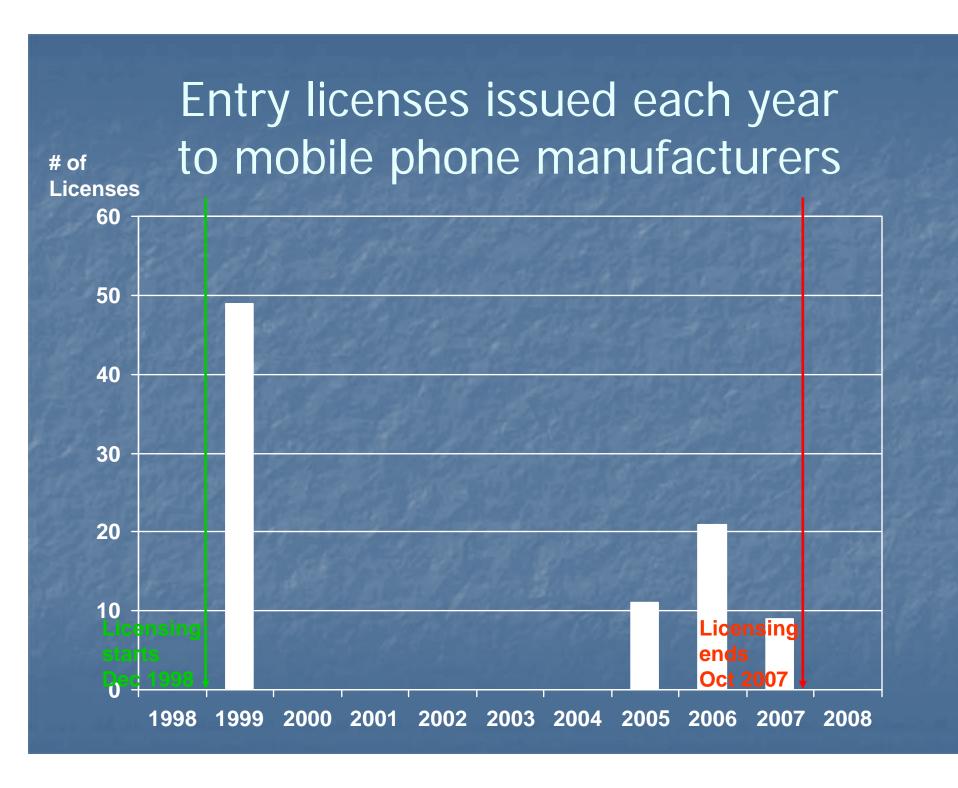
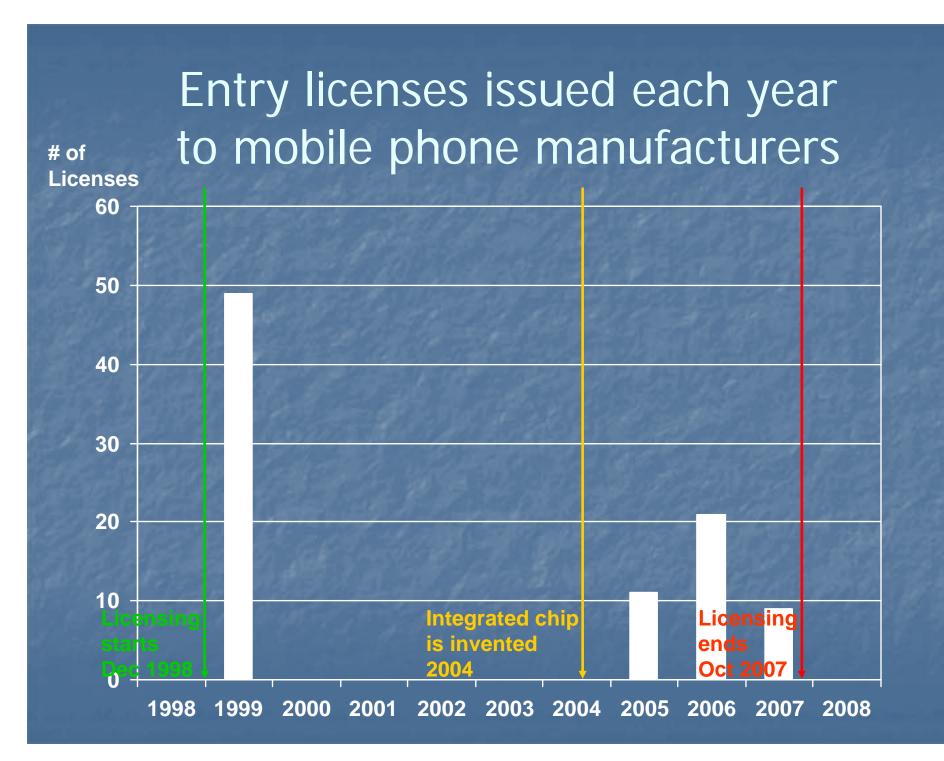
Entry Regulation into Mobile Phone Manufacturing in China: Why Did It End?

