This volume is a collection of 17 journal articles written by Peter Buckley either alone or with co-authors, and published between 2014 and 2016. It is a useful compilation because it is otherwise very difficult to keep up to date with Professor Buckley’s prodigious output. The 17 articles were published in 11 different journals, and are among the 630 discrete links on Google Scholar to his writings.

The focus of the collection, as the title suggests, is ‘the global factory’. For readers who are unfamiliar with Buckley’s use of this term, it is intended to be ‘a theoretical characterization of the modern, networked MNE, derived from internalisation theory’.

Most of the papers are organized within three sections of 3–7 papers. The first section deals with the internalisation theory of the MNE. I found the most intriguing paper to be the one with Jean Boddewyn. It examined the role of the MNE in providing public goods. This proposed ‘radical extension of the internalisation theory of the MNE’ is controversial.

The second section focuses on emerging market MNEs, from both empirical and theoretical perspectives. A particularly interesting paper in this section, originally published in the Journal of Economic Geography, looked at the high proportion of outward investment by Chinese MNEs that goes to the tax havens and offshore financial centres.

The final section, titled ‘The Global Factory’, contains three papers. Each examines different aspects of the governance process: ‘location and control, knowledge transfer, and the performance implications of the global alliance portfolio expansion’. Of particular interest was the final paper with its emphasis on ‘the impact of speed, rhythm and duration of entries’. This is indeed an underexplored and important area of study.

I am hard pressed to think of any scholar in the international business space who has been as prolific as Peter Buckley. Like many others, I look forward to seeing his further insights, ideally including consideration of the global factory in a post-Brexit, more protectionist context.

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