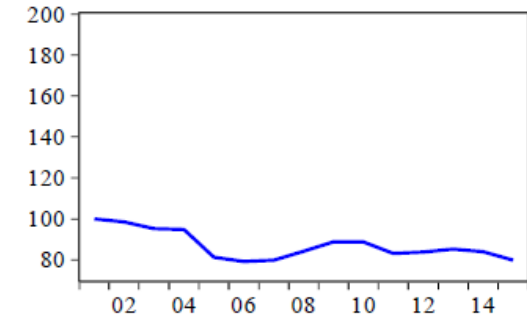
Business services



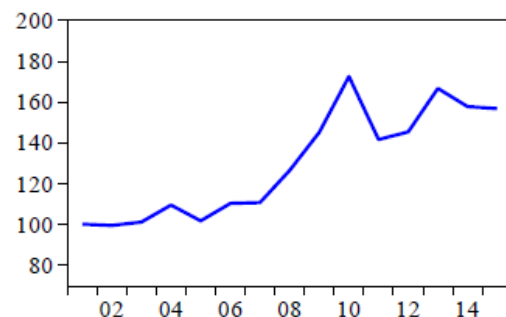
Electricity, gas and water



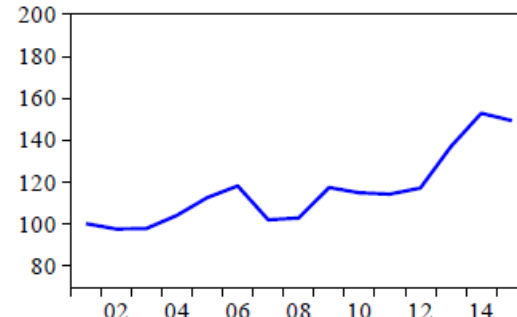
Public administration services



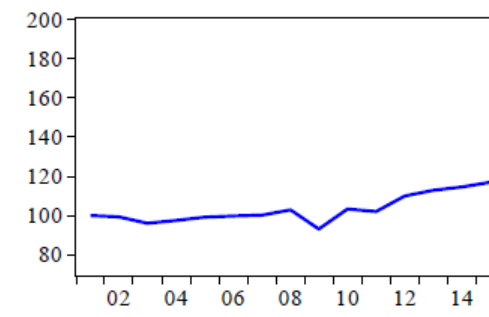
Construction



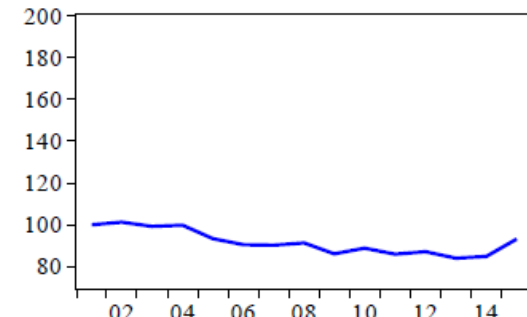
Financial services and insurance



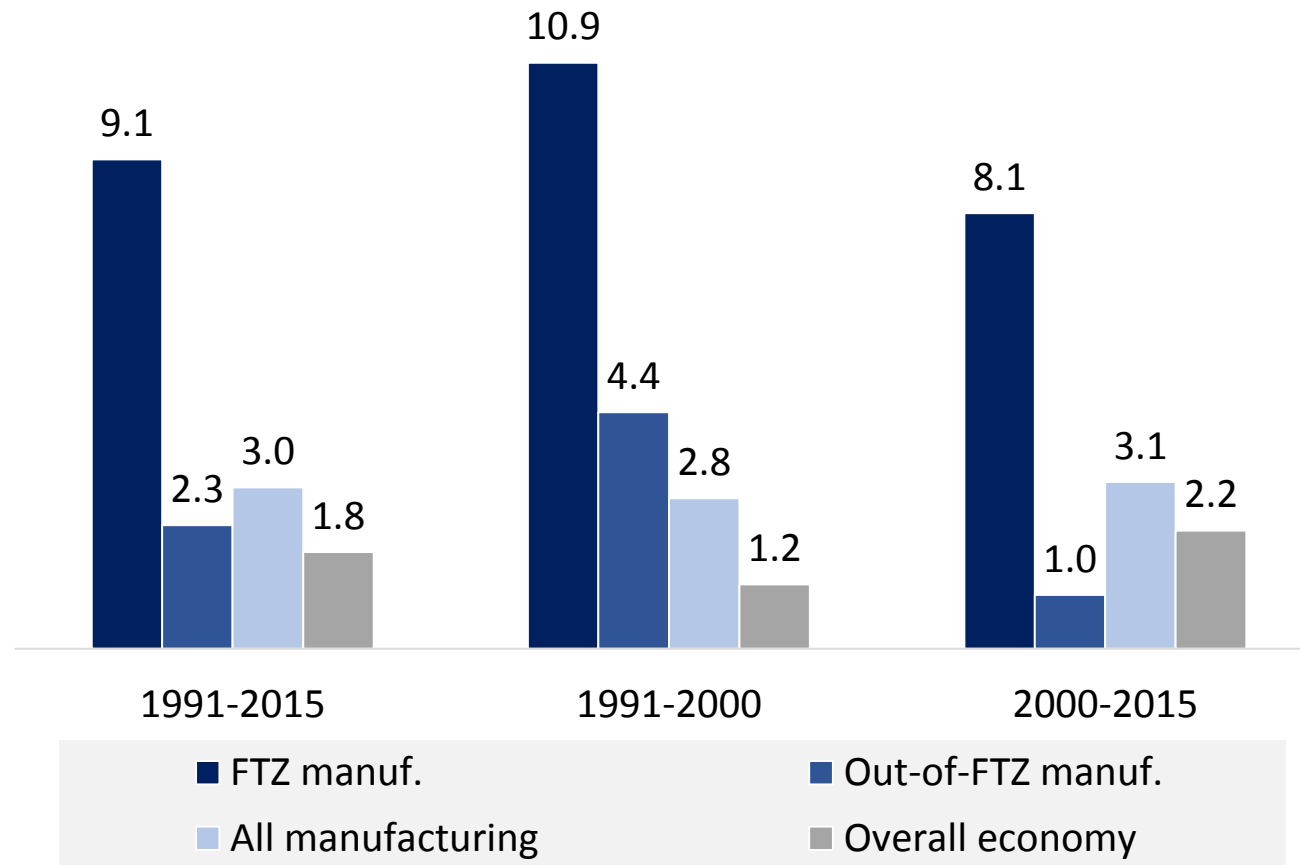
Trade, restaurants and hotels



Communal, social and personal services



Costa Rica: Real Annual Growth of Value Added per Worker
(1991-2015)



- Question: Is there evidence of FDI spilling over domestic firms' productivity?
- Hypothesis: Backward linkages and foreign presence positively affects domestic firms' productivity
- Methodology: Fixed effects (FE) and random effects (RE) panel data equation
- Data
 - Firm-level data for period 2008-15, formal sector
 - Source: Central Bank of Costa Rica's data set constructed using administrative records from several official primary sources
 - Variables: revenues, total net assets, employment, imports, exports, foreign capital share, sectoral classification (4-digit ISIC v.4), transactions between firms, location
 - Building also on results by Alfaro, Manelici and Vásquez (2017) for data on transactions between FDI and local firms and for tracking FDI firms in CR.

Ruan & Ugur (2005)'s model for manufacturing

$$\left(\frac{Y}{L}\right)_{ijt} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 FP_{jt} + \beta_2 \left(\frac{K}{L}\right)_{ijt} + \beta_3 \left(\frac{L_s}{L_u}\right)_{ijt} + \alpha_j + \alpha_t + e_{ijt}$$

Where,

- $\left(\frac{Y}{L}\right)_{ijt}$: labour productivity of firm i in sector j in year t. Ratio of revenues (Y) to total employment (L)
- FP_{jt} : foreign presence. Share of employment accounted by all foreign-owned plants in the relevant sector
- $\left(\frac{K}{L}\right)_{ijt}$: capital intensity. Ratio of total net assets by total employment in the firms
- $\left(\frac{L_s}{L_u}\right)_{ijt}$: labour quality. Ratio by skilled workers (L_s) to unskilled workers (L_u)
- Sector, province and time dummies are included

