### PRO 2310 ENGENHARIA E SOCIEDADE

# Um pouco da história das empresas brasileiras com destaque para as suas multinacionais

Fleury, 20 maio 2010

### The Economist



### **Brazilian Multinationals**

- 6 are ranked among Fortune 500 largest global firms
- 3 are classified among the largest (non-financial)
   MNEs from Emerging Countries (UNCTAD)
- 14 are identified as part of 100 New Global Challengers by BCG
- were considered as the best performers in 2009 according to E&Y

# Brazilian MNEs operate in a variety of Industrial Sectors ...

RESOURCES-BASED

Oil and gas: Petrobras

Mining: CVRD





### **BASIC INPUTS**

Steel: Gerdau, CSN





Cement: Votorantim (B)







# Brazilian MNEs operate in a variety of Industrial Sectors ...

### **WAGE GOODS**

Food: Friboi, Sadia, Perdigao — Filboi

Beverage: Ambev/Inbev \_\_\_\_\_\_AmBev (

Textile: Coteminas, Santista — COTEMINAS

### COMPONENTS AND SUBSYSTEMS

Embraco, Weg, Sabo — \*\* Embraco\*

**Complex Product Systems** 

Embraer, Marcopolo, Busscar —————





### ... and Services Sectors

# ENGINEERING SERVICES Odebrecht (B) RETAIL Downstream O&G: Petrobras ENTERTAINMENT Globo

### **SOFTWARE**

Stefanini, Datasul, Totvs

# Key Questions to be Addressed (\*)

- What competitive advantages and capabilities do Brazilian Multinationals leverage in international markets?
- How are those advantages and capabilities shaped by the Brazilian context?
- What strategies do they follow and why?
- (\*) Ramamurti and Singh (2009): Why study emerging-market multinationals. In Ramamurti and Singh (eds): <u>Emerging Multinationals</u> in <u>Emerging Markets</u>. Cambridge University Press

## Agenda

- 1. Building a framework to study multinational enterprises
- 2. The evolution of Brazilian firms towards internationalization
- 3. Brazilian Multinationals: competences for internationalization
- 4. Brazilian Multinationals as networks of competences
- 5. Insights and recommendations

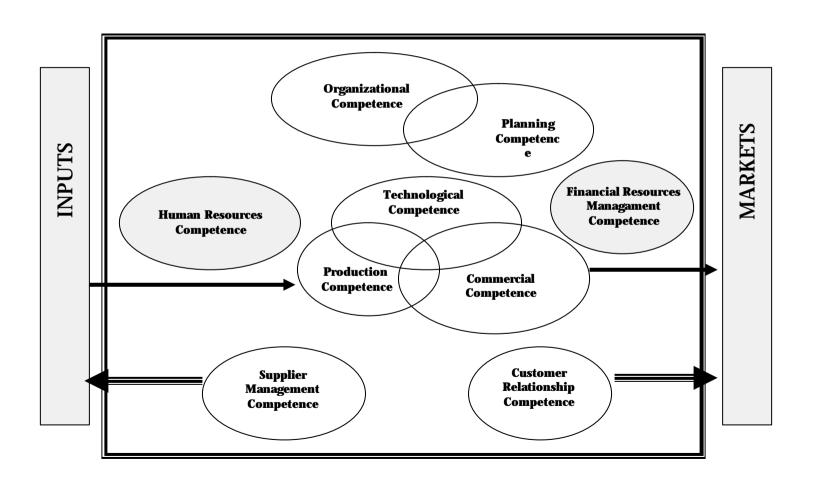
# What is a Multinational Enterprise?

- "A MNE is a firm with some foreign sales and <u>some</u> foreign production, where the latter takes place in a <u>wholly-owned foreign subsidiary</u>" (Rugman, 2007).
- "A multinational enterprise is a differentiated network of dispersed operations, with a configuration of competences and capabilities. A MNE cannot be controlled fully through hierarchical decisions about Foreign Direct Investment taken by the corporate headquarters" (Rugman and Verbecke, 2001:238)

# The Analytical Framework



# Competences for Internationalization



# The Profile of Corporations' Organizational Competences

THE PROFILE OF CORPORATIONS' ORGANIZATIONAL COMPETENCES				
BUSINESS MODEL	Planning competence	Establish and implement business strategies core function: Planning		
	Organizational competence	Establish and implement management systems cultural capability: Organization		
OPERATION S	Technological competence	Add value to products and processes core functions Research and Development and Engineering Do things (goods and services) core functions: Production and Logistics		
	Production competence			
	Commercial competence	Deliver (goods and services) core function: Sales		
SUPPORT	Human Resources Management competence	Capture, develop and compensate Human Resources core function: HRM		
	Financial competence	Resource allocation and investment core function:		
MARKET RELATIONS HIPS	Customer Relationship Management (CRM competence)	Bring the company close to its customers; core function: Marketing (Market Intelligence)		
	competence) Supply Chain Management (SCM competence)	Implement and manage a network of suppliers core functions: Purchasing and Inbound Logistics		

