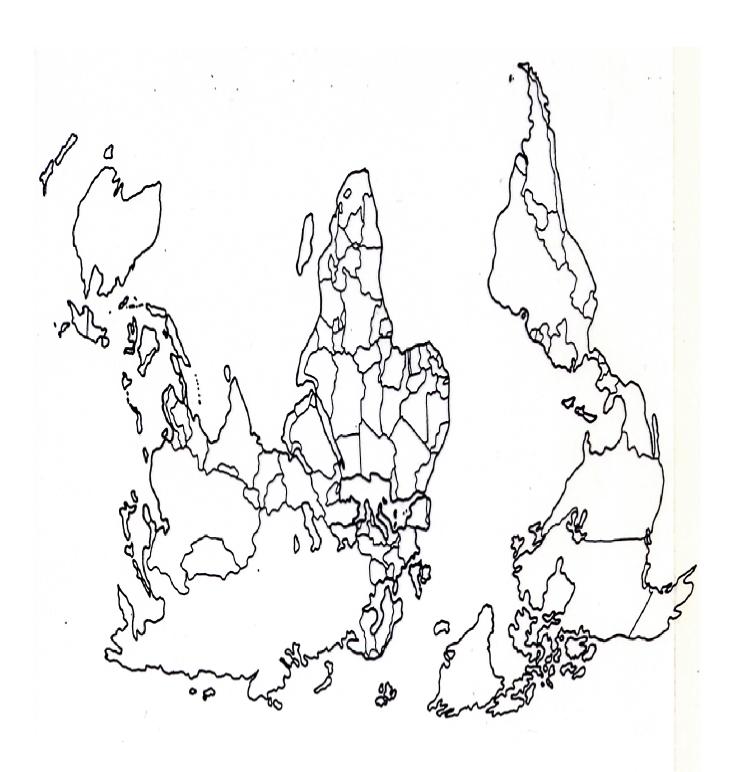
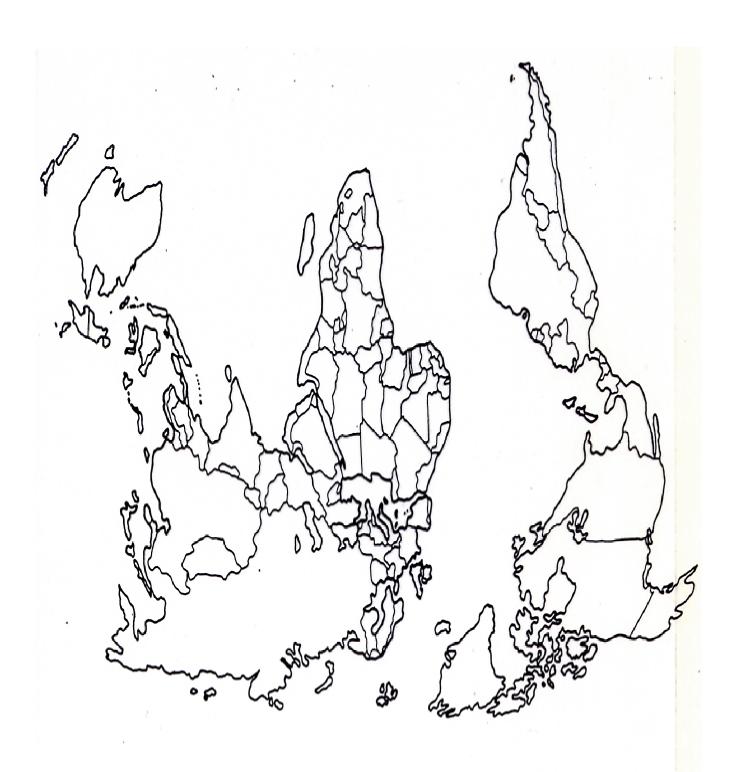
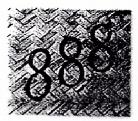
GESTÃO DE NEGÓCIOS INTERNACIONAIS





Another world-view



CHINA Lucky number



JAPAN
Unlucky number



UK Unlucky number

Never underestimate the importance of local knowledge.

To truly understand a country and its culture, you have to be part of it.

That's why, at HSBC, all our offices around the world are staffed by local people. In fact you'll find we've got local people in more countries than any other bank.

It's their insight that allows us to recognise financial opportunities invisible to outsiders.

