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**A CONCEPTUAL MODEL OF  
FOREIGN INVESTMENT**

A FORESTRY INTERNATIONALIZATION  
CASE BETWEEN NEW ZEALAND  
AND KOREA

A thesis presented in partial fulfillment  
of the requirements for the degree of  
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at Massey University

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
<b>Table of Contents</b>	i
<b>List of Tables</b>	vii
<b>List of Figures</b>	x
<b>Acknowledgements</b>	xii
<b>Abstract</b>	xiii
<b>Preface</b>	ix

## CHAPTER ONE : INTRODUCTION

1.1 Study Objectives and Background	1
1.2 Study Scope and Basic Approach	2
1.3 Outline of the Thesis	4

## CHAPTER TWO : WORLDWIDE TRENDS IN FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION

2.1 Overview of Economic Globalization	6
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2.2	Trends of Foreign Direct Investment	11
2.2.1	Definition of FDI	11
2.2.2	Trends of Foreign Direct Investment	14
2.2.3	Projection of Future FDI	21
2.3	The Main Actors and Their Role in Economic Globalization	23
2.3.1	Main Actor's Role	23
2.3.1 (a)	Nation State	23
2.3.1 (b)	TNC (Transnational Corp.)	25
2.3.2	Non-Economic Factors for Economic Globalization	26
2.4	Implications & Future Scenario	29
2.5	Globalization and its Interactions in New Zealand Economy	34
2.6	Final Comment	39

## **CHAPTER THREE : FACTOR INTERACTIONS IN**

### **NEW ZEALAND FORESTRY GLOBALIZATION**

3.1	Strategic Factors Affecting	
	New Zealand Forestry Globalization	42
3.1.1	Environmental Pressure	42
3.1.2	New Zealand MNEs' Global Activity	45
3.1.3	Strategic Factors for	
	New Zealand Forestry Internationalisation	49

3.2	Resource Supplying-Side Factors	53
3.2.1	Competition with Other Wood-Producers	53
3.2.2	New Zealand's Ability to Supply Wood	60
3.2.2 (a)	Land	62
3.2.2 (b)	Capital	66
3.2.2 (c)	Labour	69
3.3	Resource Demanding-Side Factors	72
3.3.1	Foreign Investment in New Zealand Forestry	72
3.3.1 (a)	Implications of Foreign Investment Trends	72
3.3.1 (b)	Change in Ownership of Planted Forestry	73
3.3.1 (c)	Features of Recent Investment	75
3.3.2	Impediment to International Trade	80
3.3.2 (a)	Tariff Barriers	80
3.3.2 (b)	Non-Tariff Barriers	83
3.3.2 (c)	Implications for New Zealand Exports	85
3.3.3	Changes in Demand Pattern	86
3.4	Competitive Advantages & Disadvantages for New Zealand Forestry	89
3.4.1	Advantages	89
3.4.2	Disadvantages	93
3.5	Discussion	96

## CHAPTER FOUR :

### ASIA PACIFIC RIM CONTEXT AND BILATERAL FORESTRY

#### TRADE BETWEEN NEW ZEALAND AND KOREA

4.1 Asia Pacific Rim Context	100
4.1.1 General Background	100
4.1.2 Implications for New Zealand	101
4.1.3 Main Trade Partners in Asian Market	104
4.1.3 (a) China	104
4.1.3 (b) Japan	106
4.1.3 (c) Korea	107
4.2 Bilateral Forestry Trade between New Zealand and Korea	112
4.2.1 Introduction	112
4.2.2 Details of Korea's Forestry Trade Pattern	113
4.2.2 (a) Log	113
4.2.2 (b) Sawn Timber	118
4.2.2 (c) Plywood & Panel Products	121
4.2.2 (d) Pulp & Paper Products	124
4.2.3 Opportunities for Cooperation	
between New Zealand and Korea	127
4.2.3 (a) Importance of Korean Market	
from New Zealand Point of View	127
4.2.3 (b) Further Prospects	128
4.3 Foreign Investment Implications for New Zealand	130

**CHAPTER FIVE :**  
**CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR OVERSEAS BILATERAL**  
**FORESTRY INVESTMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

5.1 Strategic Investment Options for	
Globalization of Forestry	136
5.1.1 Introduction	136
5.1.2 Forestry Investment Structure	138
5.2 Relevant Legal Structure on Joint Venture Forestry	142
5.2.1 The Current Joint Venture Forestry	
in New Zealand	142
5.2.1 (a) Deciding the Contribution	144
5.2.1 (b) Advantages \ Disadvantages	145
5.2.1 (c) Deciding the Shares	147
5.2.1 (d) Laws Affecting Joint Venture Forestry	148
5.2.2 Problem Definition & Recommendations	151
5.2.2 (a) The Problem	151
5.2.2 (b) Proposed New System	157
5.3 Modified Framework of the Joint Venture \ Trust Forestry	
for Overseas Investment & Trade	160
5.3.1 Introduction	160

5.3.2 Illustration of Basic Investment Structure	162
5.3.2 (a) Scenario (1)	163
5.3.2 (b) Scenario (2)	167
5.4 Empirical Analysis of Scenario (1) and (2)	174
5.4.1 Introduction	174
5.4.2 Land Price Analysis	175
5.4.3 Advantages of Modified System	184

## **CHAPTER SIX : CONCLUSION & DISCUSSION**

6.1 Introduction	189
6.2 Research Findings & Discussion	191
6.3 Further Research and Recommendation	197

## **APPENDIX**

Cashflow for Comparative Investment of Scenario 1 & 2	199
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## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

210
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## LIST OF TABLES

<u>TABLES</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
2.1 FDI Outflows by the G5	16
2.2 The Share of Services in FDI	19
2.3 Super-Blocs & Sub-Bloc	31
2.4 Trends in Foreign Direct Investment in New Zealand	36
2.5 FDI in New Zealand by Industry	37
3.1 Multi-Functional Characteristics & Uses of Forest	44
3.2 Major Subsidiaries in Forest Industries Group(FCL)	46
3.3 Major Forestry Subsidiary Co.(CHH)	48
3.4 Accumulation Conditions for Afforestation	49
3.5 Closed Forest Areas and Productive Forests	55
3.6 Per Capita Consumption of Forest Products	56
3.7 World Industrial Wood Production and Trade	58
3.8 Area of Plantations by Age Classes	59
3.9 Comparative Returns in Forestry & Farming	63
3.10 Conservative Estimate of Potential Forestry Areas on Farms	64
3.11 Current Tax Treatment of Forestry Costs	68
3.12 Employment in Forestry and Activities	
Associated with the Use of Wood	71
3.13 Investment in New Zealand Forestry	76
3.14 New Zealand Wood Processing Investment	79

3.15	Most-Favoured Nation Tariff Rates on Forest Products(R.Pine)	81
3.16	Tariff Levels for Selected Products in Four Developing Countries	82
3.17	Proposed Tariff Schedule for Forest Product in Korea	83
3.18	Examples of Non-tariff Barriers	84
3.19	Comparative Dis- & Advantages between Plastics & Paper	87
3.20	New Zealand Forest Products Strengths & Weaknesses	95
4.1	New Zealand Exports of Forestry Products to China	105
4.2	Estimated Raw Wood Usage in Japan,1989	106
4.3	Principal Forest Products Trade in Asia Pacific and New Zealand	108
4.4	Value of the Republic of Korea's Forest Products Imports	113
4.5	Volume of Log Imports from New Zealand and Chile	116
4.6	Republic of Korea Sawn Timber Imports by Country of Origin	120
4.7	Republic of Korea Lumber Exports by Species	121
4.8	Republic of Korea : Panel Product Imports by Supplying Countries	123
4.9	Trends of Production, Imports & Exports (Woodpulp, Paper & Paperboard)	126
4.10	Major Wood Processing Investment	131
5.1	Forestry Investment Options for Individuals	141
5.2	Contributions of the Joint Venture Forestry	144
5.3	Sensitivities for IRR with respect to Land Purchase, Leasehold Price & Log Price Change	178

5.4	Cashflow Proforma of S(1)	180
5.5	Cashflow Proforma of S(2)	181
5.6	Comparison of Profitability of S(1) & S(2)	182
A.1	Cashflow for Comparative Investment of Scenario(1) & (2)	199
A.2	Cashflow Assumption	200

## LIST OF FIGURES

<u>FIGURES</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
1.1 Schematic of Research Flow	3
2.1 Schematic of FDI and FOF Measures	12
2.2 Aggregate Outflows \ Inflows of FDI by the G-5	15
2.3 Intra-Continental Trade 1990	17
2.4 FDI Outflows from the G-5, by Country	20
3.1 Factor Interactions in New Zealand Forestry Globalization	52
3.2 New Zealand Planted Forest Area by Age Class	61
3.3 Change in Ownership of Planted Forestry in New Zealand	74
3.4 New Zealand Forest Products Industry Sources of Advantage	92
4.1 Wood-fibre Deficit in Pacific Asia	101
4.2 Pacific Asia for Softwood Logs Market	103
4.3 World Imports of Coniferous Logs by Country of Destination(1958-2000)	111
4.4 Republic of Korea Softwood Log Imports	114
4.5 Volume of New Zealand Log Exports by Country of Destination(1968-1991)	117
4.6 Real Unit Value (F.O.B) of New Zealand Log Exports by Country of Destination	118

5.1	Production and Distribution Options	143
5.2	Land owner & Investor Relationship in Current Joint Venture Forestry System	152
5.3	Land owner & Overseas Investor Relationship in the Modified Joint Venture \ Trust Forestry System	158
5.4	Scenario (1) Investment Structure of Forestry Partnership with Qualifying Co.	163
5.5	Scenario (2) Modified Framework for Overseas Forestry Investment & Trade	167
5.6	NPV Flow of S(1) & S(2)	183
5.7	Type (1) Land Leasehold by Trust Co.	186
5.8	Type (2) Land Purchase by Trust Co.	186
A.1	Conceptual Map of the Normal Forest Blocks	206

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## A B S T R A C T

The purpose of this thesis is to explore comprehensive, strategic investment structure by examining the factor interactions revolving around the current issues which confront New Zealand forestry internationalisation in the global economic perspectives.

This thesis presents the prototype of a conceptual model of international forestry as a modified joint venture\ trust system by examining the existing institutional and legal structure. Considering the global, conceptual nature of this thesis, macro-theoretical and institutional approach were adopted instead of statistical, micro analysis.

In order to derive a micro, realistic solution from the macro, global issues, the flow of basic logic and scope of this research has been advanced progressively such as World-wide ( global) --- Asia Pacific Rim ( multilateral ) --- Bilateral (eg., New Zealand versus Korea) --- Bilateral arrangement (eg., modified joint venture \ Trust system).

Also, basic components and scenarios which are useful to seek out alternatives were proposed to solve the current problems which face New Zealand forestry. The conceptual model which is proposed in this thesis could be tested and applied not only in bilateral but also in multilateral trade and investment relationships by modifying it to adjust to specific circumstances.

In this way, the credibility gap between the conceptual model and real world is greatly diminished. Ultimately, the conceptual model could contribute as a useful mechanism to analyse international factor mobility between resource-demanding and supplying countries.

## P R E F A C E

" When the ' sacredness of property ' is talked of,

it should always be remembered,

that any sacredness does not belong

in the same degree to landed property.

No man made the land.

It is the original inheritance of the whole species.

Its appropriation is wholly a question of general expediency.

When private property in land is not expedient, it is unjust ".

--- John Stuart Mill ( Principles of political economy 1848, p.142 )