Record Nr. UNINA9910813699803321 Autore **Farole Thomas Titolo** Making foreign direct investment work for Sub-Saharan Africa: local spillovers and competitiveness in global value chains / / Thomas Farole and Deborah Winkler Washington, DC:,: The World Bank,, 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4648-0127-4 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (pages cm) Collana Directions in development Altri autori (Persone) FaroleThomas WinklerDeborah Disciplina 332.673096 Soggetti Investments, Foreign - Africa, Sub-Saharan Technology transfer - Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, Sub-Saharan Economic conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia "This study was prepared by Thomas Farole (Senior Economist, World Note generali Bank- PRMTR) and Deborah Winkler (Consultant Economist, World Bank- PRMTR) along with a team including: Cornelia Staritz (Vienna University and Austrian Research Foundation for International Development); Stacey Frederick (Duke University Center on Globalization, Governance, & Competitiveness); Rupert Barnard, Michelle de Bruyn, Philippa McLaren, and Nick Kempson (Kaiser Associates Economic Development)." Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Context, objectives, and methodology -- Conceptual framework -- The role of mediating factors for FDI spillovers in developing countries: Evidence from a global dataset -- Determining the nature and extent of spillovers: Empirical assessment -- Sector case study: mining --Sector case study: agribusiness -- Sector case study: apparel --Summary of main conclusions -- Policy implications. Foreign direct investment (FDI) is becoming increasingly critical to the Sommario/riassunto economies of developing countries, in part due to a major expansion in the scope of global value chains (GVCs), whereby lead firms outsource parts of their production and services activities across complex international networks. While FDI delivers a number of important contributions in terms of investment, employment, and foreign

exchange, it is its spillover potential - the productivity gain resulting

from the diffusion of knowledge and technology from foreign investors to local firms and workers - that is perhaps the m