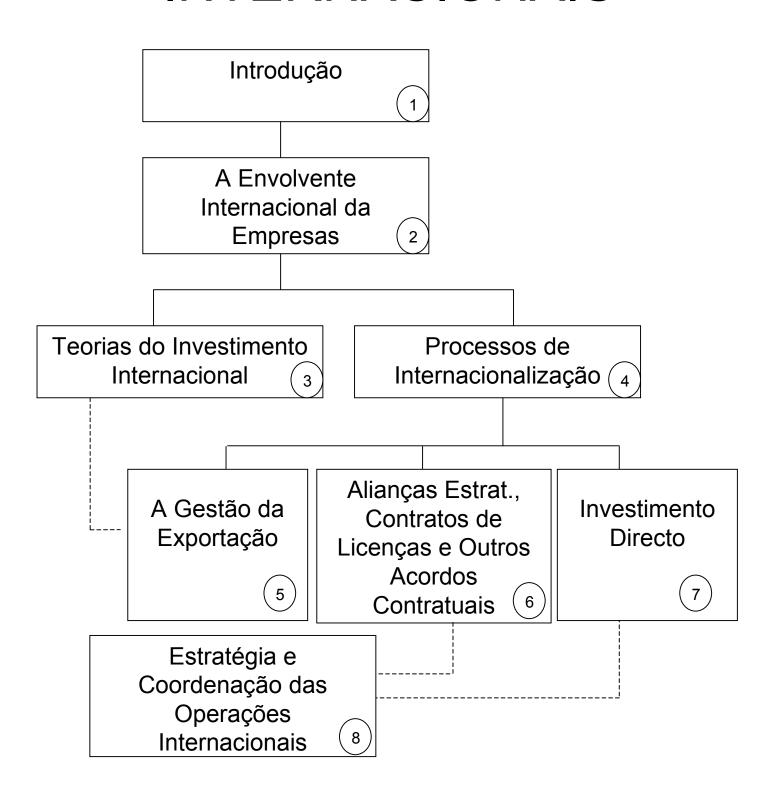
But those opportunities don't just benefit our local customers.

Innovations and ideas are shared throughout the HSBC network, so that everyone who banks with us can benefit.

Think of it as local knowledge that just happens to span the globe.

HSBC The world's local bank

GESTÃO DE NEGÓCIOS INTERNACIONAIS

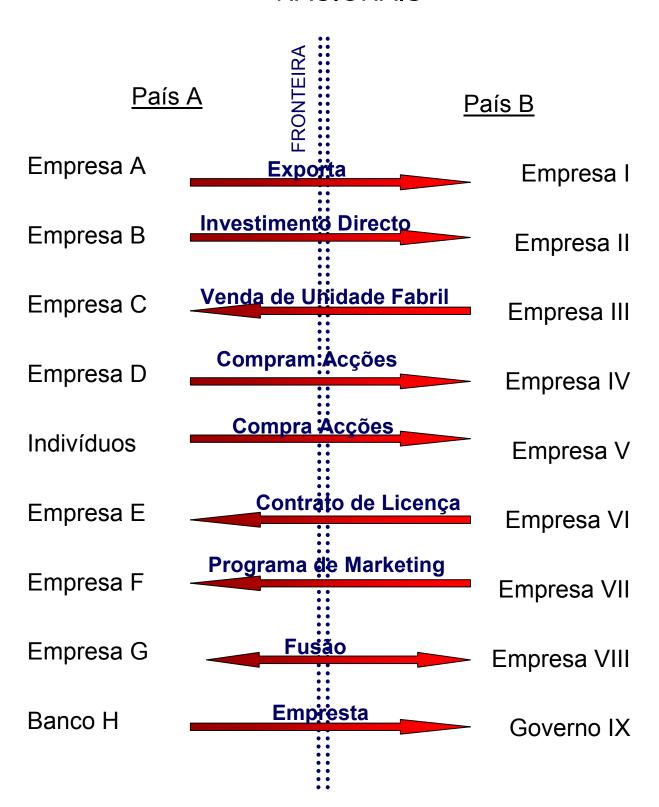


CAPÍTULO 1 INTRODUÇÃO

1.1 CONCEITOS BÁSICOS

Negócios Internacionais

TRANSACÇÕES QUE CRUZAM AS FRONTEIRAS NACIONAIS



INVESTIMENTO DIRECTO E INVESTIMENTO DE CARTEIRA

- INVESTIMENTO DIRECTO
 - INFLUÊNCIA NA GESTÃO
 - PERSPECT. LONGO PRAZO
- INVESTIMENTO CARTEIRA
 - OBTENÇÃO RENDIMENTO
 - PERSPECT. CURTO PRAZO

DEFINITIONS (I)

A foreign affiliate is an incorporate or unincorporated enterprise in which an investor, who is resident in another economy, owns a stake that permits a lasting interest in the management of that enterprise (an equity stake for 10 per cent for an incorporated enterprise or its equivalent for an unincorporated enterprise). In the World Investment Report, subsidiary enterprises, associated enterprises and branches – defined below – are all referred to as foreign affiliate or affiliates.