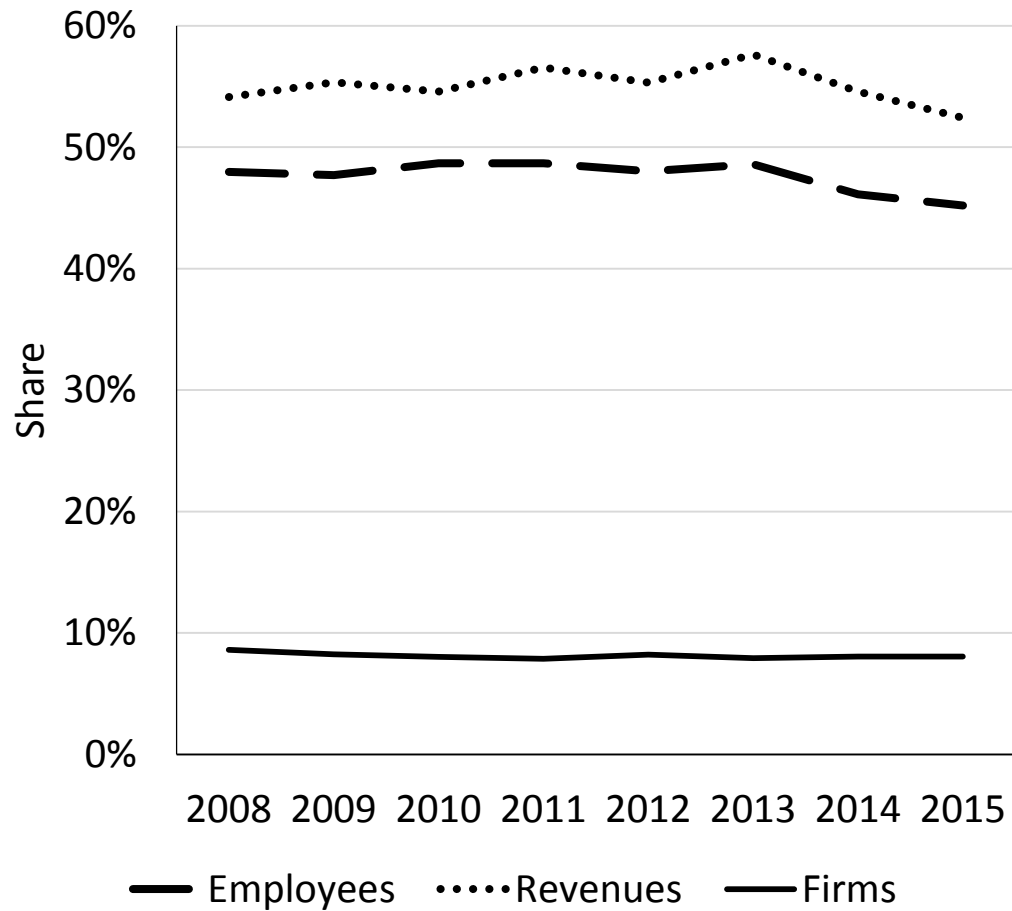
Haller (2014)'s model for services

$$\left(\frac{Y}{L}\right)_{ijt} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 FP_{jt-1} + \beta_2 exp_{it-1} + \beta_3 (exp_{it-1} * FP_{jt-1}) + \beta_4 impcom_{jt-1} + \beta_5 HHI_{jt} + \beta_6 \Deltaigr_{jt-1} + \alpha_j + \alpha_t + e_{it}$$