Zhimin Liao Xiaofang Chen

Outline of talk

- 1. History of regulation
- 2. Technological innovation
- 3. The rise of bandit phones
- 4. Institutional change





Technological innovation in 2004

 MediaTek invented a "total solution" chip into which all software are integrated

Production costs of mobile phones fell

Before: 100 engineers + 9 months

After: 3 workers + 1 month

Mobile phone price to consumers fell 80%

Car? Cigarette? Watch? No - bandit phones.









Illegal copies of famous brands



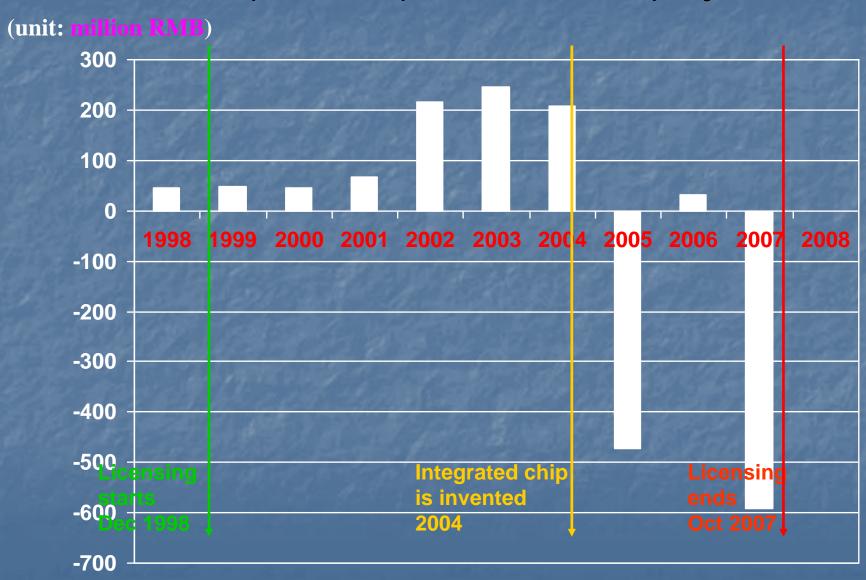






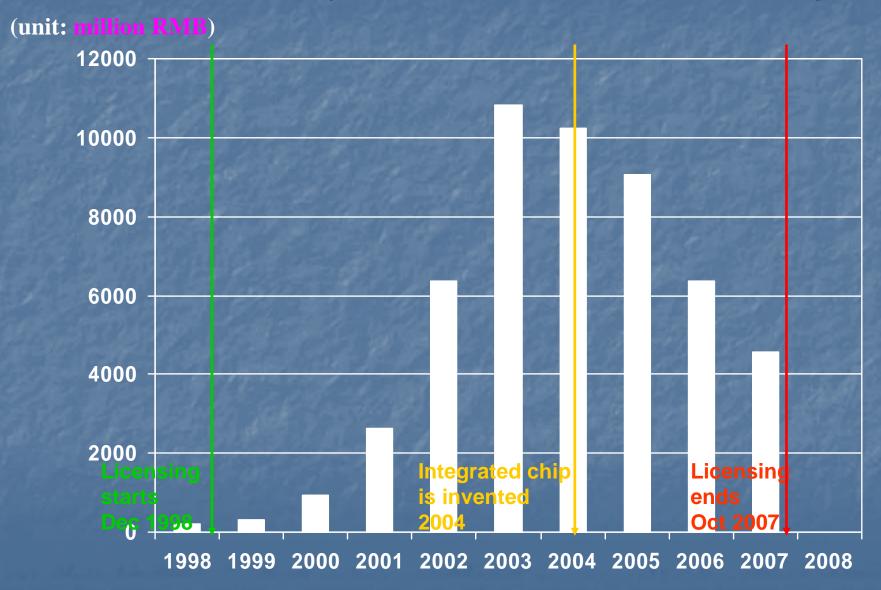
Large-scale failure of SOEs started in 2004

Example 1: Net profit of Bird Company Ltd.



