

ICE

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

GLOBALISATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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

CONTENTS

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.

CONTENTS

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.

CONTENTS

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.

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TOTAL	16,83 €	25,02 €	28,05 €

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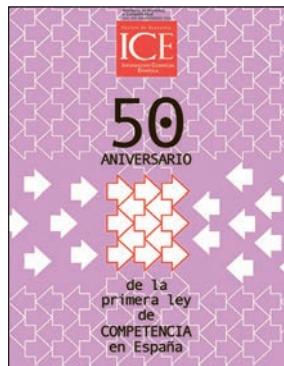
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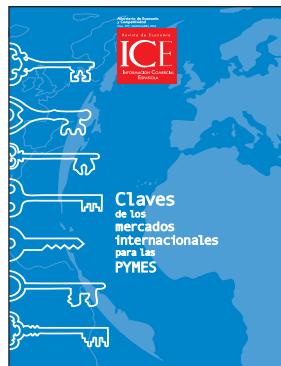
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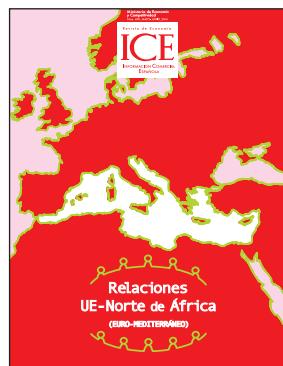
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