DEFINITIONS (II)

A **subsidiary** is an incorporated enterprise in the host country in which another entity directly owns more than a half of the shareholder's voting power and has the right to appoint or remove a majority of the members of the administrative, management or supervisory body.

An **associate** is an incorporated enterprise in the host country in which an investor owns a total of at least 10 per cent, but no more than half, of the shareholders' voting power.

A **branch** is a wholly or jointly owned unincorporated enterprise in the host country which is one of the following: (i) a permanent establishment or office if the foreign investor; (ii) an unincorporated partnership or joint venture between the foreign direct investor and one or more third parties; (iii) land, structures (except structures owned by the government entities), and/or immovable equipment and objects directly owned by a foreign resident; or (iv) mobile equipment (such as ships, aircraft, gas- or oil-drilling rigs) operating within a country, other than that of the foreign investor, for at least one year.

DEFINITIONS (III)

2. Foreign direct investment (FDI) is defined as an investment involving a long-term relationship and reflecting a lasting interest and control by a resident entity in one economy (foreign direct investor or parent enterprise) in an enterprise resident in an economy other than that of the foreign direct investor (FDI enterprise or affiliate enterprise or foreign affiliate. FDI implies that the investor exerts a significant degree of influence in the management of the enterprise resident in the other economy.

DESAFIOS DA GESTÃO INTERNACIONAL

- A GESTÃO DA DISTÂNCIA (CULTURAL E GEOGRÁFICA)
- A GESTÃO DA DIVERSIDADE
- A CONJUGAÇÃO DA ADAPTAÇÃO COM A COORDENAÇÃO
- A GESTÃO DE EQUIPAS TRANSNACIONAIS

The Economist

JANUARY 29TH - FEBRUARY 4TH 2000

IS EUROPE CORRUPT?

page 33

ENLARGEMENT AND THE EURO

page 87

The world's view of multinationals





Austria AS60	Denmark
Bahrain Dinar 2.7	Egypt
BelgiumBF170	FinlandFI
Czech Rep., KC100	France
Cynrus Cf2 50	Germany DA

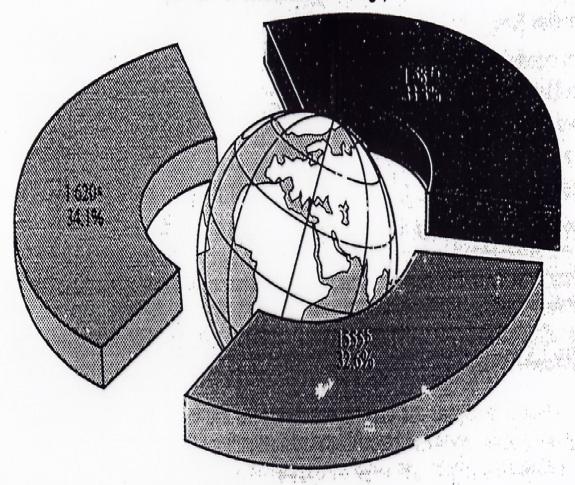
4 Greece...GRD1,100 9 Hungary.....Ft775 6 Iceland....IKF350 8 Ireland...IKF3.00

Italy..... Lire 8,000 Kenya..... KShs360 Lebanon...L£6,500 Luxembourg.Lfr170

Namibia... N\$18.20 Netherlands. Hfl9.25 Nigeria... Naira 280 Norway..... NKr37 Poland...... ZL12 Portugal....Esc750 Spain. Saudi Arabia.. Rials27 Swede Slovakia....SKK125 Switze Slovenia....SIT700 Turkey South Africa.. R19.00 UAE..

Spain......PTAS675 Sweden......SEK39 Switzerland.Sfr7.70 Turkey.TL1,500,000 UAE.....Dirhams 27

Figure IV.1. TNCs in world trade: exports o. goods .nd non-factor services, 1993 (Billions of dollars and percentage)



Intra-firm exports by TNC parent firms and by foreign affiliates.

Exports by TNC parent firms and foreign a tiliates to maffill; 'ed firms.

Exports by all other firms.

Source: UNCTAD, Division on Transnational Corporations and Investment.

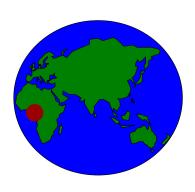
Estimated as in table I.13.

Estimated on the basis of the assumption based on the United States data in table IV.6 that arm's length trade by TNCs accounts for 32.6 per cent of world trade.