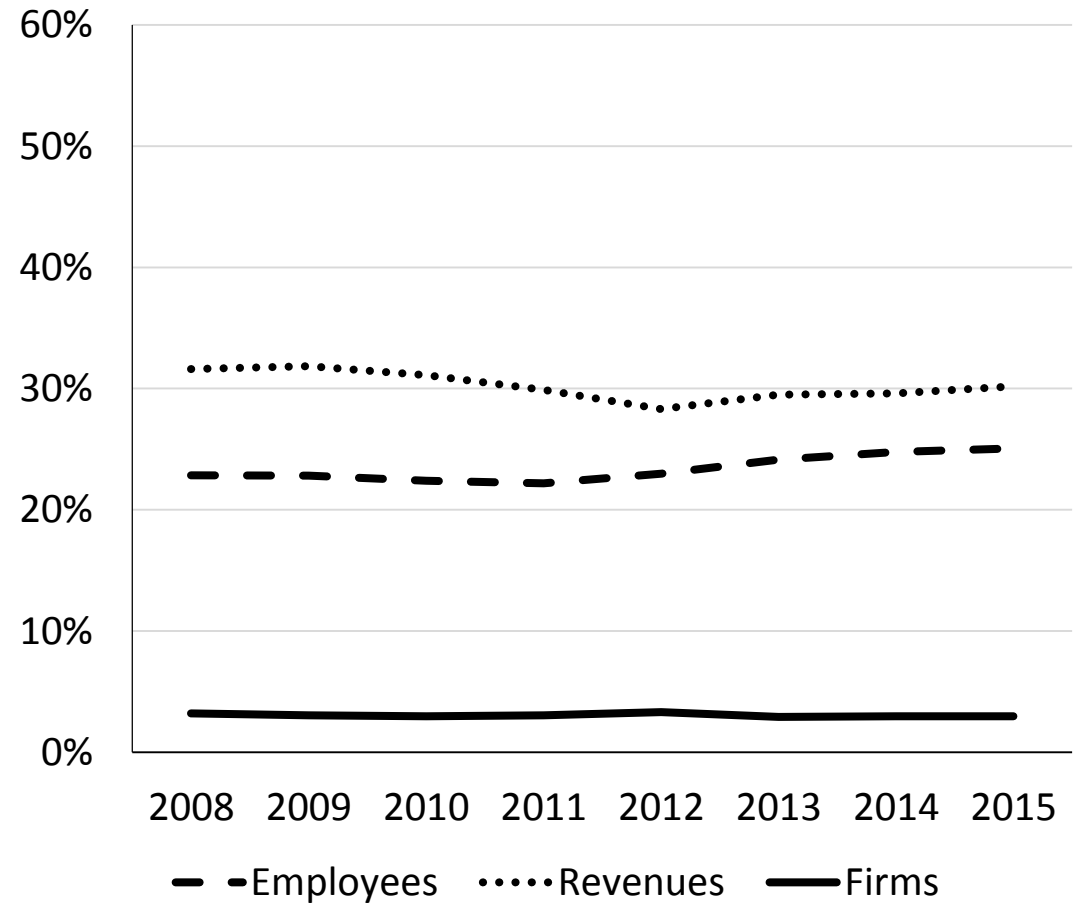
Where,

- $\left(\frac{Y}{L}\right)_{ijt}$: labour productivity of firm i in sector j in year t
- FP_{jt-1} : foreign presence. Lagged share of employment accounted by all foreign-owned plants in the relevant sector j
- exp_{ijt-1} : lagged export status of firm i. Dummy variable assumes value 1 if firm registered exports that year
- $impcom_{jt-1}$: import competition from abroad. Lagged imports share in domestic consumption by 2-digit ISIC code
- HHI_{jt} : Herfindahl-Hirschman index to control for product market concentration in sector j (3-digit ISIC code)
- Δigr_{jt-1} : lagged revenue growth in sector j, to control for firms' willingness to join fast growing industries
- Sector, province and time dummies are included

Foreign Firms Share in **Manufacturing**, 2008-15



Foreign Firms Share in **Services**, 2008-15



Firm-level variables

Variable	Foreign firms		Local firms					
	Mean	Stand. Deviation	<i>All</i>		<i>Manufacturing</i>		<i>Services</i>	
			Mean	Stand. Deviation	Mean	Stand. Deviation	Mean	Stand. Deviation
ln(Y/L)	17.71	1.20	17.15	1.05	17.05	0.90	17.17	1.07
ln(K/L)	17.36	1.59	16.39	1.60	16.15	1.37	16.42	1.63
Ls/Lu	40.82	121.81	3.14	15.95	2.19	12.11	3.27	16.38
Share of sales to FO firms	0.15	0.23	0.10	0.22	0.13	0.23	0.09	0.21
Exporter	0.46	0.50	0.05	0.22	0.15	0.36	0.04	0.20
No. of observations	6,025 ^a		180,811*		20,920*		159,891*	

Sector-level variables

Variable	Year	2-digit aggreg.	Foreign presence		Import competition		3-digit aggreg.	HHI		Revenues growth rate	
		No. of sectors	Mean	Stand. Dev.	Mean	Stand. Dev.	No. of sectors	Mean	Stand. Dev.	Mean	Stand. Dev.
Manufacturing	2008	19	0.48	0.28	0.43	0.22	35	0.33	0.24	0.004	0.02
	2015	20	0.45	0.30	0.34	0.17	37	0.28	0.24	0.0004	0.01
Services	2008	41	0.23	0.21	0.12	0.12	81	0.17	0.16	0.003	0.016
	2015	41	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.12	87	0.13	0.16	0.004	0.018

