

ICE

MINISTERIO DE ECONOMÍA Y COMPETITIVIDAD INFORMACIÓN COMERCIAL ESPAÑOLA Secretaría de Estado de Comercio

GLOBALISATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Foreword	3	The consequences of the economic crisis on the economy, trade and international investments	103
Vicente J. Montes Gan		Antonio Fernández-Martos Montero and José Antonio Zamora Rodríguez	
EVIDENCE AND TRENDS IN THE GLOBAL SCENARIO FOR DEVELOPMENT		The priorities of Spain's position on the post2015 Development Agenda	127
Human development as positive freedom: a survey of the world since 1870	7	Marta Pedrajas Herrero	
Leandro Prados de la Escosura		Institutional strengthening and post2015 Agenda	141
The figures of world income inequality: history and current situation. An overview	23	Eduardo Ramos Suárez and Javier Sota Ramos	
Branko Milanovic		The assessment of public policies for development: effectiveness, efficiency and profitability	151
Technology progress and international order: towards a new economy and better governance	39	Emma García García	
Manuel Muñiz Villa and Alexandre Pérez Casares		ECONOMIC FORUM	
Divergent development in Sub-Saharan Africa: emerging economies versus Failed States	57	Spain as a destination for multinationals from emerging countries	165
Eva Medina Moral and Vicente J. Montes Gan		Félix Barahona Márquez and Paloma Miravittles Matamoros	
CONTRIBUTIONS ON A GLOBAL POST2015 DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY		BOOKS	185
United Nations' post2015 development strategy: architects of a better world	77	Critical notes	
Javier Cortés Fernández and Isabel Garro Hernández		CONTENTS	189
The multi-lateral perspective and strategy: developing countries in the International Monetary Fund	93	Contents, abstracts	
Estefanía Sánchez Rodríguez		Coordinator: Vicente J. Montes Gan	

BARAHONA MÁRQUEZ, Félix and MIRAVITLLES MATAMOROS, Paloma

Spain as a destination for multinationals from emerging countries

Abstract: This article analyses the direct operations of multinationals from emerging countries (EMMs) in Spain. The results show that our country is not unfamiliar with this source of foreign investment. Although this phenomenon is still recent and the volumes are relatively small in comparison with investments made by multinationals from other developed countries, there is however evidence of a clear upward trend. On the basis of secondary sources, 515 subsidiaries of EMMs have been identified, with highlights being Asian, Middle Eastern and Multilatina subsidiaries. In this last case, Spain has a key role in their international expansion strategy. It is therefore necessary to implement efficient long-term policies to switch from the current focus on capturing new investments from developing countries, towards a commitment to attracting new investments from new emerging economies.

Key words: multinational company, subsidiaries, emerging economies, EMMs, direct foreign investment, multilatinas.

JEL classification: F02, F21, F23.

CORTÉS FERNÁNDEZ, Javier and GARRO HERNÁNDEZ, Isabel

United Nations' Post2015 development strategy: architects of a better world

Abstract: A company improves and reinforces its business performance, in the long term, with its commitment to actively contribute to succeeding in addressing the social and environmental challenges in the contexts where it operates. The post-2015 agenda on sustainable development provides an ideal setting for collaboration and the relationship of companies with their stakeholders, in the quest for common and shared targets. The value of this interaction provides returns for companies, society and the environment, optimising their impact and improving their results in local contexts.

Key words: sustainable development, globalisation, Global compact, accountability, business sustainability.

JEL classification: F6, O1, P00.

FERNÁNDEZ-MARTOS MONTERO, Antonio and ZAMORA RODRIGUEZ, José Antonio

The consequences of the economic crisis on the economy, trade and international investments

Abstract: This article supports the view that trade and international investments can contribute to heal the damage of the crisis on the production fabric of the most advanced economies, assisting both developed economies and emerging and less developed economies to return to growth rates exceeding those expected in the mid-term. The desirable path of reform would involve the completion of the Doha Round, undertaking the adjustments required in the institutional framework of trade and investments, and therefore entering into a new stage of stability.

Key words: economic crisis, international trade, international investments.

JEL classification: F01, F13, F21.

GARCÍA GARCÍA, Emma

The assessment of public policies for development: effectiveness, efficiency and profitability

Abstract: This article describes the general assessment framework applicable to public programmes and policies, in particular to policies devoted to fostering development and research in the field of education. Firstly, the analysis centres on the meaning of effectiveness of programmes and how this is assessed. There is then a review of terms such as assessment of impact, including other dimensions of impact to be assessed, and other matters connected with some of the challenges arising from causal inference. An explanation is provided on the advantages of including analyses connected with costs and the framework of assessment, and particularly the challenges of cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis, together with the main characteristics of methodologies and limitations. The document shows how results of these studies can be combined to provide valuable guidelines on the design and management of public policies; the advantages arising from cooperation between the parties designing these policies, the persons putting them into practice and those in charge of research, with the goal of maximising the impact and scope of our public policies in general.

