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CONTENTS

Aid for trade as a public good
Chun-Chieh Wang  711

Network externalities, transport costs, and tariffs
Kenji Fujiwara  729

Does foreign direct investment really enhance China’s regional productivity?
Chun-Hung Lin, Chia-Ming Lee and Chih-Hai Yang  741

The factor content of Chinese trade
Kathryn G. Marshall  769

International financial integration and real exchange rate long-run dynamics
in emerging countries: Some panel evidence
Guglielmo Maria Caporale, Thouraya Hadj Amor and Christophe Rault  789

The effects of exchange rate fluctuations on exports: A sectoral analysis
for Turkey
Nergiz Dincer and Magda Kandil  809

Book review  839
B infrastructure in trade and economic development. This Section discusses how key infrastructure and infrastructural services support trade and how the quality and cost of infrastructure and related services impact on trade. They provide logistics services that reduce the transaction costs of international trade and are, therefore, also trade-supporting infrastructural services. Having established that infrastructure and related services play a crucial role in the flow of international trade, the Section continues with a discussion of how to make infrastructural services more efficient and effective. Trade openness decreasing in developing economies. Over the last ten years, international trade in goods has significantly lost importance in relation to domestic production in developing economies. Although tourism can bring substantial resources and economic opportunities, it can also bring challenges for sustainable development: Tourism can help finance the preservation of historical and environmental treasures, but if poorly managed it will achieve the opposite (UNCTAD, 2016, target 12b). Tourists contribute to climate change in many ways - through travel by air, rail, roads and sea, and by consuming goods and services, such as food, accommodation, events and souvenirs.