Record Nr. UNINA9910815800003321 Autore Gallagher Kevin <1968-> Titolo The enclave economy: foreign investment and sustainable development in Mexico's Silicon Valley / / Kevin P. Gallagher and Lyuba Zarsky Cambridge, Mass., : MIT Press, c2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-09900-0 9786612099007 0-262-27339-X 1-4294-9241-4 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (225 p.) Collana Urban and industrial environments Altri autori (Persone) ZarskyLyuba 330.972/35 Disciplina Soggetti High technology industries - Mexico - Guadalajara Information technology - Mexico - Guadalajara Investments, Foreign - Mexico - Guadalajara Sustainable development - Mexico - Guadalajara Guadalajara (Mexico) Economic conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [197]-208) and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- The promise of FDI for sustainable development -- The emergence of Mexico's enclave economy -- Globally networked, environmentally challenged: a profile of the IT industry -- Wired for sustainable development? IT and late industrialization -- Mexico's bid for a place in the global IT industry -- Silicon dreams, Mexican reality -- Importing environmentalism? -- Beyond the enclave economy. Sommario/riassunto Analyzes the extent to which foreign investment in Mexico's information technology sector brought economic, social, and environmental benefits to Guadalajara. Foreign investment has been widely perceived as a panacea for developing countries--as a way to reduce poverty and kick-start sustainable modern industries. The Enclave Economy calls this prescription into question, showing that Mexico's post-NAFTA experience of foreign direct investment in its information technology sector, particularly in the Guadalajara region, did not result in the expected benefits. Charting the rise and fall of

Mexico's "Silicon Valley," the authors explore issues that resonate

through much of Latin America and the developing world: the social, economic, and environmental effects of market-driven globalization. In the 1990s, Mexico was a poster child for globalization, throwing open its borders to trade and foreign investment, embracing NAFTA, and ending the government's role in strengthening domestic industry. But The Enclave Economy shows that although Mexico was initially successful in attracting multinational corporations, foreign investments waned in the absence of active government support and as China became increasingly competitive. Moreover, the authors find that foreign investment created an "enclave economy" the benefits of which were confined to an international sector not connected to the wider Mexican economy. In fact, foreign investment put many local IT firms out of business and transferred only limited amounts of environmentally sound technology. The authors suggest policies and strategies that will enable Mexico and other developing countries to foster foreign investment for sustainable development in the future.