Key words: cost analysis, assessment, causal inference, education research, public policies.

JEL classification: D6, H4, I2, I3.

MEDINA MORAL, Eva and MONTES GAN, Vicente J.

Divergent development in Sub-Saharan Africa: emerging economies versus failed states

Abstract: The heterogeneity of Sub-Saharan Africa invalidates the traditional analysis on its development, with a fatalistic approach, dominated by the dummy concept. In the region there are countries converging, either towards a model of emerging economy or towards the Failed State model. The analysis of the development of clusters of countries depending on the fragility of their states in the 1995-2013 period allows us to identify “success” and “failure” stories in this arena. The comparison of the development dynamics of both groups of countries in respect of those that remained “unchanged” allows conclusions to be drawn on the causes of failure and the key issues for the success of Sub-Saharan African States.

Key words: cluster analysis, development, fragility, institutional framework, business environment, Sub-Saharan Africa.

JEL classification: O43, O55.

MILANOVIC, Branko

**The figures of world income inequality: history and current situation.
An overview**

Abstract: This paper discusses the situation and the implications of global income inequality, in addition to its progress supported by figures from national assessment databases. There is a further discussion on how income inequality is regarded within each country, with comparative calculations considering factors such as population. Using a variety of measurement systems including the Gini coefficient, the Lorenz curve and the Theil generalised entropy index, an analysis of the situation of inequality dynamics in the world since the 19th century is conducted, considering some potential solutions for the situation. There is also a discussion on the influence of the various political systems in the 20th century, including a reflection based on a range of philosophical and political viewpoints.

Key words: economic inequality, measurement, world distribution of inequality.

JEL classification: D31, D63.

MUÑIZ VILLA, Manuel and PÉREZ CASARES, Alexandre

Technology progress and international order: towards a new economy and better governance

Abstract: We are amid an economic revolution, the revolution of cognitive machines, emerging from the combination of a series of technologies such as advanced robotics, big data, artificial intelligence and the eruption of computational capacities. We are progressing towards a highly-efficient production model but potentially low levels of employment. The new economy takes place on a global scale and causes “radical interdependency” among states and demands government systems surpassing the national arena and reducing the “asymmetry of regulation processes” observed to date.

Key words: social inequality, economic globalisation, technology innovation, economic regulation, technology revolution.

JEL classification: F01, R12.

PEDRAJAS HERRERO, Marta

The priorities of Spain's position on the Post2015 development agenda

This article takes as a reference the document on the “Universal commitment for sustainable human development” coordinated by the author, to be presented as Spain's position on the Post2015 Agenda. Following an extensive participation process led by the General Secretariat of International Cooperation for Development (SGCID), Spain's position was supported by two main pillars. One of them considers general coherence and balance principles of human development and its dependence on the ecosystems of the Earth, national realities and transparency on all levels. The second pillar establishes the elements profiling sustainable development targets: eradicating poverty, reducing inequality, sustainability in all directions, the rights approach and the gender perspective. The conclusions highlight the core elements of Spain's political statement, with a focus on the general target of awakening awareness and committing citizens to a global sustainable development agenda.

Key words: sustainable development, development economy, globalisation, Spain.

JEL classification: D51, D63, F01.

PRADOS DE LA ESCOSURA, Leandro**Human development as positive freedom: a survey of the world since 1870**

Abstract: Since 1870 significant improvements have been attained in world human development, with strides ahead taking place from 1913 to 1970, when developing regions closed the gap with the West. Global progress in life expectancy and education emerged between 1920 and 1950, an economic de-globalisation phase. The initial successes of socialist experiments were not sustained and lagged behind long before the socialist model broke apart. Education has been the driving force in the wake of the limited convergence of developing regions, while life expectancy solely contributed to the initial success during the first healthcare transition.

Key words: social inequality, development indicators, socioeconomic indicators, standard of living, OECD, Latin America.

JEL classification: D31, F02, N00, O40.

RAMOS SUÁREZ, Eduardo and SOTA RAMOS, Javier**Institutional strengthening and post2015 agenda**

Abstract: Good governance and institutions are essential elements for development. Fostering Rule of Law, combating corruption, the strengthening of efficient, responsible and transparent institutions, and the promotion of the participation of civil society, should be priorities of the Development Agenda. This article analyses what is understood by institutional strengthening, it reviews how good governance is described in the new post-2015 Agenda and it provides some keys on how to improve governance in Latin America, particularly in the context of natural resources governance.