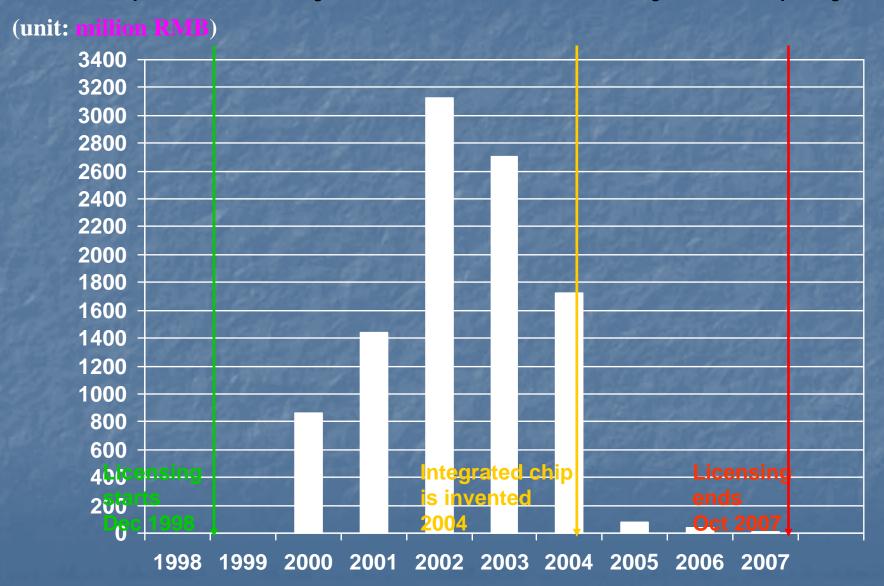
Large-scale failure of SOEs started in 2004

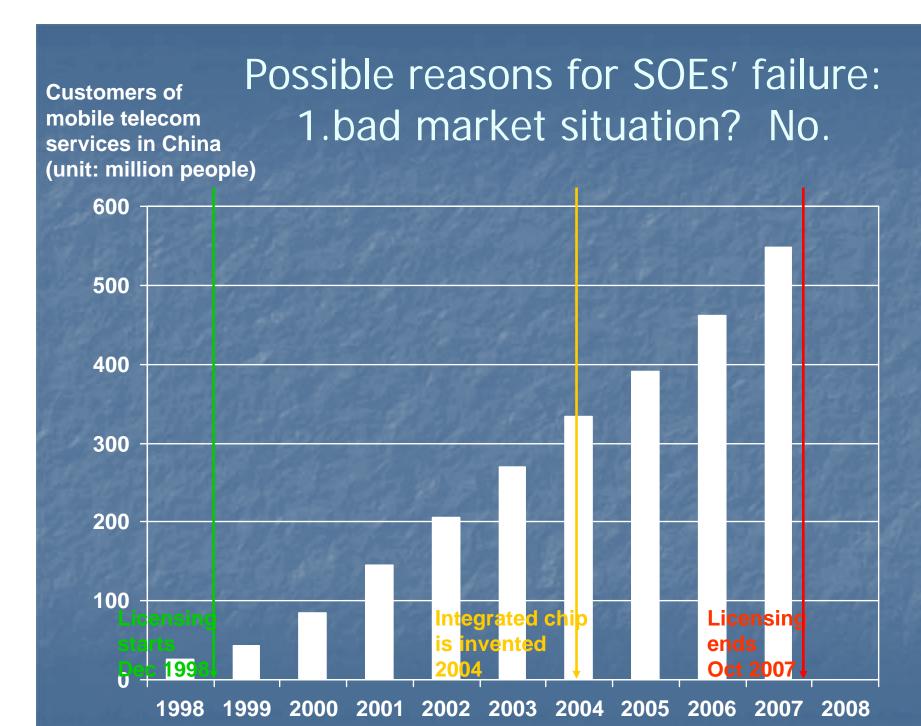
Example 1: Primary business income of Bird Company Ltd.