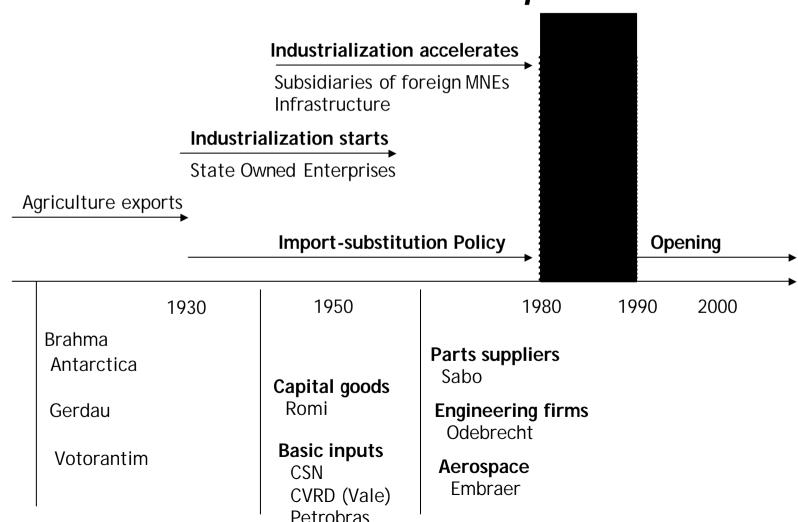
Source: Fleury, A. and Fleury, M.T.L.: Brazilian Multinationals: competences for internationalization"

(forthcoming)

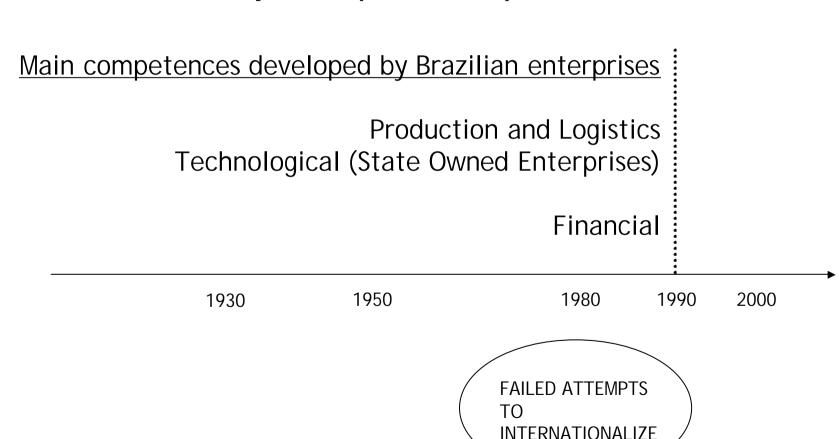
# 3) The Evolution of Brazilian Firms Toward Internationalization

 How did the Brazilian context shape competences and capabilities that influenced the strategies of Brazilian firms?

# The Evolution of the Socio-political Infrastructure and the Birth of Brazilian Enterprises



### The evolution of competences in Brazilian Enterprises (until 1990)



# The Evolution of the Socio-political Infrastructure and the Internationalization of Brazilian Enterprises

Opening of local markets to foreign competition Mergers and Acquisitions Presence of subsidiaries of foreign MNEs increased Denationalization of industry

**Privatization** 

Mercosur

1930 1950 1980 1990 2000

The most competent survived

A Brazilian Management Model began to be shaped

Internationalization increased

# 4) Brazilian Multinationals: Competences for Internationalization

 What competitive competences and capabilities do Brazilian Multinationals leverage in international markets?

### The Structure of the Survey

30/42 Brazilian MNEs 11 industries 68 subsidiaries in every continent

### **Competences**

Technological
Production
Commercial
Finance
Human Resources Mngt
Clients' relationships
Suppliers' relationships
Planning
Organizational

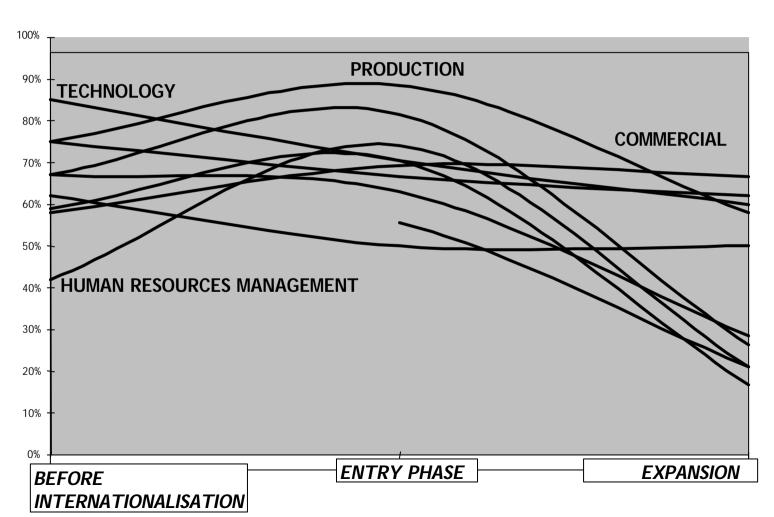
THREE STAGES OF THE INTERNATIONALIZATION PROCESS