Key words: good governance, institutions, post-2015 Agenda, social conflict, decentralisation, natural resources governance.

JEL classification: C45, F01, H5.

SÁNCHEZ RODRÍGUEZ, Estefanía

The multi-lateral perspective and strategy: developing countries in the International Monetary Fund

Abstract: The number of developing countries in the International Monetary Fund has increased throughout the 20th century, forcing the institution to adjust its policies to the special needs of these countries. This transformation has not been accompanied by a proportionate increase of voting power at the institution, which remains below the weight of developing countries in the global economy. The stark dynamism of some of these economies could bring about a legitimacy crisis for the governing bodies of the Fund.

Key words: developing countries, multilateral development banks, international banking, International Monetary Fund.

JEL classification: F13, O5, O57.

SUSCRIPCIÓN ANUAL

INFORMACIÓN COMERCIAL ESPAÑOLA. REVISTA DE ECONOMÍA (6 NÚMEROS/AÑO)			
	ESPAÑA 1 año	UNIÓN EUROPEA 1 año	RESTO DEL MUNDO 1 año
SUSCRIPCIÓN	75,00 €	90,00 €	90,00 €
Gastos de envío España	7,08 €	30,12 €	48,30 €
Más 4% de IVA. Excepto Canarias, Ceuta y Melilla	3,28 €		
TOTAL	85,36 €	120,12 €	138,30 €

EJEMPLARES SUELTOS

INFORMACIÓN COMERCIAL ESPAÑOLA			
	ESPAÑA 1 ejemplar	UNIÓN EUROPEA 1 ejemplar	RESTO DEL MUNDO 1 ejemplar
NÚMERO SUELTO	15,00 €	20,00 €	20,00 €
Gastos de envío España	1,18 €	5,02 €	8,05 €
Más 4% de IVA. Excepto Canarias, Ceuta y Melilla	0,65 €		
TOTAL	16,83 €	25,02 €	28,05 €

DATOS

Nombre y apellidos
Empresa
Domicilio
D.P. Población
N.I.F.
Teléf. Fax
E-mail

Transferencia a la cuenta de ingresos por venta de
publicaciones del Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad
IBERCAJA. Callé Alcalá, 29. 28014 Madrid (España)
CÓDIGO CUENTA CLIENTE: 2085-9252-07-0330598330
CÓDIGO BIC DE IBERCAJA: CAZRES2Z
IBAN: ES47 2085-9252-07-0330598330



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE ECONOMÍA Y
COMPETITIVIDAD

SUBSECRETARÍA
SECRETARÍA GENERAL TÉCNICA

SUBDIRECCIÓN GENERAL
DE ESTUDIOS, INFORMACIÓN
Y PUBLICACIONES

Suscripciones y ventas por correspondencia:

Paseo de la Castellana, 162, 8.ª planta. 28046 Madrid. Teléfono 91 583 55 07/06

Suscripciones a través de la página web del Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad

distribucionpublicaciones@mineco.es

NORMAS PARA EL ENVÍO DE ORIGINALES

Los artículos que se envíen para publicar en ***Información Comercial Española. Revista ICE*** deberán ser originales, no publicados, ni en proceso de evaluación por otra publicación. Los trabajos recibidos serán sometidos para su aceptación a evaluación externa anónima.

1. Las contribuciones se enviarán en formato Microsoft Word, a la siguiente dirección de correo electrónico: revistasice.sccc@comercio.mineco.es
2. En la primera página se hará constar el nombre y dos apellidos, la fecha de conclusión del trabajo, así como la filiación institucional del autor y la forma en que desea que sus datos aparezcan.
3. La extensión del trabajo no será inferior a 20 páginas ni superior a 25 folios Dina-4, incluidos gráficos, cuadros, notas y bibliografía.
 - a. Tipo de letra: Times New Roman 12, márgenes de 3 cm y párrafos con interlineado a doble espacio. Los encabezamientos de cada apartado, numerados, en minúscula y en negrita, distanciándose dos espacios del anterior párrafo. Las páginas irán numeradas correlativamente en la parte inferior. Los encabezamientos de cada subapartado se pondrán en redonda negrita, y el tercer nivel en cursiva.
 - b. Las ecuaciones irán centradas y en caso de numeradas, a la derecha entre corchetes.
4. Todos los gráficos, cuadros o tablas tendrán un número correlativo, el título en la parte superior y la correspondiente fuente y/o nota aclaratoria en la inferior izquierda. Se enviarán en archivo independiente y en formato Excel con suficiente calidad técnica. A lo largo del texto se indicará el lugar exacto en que ha de insertarse cada gráfico, cuadro o tabla.
5. Los artículos deberán incluir un resumen del contenido, que no excederá de 100 palabras en el que se reflejen los elementos más importantes. Se incluirán de 3 a 6 palabras clave que no coincidan con las del título, y de 2 a 6 códigos de materia según la clasificación del *Journal of Economic Literature* (JEL), para lo que se puede acceder en <https://www.aeaweb.org/jel/guide/jel.php>
6. Las citas de libros y artículos en el texto se indicarán entre paréntesis con el apellido del autor y el año. Ej.: (Martínez, 1991).
7. Las notas a pie de página irán integradas en el texto con las llamadas en el lugar correspondiente del mismo. Las referencias a siglas deben ir acompañadas, en la primera ocasión en que se citen, de su significado completo.
8. Los anexos se insertarán tras la bibliografía. Deberán llevar un título y una breve explicación del contenido.
9. Al final del texto se recogerá la bibliografía utilizada. Con el nombre de "Referencias bibliográficas", en orden alfabético y siguiendo las normas de la Asociación Americana de Psicología Harvard-APA en <http://cibem.org/paginas/img/apa6.pdf>

Libros: (1) Apellidos, e iniciales de los autores, (2) año de publicación, (3) *título completo*, (4) lugar de publicación, (5) nombre de la editorial.

Ej.: FISHER, I. (2013). *Dinero, capital y crisis: escritos escogidos*. Madrid: Fundación ICO.

Ej.: EDVINSSON, L. y MALONE, M.S. (1997). *Intellectual Capital: Realizing Company's True Value by Finding its Hidden Brain Power*. Nueva York: Harper Collins Publishing.

Artículos: (1) Apellidos e iniciales de los autores, (2) año de publicación. (3) título completo del artículo entre comillas. (4) nombre de la revista (*en cursiva*), (5) número y/o volumen, (6) páginas.

Ej.: VIÑALS, J. (1983). "El desequilibrio del sector exterior en España: una perspectiva macroeconómica". *Información Comercial Española. Revista de Economía*, nº 634, diciembre, pp. 27-35, Madrid.

Ej.: BARNEY, J. B. (1986). "Organizational Culture: Can It Be a Source of Sustained Competitive Advantage?". *Academy of Management Review*, vol. 11, nº 3, pp. 656-665.

Otras fuentes: para citar documentos de trabajo o informes, indicar claramente la institución que publica o edita el trabajo, la fecha y lugar de la publicación.

Ej.: COMISIÓN NACIONAL DE LA ENERGÍA (2013): *Informe sobre el efecto del día de la semana en la determinación de los precios de los carburantes*, Madrid.

Páginas Web: Si se incluyen en las citas alguna referencia a páginas web donde se hayan obtenido documentos, se pondrá la referencia completa de la dirección de internet y una indicación de la fecha de consulta.

Ej.: HILERA, J.R., GARCIA, E. y MARCOS L. (2010, febrero). "Análisis comparativo de estándares y modelos de calidad" Comunicación presentada en *el I Congreso Iberoamericano sobre Calidad de la Formación Virtual*: CAFVIR 2010, 24-26 de febrero. Alcalá de Henares: Universidad de Alcalá, pp. 168-17. Recuperado 20 de octubre de 2014 de http://www.uah.es/biblioteca/ayuda_formacion/estilos_citas.html#harvard

Ej.: UNIVERSIDAD DE GERONA (2012, enero). Portal Euroamericano de Historia y Antropología Jurídica. Recuperado 28 de noviembre de 2013, de

<http://www.udg.edu/pihd/PIHD/Presentacio/tabid/14002/language/es-ES/Default.aspx>

Los artículos publicados estarán disponibles en www.revistasice.com

Últimos números publicados



Núm. 876
*50 Aniversario de la primera
Ley de Competencia en España*



Núm. 877
*Claves de los mercados
internacionales para las pymes*



Núm. 878
*Relaciones UE-Norte de África
(Euro-mediterráneo)*



Núm. 879
Financiación empresarial

Números en preparación

Empleo juvenil

*Fianaciación del desarrollo.
Una perspectiva comparada*

Revista de Economía

ICE

INFORMACIÓN COMERCIAL
ESPAÑOLA

Ministerio de Economía
y Competitividad



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE ECONOMÍA
Y COMPETITIVIDAD