C Derived as the difference between total world exports and estimated exports. TNCs.

Orientações Internacionais das Empresas

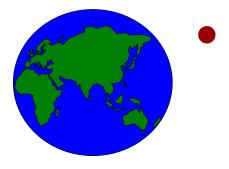
ETNOCÊNTRICAS



POLICÊNTRICAS



GEOCÊNTRICAS



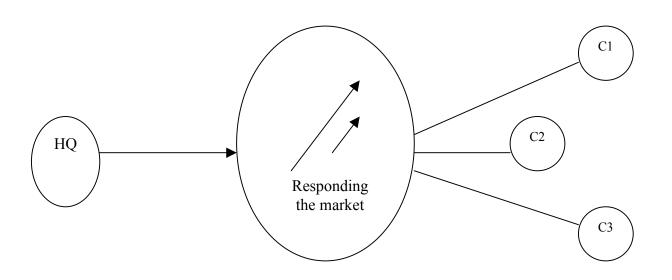
(H. Perlmutter)

TIPOS DE ACTIVIDADE DAS EMPRESAS MULTINACIONAIS

(J. Dunning, 1993)

- Controle Recursos Naturais
- 2. Acesso a Mercados
- Ganhos de Eficiência
- Aquisição de Competências / Activos Estratégicos

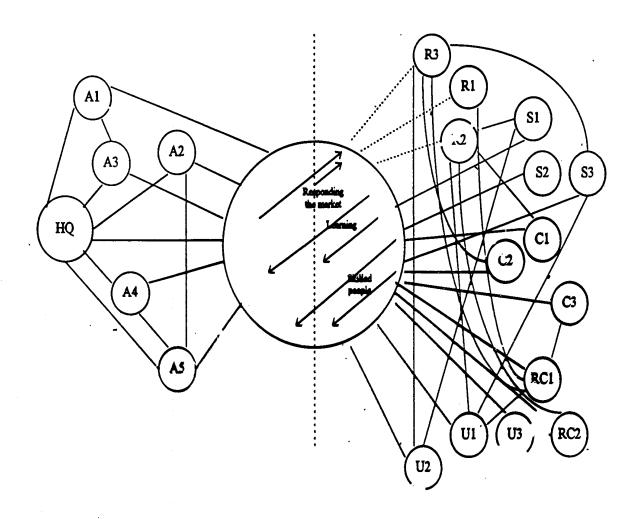
The Old "Double-Faced" Affiliate



MNE NETWORK

LOCAL

THE "DOUBLE-FACED" AFFILIATE



MNE NETWORK
GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

LOCAL

* LOCAL PERSPECTIVE CHANGING TOWARDS

LOCAL-FOR-GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

1.2 EVOLUÇÃO DO INVESTIMENTO INTERNACIONAL

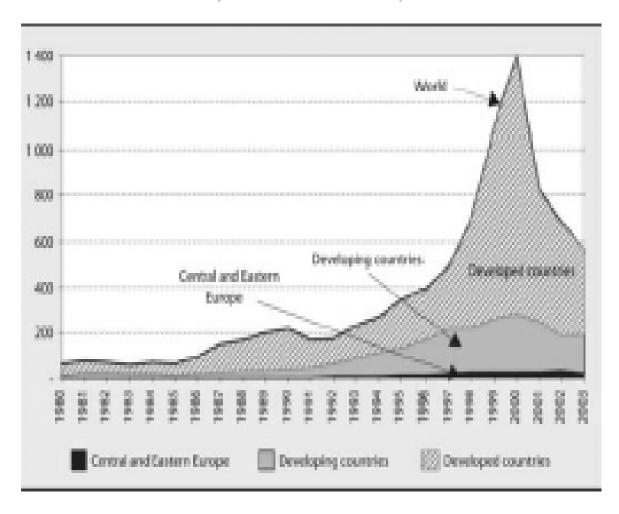
PRINCIPAIS ORIGENS DE INVESTIMENTO INTERNACIONAL

(% Total Mundial)

Country	1914	1960	1978	1992	2000
France Germany Japan United Kingdom United States Total	12.2	6.1	3.8	8.3	7.1
	10.5	1.2	7.3	9.2	7.7
	0.1	0.7	6.8	13.0	4.6
	45.5	16.2	12.9	11.4	14.8
	18.5	49.2	41.4	25.3	21.2
	86.8	73.4	72.2	67.2	55.4

Figure I.1. FDI inflows, global and by group of countries, 1980–2003

(Billions of dollars)



Source: UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database (www.unctad.org/fdistatistics).