

Abstract

The internationalisation of economic activity has taken many new and dynamic forms in recent years, of which perhaps the most dynamic and least expected has been the emergence of multinational corporations (or MNCs) from the Third-World countries. This study examines the rise of these MNCs and tentatively draws some general conclusions about this phenomenon.

The analysis of this study can be divided into two main areas. The first area involves reviewing some theoretical concepts that were formulated to describe MNCs from developed countries (chapter two); and works of researchers who have applied these concepts to describe MNCs from the Third-World (chapter three). The second area surveys the characteristics of Third-World MNCs with the aim of establishing some consistent behavioural patterns of Third-World MNCs.

The conclusion of this study provides an overview of the competitive advantages which Third-World firms might have in competing with other firms; and factors that motivated Third-World firms to utilise those advantages in the form of foreign