Large-scale failure of SOEs started in 2004

Example 2: Primary business income of Kejian Company Ltd.

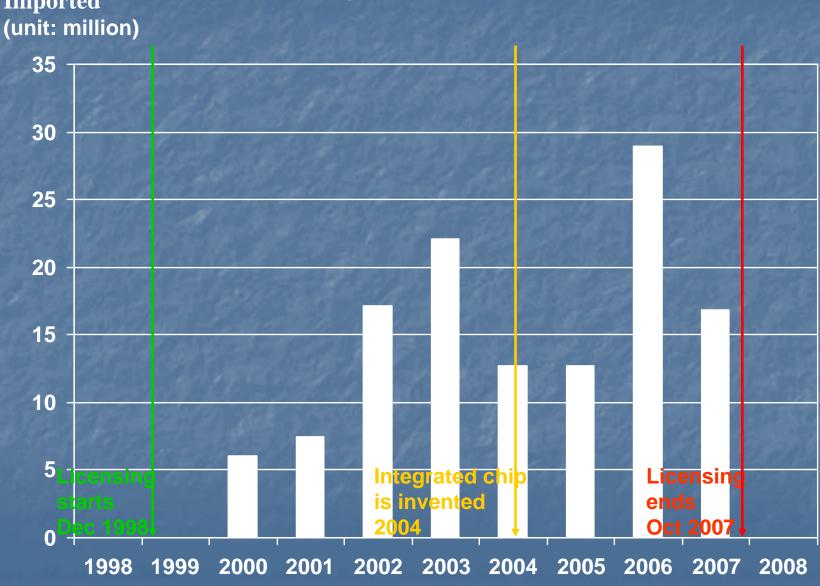






Mobile Phones Imported (unit: million)

2. Competition from abroad? No.

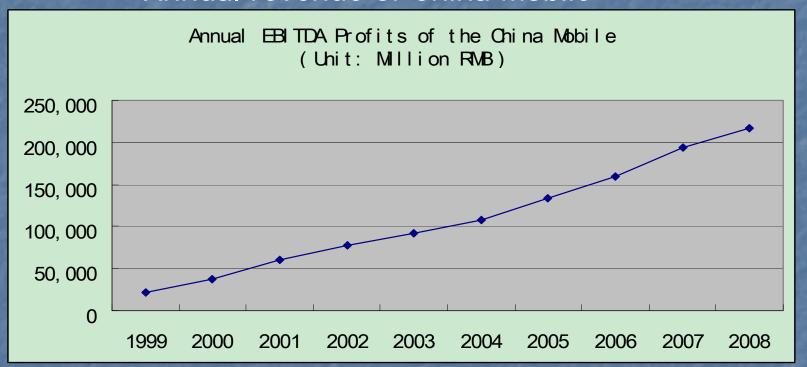


Why couldn't bandit phones be eliminated?

- MTK chip lowered the cost of entry
- Flood of illegal producers raised the cost of enforcement
- Regulator relied on local government enforcement, but bandit phones
 - increased local employment
 - made constituents happy

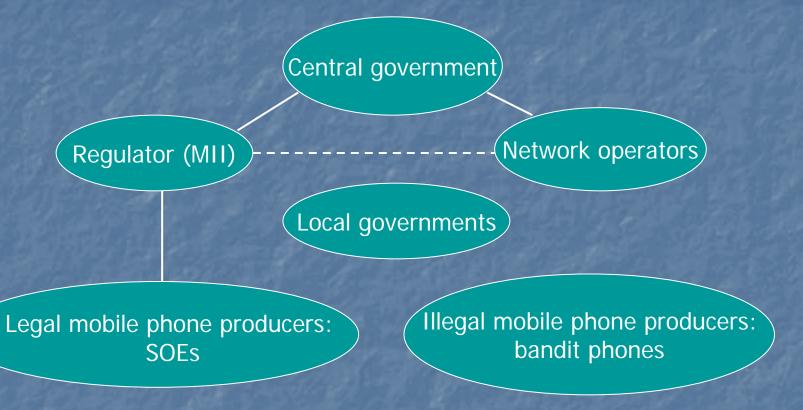
Why didn't the network operators reject bandit phones?

Annual revenue of China Mobile



Data source: China Mobile's website.

The actors



Conclusion

Technological innovation

+

Conflicts of interest within government

Collapse of regulation