Productivity Spillovers in Manufacturing at 2-Digit Level

Model	(1) FE	(2) RE	(3) FE	(4) RE	(5) FE	(6) RE
Foreign presence	0.070 [0.132]	0.065 [0.131]			0.070 [0.132]	0.065 [0.131]
Share of sales to FO firms			0.016 [0.045]	0.056 [0.039]	0.016 [0.045]	0.056 [0.039]
ln(K/L)	0.215*** [0.013]	0.238*** [0.011]	0.215*** [0.013]	0.238*** [0.011]	0.215*** [0.013]	0.238*** [0.011]
Ls/Lu	0.001*** [0.000]	0.001*** [0.000]	0.001*** [0.000]	0.001*** [0.000]	0.001*** [0.000]	0.001*** [0.000]
Year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sector dummies	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
Province dummies	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
No. of observations	20,920	20,920	20,920	20,920	20,920	20,920
Number of firms	4,059	4,059	4,059	4,059	4,059	4,059
Prob > F	0,0		0,0		0,0	
Prob > chi2		0,0		0,0		0,0

Source: Authors, using data from BCCR. **Notes:** Standard errors in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Productivity Spillovers in Services at 2-Digit Level

Model	(1) FE	(2) RE	(3) FE	(4) RE	(5) FE	(6) RE
Foreign presence	0.430*** [0.099]	0.488*** [0.097]			0.433*** [0.099]	0.488*** [0.097]
Share of sales to FO firms			-0.079*** [0.021]	0.004 [0.017]	-0.079*** [0.021]	0.004 [0.017]
ln(K/L)	0.209*** [0.005]	0.226*** [0.004]	0.209*** [0.005]	0.226*** [0.004]	0.208*** [0.005]	0.226*** [0.004]
Ls/Lu	0.000 [0.000]	0.000*** [0.000]	0.000 [0.000]	0.000*** [0.000]	0.000 [0.000]	0.000*** [0.000]
Year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sector dummies	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
Province dummies	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
No. of observations	159,891	159,891	159,891	159,891	159,891	159,891
Number of firms	37,523	37,523	37,523	37,523	37,523	37,523
Prob > F	0,0		0,0		0,0	
Prob > chi2		0,0		0,0		0,0

Source: Authors, using data from BCCR. Notes: Standard errors in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1



Productivity Spillovers in Manufacturing at 3-Digit Level

Model	(1) FE	(2) RE	(3) FE	(4) RE
Foreign presence (lag): Non-Exp	-0.017 [0.115]	-0.035 [0.115]		
Foreign presence (lag): Exp	-0.004 [-0.033]	-0.027 [-0.213]		
Share of sales to FO firms: Non-Exp			0.024 [0.051]	0.081* [0.045]
Share of sales to FO firms: Exp			-0.065 [0.070]	-0.046 [0.066]
Impcomp (lag)	0.148 [0.105]	0.146 [0.105]	0.144 [0.105]	0.122 [0.104]
HHI	-0.410*** [0.135]	-0.417*** [0.138]	-0.416*** [0.129]	-0.423*** [0.132]
Revenues growth rate (lag)	0.072 [0.322]	0.054 [0.314]	-0.269 [0.177]	-0.288* [0.172]
Year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sector dummies	-	Yes	-	Yes
Province dummies	-	Yes	-	Yes
No. of observations	19,242	19,242	19,343	19,343
Number of firms	3,728	3,728	3,728	3,728
Prob > F	0,0		0,0	
Prob > chi2		0,0		0,0

Source: Authors, using data from BCCR. Notes: Standard errors in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Productivity Spillovers in Services at 3-Digit Level

