Accepted Manuscript

Offshoring with Endogenous NGO Activism

Sebastian Krautheim, Thierry Verdier

PII: S0022-1996(16)30044-7 DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.jinteco.2016.03.009 Reference: **INEC 2946**



To appear in: Journal of International Economics

Received date: 3 November 2014 14 March 2016

Revised date: Accepted date:

25 March 2016

Please cite this article as: Krautheim, Sebastian, Verdier, Thierry, Offshoring with Endogenous NGO Activism, Journal of International Economics (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.jinteco.2016.03.009

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Offshoring with Endogenous NGO Activism^{*}

Sebastian Krautheim^a

Thierry Verdier^b

February 2016

Abstract

The process of globalization is characterized by an impressive growth of global value chains, as well as the proliferation of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) interacting with multinational firms. This paper presents a model of offshoring and NGO-firm interactions in which offshoring to a low-regulation country allows a monopolist to implement a "dirty" technology undesired by consumers. Consumers can reduce the incentive for dirty production by financing an NGO monitoring the firm. NGO emergence and offshoring can arise as joint and interacting outcomes. For a range of trade costs, NGO emergence allows firms to capture gains from globalization, which would otherwise be unattainable. Somewhat paradoxically, NGO emergence can be at the expense of consumers possibly leading to welfare losses through offshoring.

JEL: F23, F61, L31

Keywords: NGOs, Offshoring, Credence goods, Globalization

^{*} We would like to thank Claudius Löhnert, Hans-Theo Normann, Ferdinand von Siemens as well as participants of the LSE-NGO Workshop in London, the PSE Globalization Workshop in Paris, the ETSG 2012, the EEA annual conference 2015, the annual meetings of the German Economic Association 2015, seminar participants at the University of Nottingham, the University of Munich, the University of Rotterdam, the University of Cergy and the Düsselforf Institute for Competition Economics for useful discussions and comments. All remaining errors are our own. This is a revised version of CEPR Discussion Paper 9232 which was circulated under the title "Globalization, Credence Goods and International Civil Society".

^aUniversity of Passau, Dr.-Hans-Kapfinger-Straße 14b, 94032 Passau, Germany. E-mail address: sebastian.krautheim@eui.eu

^bCorresponding author. PSE-Ecole des Ponts Paris Tech and CEPR, 48 Boulevard Jourdan, 75014 Paris, France. E-mail address: verdier@pse.ens.fr

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7364074

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7364074

Daneshyari.com