**COMPETING DOMESTICALLY** 

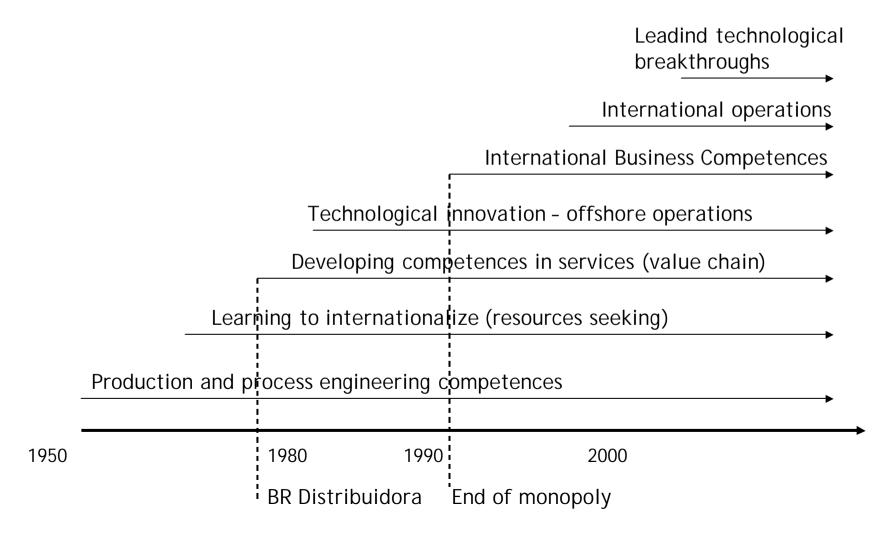
**ENTRY STAGE** 

**EXPANSION STAGE** 

# The Hierarchy of Competences Changes Substantially



### The Evolution of Petrobras' Competences and its Internationalization Strategy



# The Evolution of Embraers' Competences and its Internationalization Strategy

	EXPORTING		NEW BUSINESS MODEL  Finance competences  Marketing and CRM competences
<u>Par</u>	tnering to de	velop compe	tences in international services
Produ	ction and log	istics compe	ences — Global supply network
Suppliers' selec	tion and parti	nering	<b>-</b>
Technological comp	etences in air	rcraft design	<b>-</b>
1970	1980	1990	2000
	CERTIFICAT	ION FAA	PRIVATIZATION

# To Internationalize BrMNEs Develop Distinct Competence Profiles

COMPETENCE	BRAZILIAN GENERIC
ORGANIZATION	Hierarchic, centralized
PLANNING	Resists partnerships Imediatist, intuitive
PRODUCTION	Primary. Prefers low cost and high volume.  Acquires equipment instead of mastering process technology
TECHNOLOGY	The minimum investment necessary
COMMERCIAL	Seeks markets that accept its products.  No concerns with image and brand
SUPPLY CHAIN	Conforms in being a supplier. No efforts to upgrade
CLIENT'S RELATIONS	Inexistent(?)
HUMAN RESOURCES	Conservative
FINANCE	Have learnt, but are dependent on government

# To Internationalize BrMNEs Develop a Distinct Competence Profile

**BRAZILI** 

COMPETENCE	AN GENERI	BrMNEs ENTRY STAGE
ORGANIZATION	С	Flexible. Invested and learned to create partnerships
PLANNING		Active waiting. Proactive in regards to socio-political infrastructure
PRODUCTION		World class. Competes with subsidiaries. Adopted the japanese production model. Mastering process technologies
TECHNOLOGY		"Creative innovation". Some are developing strong r&d competences
COMMERCIAL		The diversity and complexity of domestic market was a source of learning. Concerned with image and brand
SUPPLY CHAIN		Captured the logic behind it and seek strategic positioning. SOME LEAD gvcs
CLIENT'S RELATIONS		Captured the logic behind it and developed systems to implement it
HUMAN RESOURCES		Local leaders but have difficulties in the internationalization process
FINANCE		Learnt about international finance and risk management

# In Their Expansion, BrMNEs Learn New Types of Competences

COMPETENCE	New	MATURE BrMNEs
ORGANIZATION	<b>BrMNE</b> s	
PLANNING		
PRODUCTION		
TECHNOLOGY		
COMMERCIAL		
SUPPLY CHAIN		
CLIENT'S RELATIONS		
HUMAN RESOURCES		THE MOST DEMANDING
FINANCE		
NETWORKING		Learning by doing
NEGOTIATING CONTRACTS		Learning by doing
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY		CRITICAL TO OVERCOME LIABILITY OF FOREIGNESS IN CURRENT TIMES
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS		Learning by doing

# Competências para Prosperar em Ambientes Turbulentos (Sull e Escobari, 2004)

- Estratégia como Espera Ativa
- Oportunidades de ouro e ameaças de morte súbita
- Execução em tempo competitivo
- Pesca Submarina
- Triagem
- Hierarquia Flexível
- Organização Conectada

Lembrar do Organização Individualizada Bartlett & Ghoshal