Model	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	FE	RE	FE	RE
Foreign presence (lag): Non-Exp	0.133* [0.074]	0.169** [0.073]		
Foreign presence (lag): Exp	-0.002 -0.0160	0.011 0.0958		
Share of sales to FO firms: Non-Exp			-0.096*** [0.023]	-0.021 [0.019]
Share of sales to FO firms: Exp			-0.170 [0.057]	-0.131 [0.055]
Impcomp (lag)	-0.190** [0.093]	-0.197** [0.091]	-0.188** [0.091]	-0.195** [0.089]
HHI	-0.158** [0.068]	-0.176*** [0.067]	-0.122* [0.066]	-0.136** [0.066]
Revenues growth rate (lag)	-0.220 [0.158]	-0.226 [0.155]	0.081 [0.119]	0.078 [0.117]
Year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sector dummies	-	Yes	-	Yes
Province dummies	-	Yes	-	Yes
No. of observations	139,703	139,703	140,601	140,601
Number of firms	32,367	32,367	32,452	32,452
Prob > F	0,0		0,0	
Prob > chi2		0,0		0,0

Source: Authors, using data from BCCR. **Notes:** Standard errors in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Productivity Spillovers in Manufacturing and Services at 2-Digit Level

Model	Manufacturing		Services	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	FE	RE	FE	RE
Foreign presence (Non- exp)	0.102 [0.137]	0.056 [0.135]	0.428*** [0.098]	0.480*** [0.096]
Foreign presence (Exp)	0.171 [0.168]	0.0861 [0.161]	0.563*** [0.171]	0.645*** [0.158]
Share of sales to FO firms	0.008 [0.044]	0.043 [0.039]	-0.091*** [0.022]	-0.004 [0.018]
Impcomp (lag)	0.152 [0.095]	0.089 [0.093]	-0.172** [0.084]	-0.190** [0.082]
IHH	-0.310** [0.124]	0.042 [0.079]	-0.060 [0.062]	0.031 [0.056]
Revenues growth rate (lag)	0.094 [0.283]	0.056 [0.277]	-0.143 [0.131]	-0.153 [0.130]
ln(K/L)	0.213*** [0.014]	0.234*** [0.012]	0.203*** [0.005]	0.223*** [0.004]
Ls/Lu	0.001*** [0.000]	0.001*** [0.000]	0.000** [0.000]	0.000*** [0.000]
Year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sector dummies	-	Yes	-	Yes
Province dummies	-	Yes	-	Yes
No. of observations	19,344	19,344	140,601	140,601
Number of firms	3,736	3,736	32,452	32,452

Source: Authors, using data from BCCR. **Notes:** Standard errors in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Findings of Productivity Spillovers in Manufacturing and Services through the Specifications

Specification	Variable	Manufacturing		Services	
		(1) FE	(2) RE	(3) FE	(2) RE
Ruan&Ugur	Foreign presence	0.070 [0.132]	0.065 [0.131]	0.433*** [0.099]	0.488*** [0.097]
	Share of sales to FO firms	0.016 [0.045]	0.056 [0.039]	-0.079*** [0.021]	0.004 [0.017]
Haller	Foreign presence (lag) Non-Exp	-0.017 [0.115]	-0.035 [0.115]	0.133* [0.074]	0.169** [0.073]
	Foreign presence (lag) Exp	-0.004 [-0.033]	-0.027 [-0.213]	-0.002 -0.0160	0.011 0.0958
Combination	Foreign presence (Non- exp)	0.102 [0.137]	0.056 [0.135]	0.428*** [0.098]	0.480*** [0.096]
	Foreign presence (Exp)	0.171 [0.168]	0.0861 [0.161]	0.563*** [0.171]	0.645*** [0.158]
	Share of sales to FO firms	0.008 [0.044]	0.043 [0.039]	-0.091*** [0.022]	-0.004 [0.018]

Source: Authors, using data from BCCR. Notes: Standard errors in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1



- Run estimations at sub-sector level (i.e. plastics, metal mechanic works, business services, IT services, etc.)
- Identify comparable samples of domestic firms to control for differences when estimating the effect from linkages with FDI

Conclusions

- So far, no evidence of FDI spillovers on domestic manufacturing firms' productivity at the aggregate level
- So far, evidence of FDI spillovers on domestic services firms' productivity at the aggregate level
- More research is needed with a higher level of disaggregation, for example by applying the model to specific sub-sectors, particularly in services

Policy Implications

- Need to deploy a public policy agenda for domestic firms' capacity building oriented to boost their absorptive capacity and linking with FDI



Ministry of
Foreign Trade
Costa Rica

Thank you



GLOBAL
FORUM ON
PRODUCTIVITY



OECD

BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES