# Local Politics, Global Capital: Political Alignment and Foreign Direct Investment in Brazil

Ariana Ribeiro Costa<sup>1</sup> Iasmin Goes<sup>2</sup> Carolina Moehlecke<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Fundação Getulio Vargas

 $^2 \hbox{Colorado State University}$ 

April 2024

## Factors That Attract FDI (I)

#### At the country level:

- Bilateral investment treaties (Elkins et al. 2006)
- Investor-state dispute settlement clauses (Moehlecke and Wellhausen 2022)
- Commitment to property rights (Jensen 2003; Li and Resnick 2003)
- ► Tax and regulatory policies (Li 2006)
- Respect to human rights (Blanton and Blanton 2007)
- ► Investment incentives (Jensen and Malesky 2018; Klemm and Parys 2012; Oman 2000)

## Factors That Attract FDI (II)

#### At the local level:

- ► Low delinquency rates and high education levels (Garriga and Phillips 2022; Escobar Gamboa 2012)
- Investment attraction offices and overseas investment missions (McMillan 2009)
- ► Economic geography (Kandogan 2012; Bobonis and Shatz 2007)
- Partisanship/ideology of the governor and mayor (Garriga 2022; Arvate and Story 2021; Wang and Heyes 2021; Halvorsen and Jakobsen 2013)

#### Our Contribution

- Examine local political factors beyond partisanship/ideology, with a focus on political alignment
  - ► **Alignment:** the mayor's party is a member of the president's support coalition in Congress

#### Main Hypothesis

## Aligned local governments will attract more FDI than non-aligned ones.

#### Why?

- ▶ Mechanism 1: Aligned mayors have easier access to investment incentives (Sugiyama and Hunter 2013; Ames 2002)
  - ► In developing countries, incentives can attract investment (Baccini, Li and Mirkina 2014; Klemm and Parys 2012)
- ► Mechanism 2: Aligned mayors receive more intergovernmental transfers (Ha and Jenkins 2024; Meireles 2018; Litschig 2012)
  - ► These transfers can be used for public goods provision, which in turn attracts investment

## Data and Empirics

#### Case Selection: Brazil

- ▶ The world's second-largest FDI recipient in 2023, after the US
- ► A federation with 26 relatively autonomous states, so state/local politics matters
- A country with strong transparency policies and good data

#### Dependent Variable: FDI to Brazilian Municipalities

- ▶ Data on all FDI transactions to all Brazilian municipalities, 2011-2021
  - ▶ 51,103 unique transactions
  - 4,414 out of 5,570 municipalities did not attract a single transaction
  - ► Source: Brazilian Trade and Investment Promotion Agency
- ► Advantage over other sources: we have data on *actual* (not just *announced*) investment projects

### Dependent Variable: FDI to Brazilian Municipalities

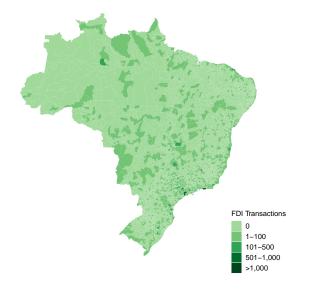
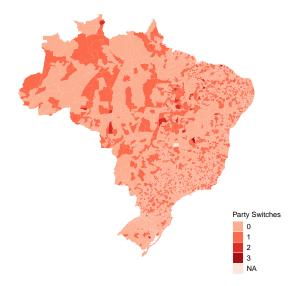


Figure 1: Number of FDI transactions by municipality, 2011–2021

## Brazilian Politics: A Primer (I)

- National and state elections every 4 years, with midterm elections for mayors and city councils
- ➤ 5,568 of the 5,570 municipalities follow a mayor-council government, with a strong-mayor system
  - ▶ We exclude the two municipalities that don't
- Very fragmented party system, with frequent party switching

## Brazilian Politics: A Primer (II)



**Figure 2:** Number of times the same mayor switched parties during one term, 2017-2020

#### Measuring Political Alignment

- Political alignment indicates whether the mayor's party is aligned (i.e. votes) with the president's party in the lower house of Congress
  - ► Thresholds: 70, 80, 90% alignment
  - ► Source: election results and voter registration records from the Electoral Court (TSE), matched with Congress roll call votes

#### Control variables:

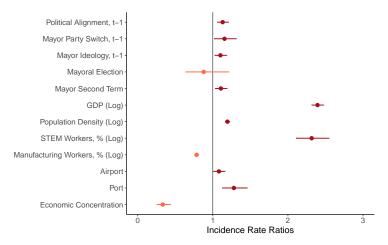
- Politics: party switch, ideology, elections, and second term (all for mayors)
- Economic geography: population density, GDP, infrastructure (airports and ports), skilled labor, economic concentration (Hirschman-Herfindahl index)

#### **Empirical Strategy**

- Unit of analysis: municipality-year
- ▶ Model: hierarchical negative binomial with random intercepts
  - ▶ Why negative binomial? Because our DV is a count variable with overdispersion
  - ▶ Why hierarchical? Because the data follow a multilevel structure: municipalities within the same state are more similar to each other than to municipalities from different states

#### Results

#### The Effects of Political Alignment



**Figure 3:** Politically aligned municipalities attract 12.8 percent more FDI transactions than non-aligned municipalities

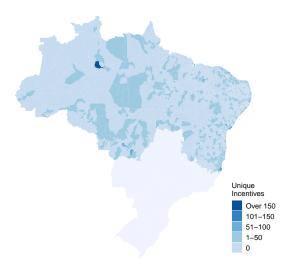
#### Testing the Mechanisms

Alignment can increase FDI through...

- ► **Mechanism 1:** investment incentives
- ► **Mechanism 2:** intergovernmental transfers

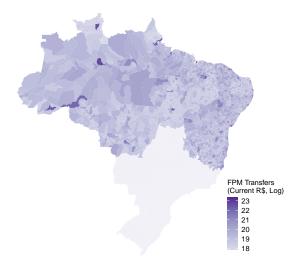
We test these mechanisms in the North and Northeast regions of Brazil

#### Mechanism 1: Investment Incentives



**Figure 4:** Investment incentives in the area under SUDENE's and SUDAM's jurisdictions, 2013–2021

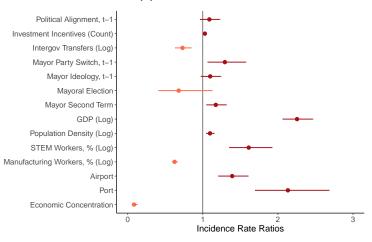
#### Mechanism 2: Intergovernmental Transfers



**Figure 5:** Intergovernmental transfers in the area under SUDENE's and SUDAM's jurisdictions, 2013–2021

## Preliminary Results

#### Investment Incentives Appear to Matter Most



**Figure 6:** One additional investment incentive is associated with a significant 3 percent increase in the number of FDI transactions, whereas transfers have a negative effect

#### Next Steps

- ▶ We looked at alignment between the mayor and the president's support coalition in Congress. What about the *governor*?
- ▶ We made FOIA requests to obtain better measures
  - Value of FDI transactions (not just count)
  - Value of investment incentives (not just count)
- We want to consider the implications for other countries with large geographic variation, highly fragmented party systems, and intense party switching

Comments and suggestions? iasmin@colostate.edu