

---

<b>Report No.</b>	2015-01
<b>Title</b>	Exporting versus foreign direct investment: Learning through propinquity
<b>Author(s)</b>	Anthony Creane <sup>(a)</sup> and Kaz Miyagiwa <sup>(b)(c)</sup>
<b>Affiliation</b>	<p>(a) Department of Economics, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506 USA</p> <p>(b) Department of Exonomics, Florida International University, 11200 SW 8th Street, Miami, FL 33199 USA</p> <p>(c) Hitotsubashi Institute for Advanced Study, 2-1 Naka, Kunitachi, Tokyo 186-8601 Japan</p>
<b>Issued Date</b>	6 May 2015
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>This paper considers the strategic role learning plays on foreign direct investments (FDI) under demand and cost uncertainty. FDI allows a foreign firm to respond more effectively to changing local demand than if it exports. With cost uncertainty, however, FDI has a second effect. Since a foreign firm procures inputs locally as does its home country rival, the problem of learning is transformed from about its private parameter to about the common parameter, which proves harmful in both price and quantity competition. We show that FDI decisions depend on whether the firm faces relatively more demand or cost uncertainty, how differentiated the rival's product is, and to what extent inputs are locally procured.</p>
<b>Keywords</b>	FDI, uncertainty, strategic, competition, access mode choice, welfare, oligopoly
<b>JEL</b>	D83, F12, F21

---