

Organización Económica Internacional G966/G929

Tema 13.2. Del Estado-nación a la integración internacional y las dinámicas transnacionales. Enfoque práctico



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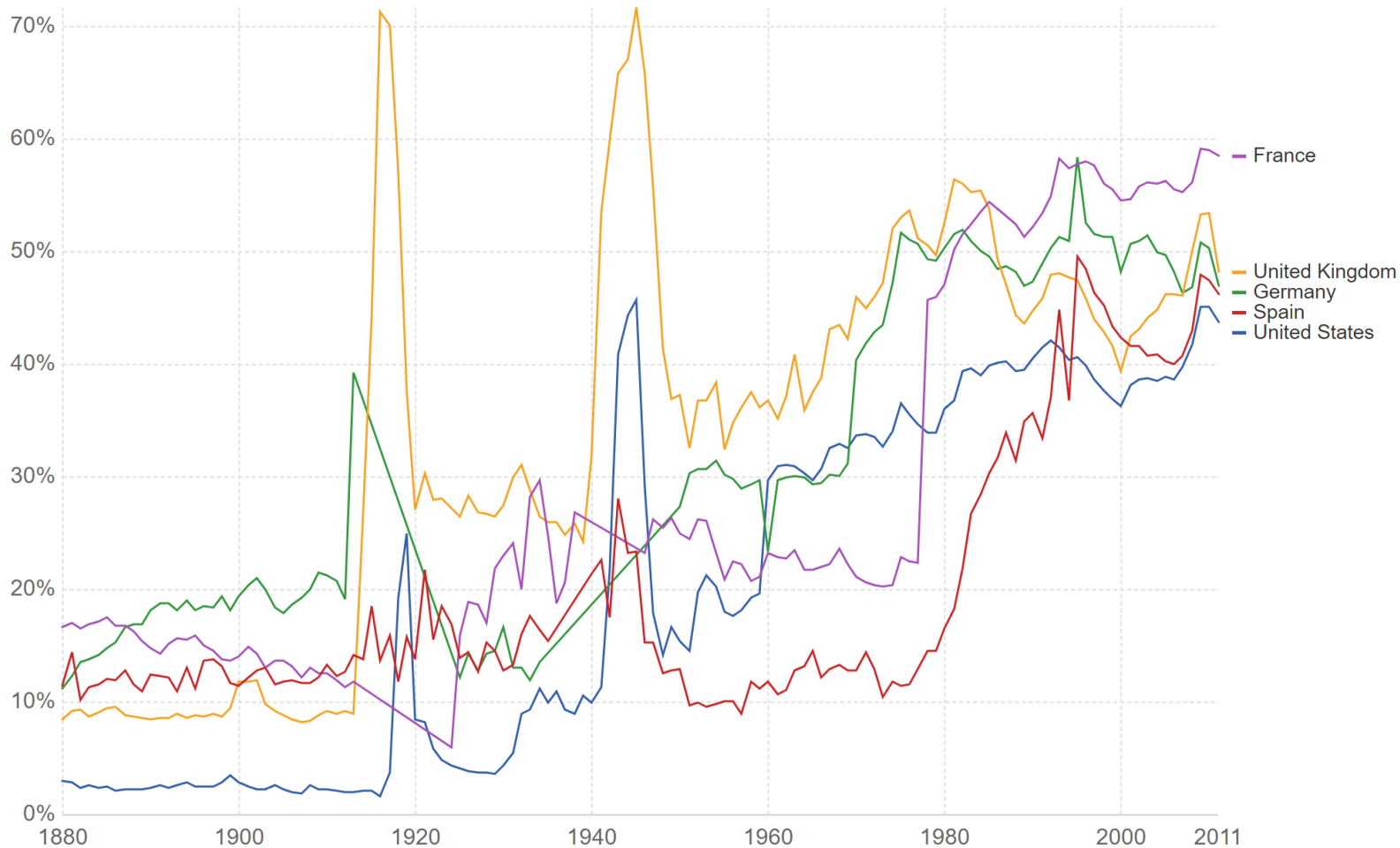
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- ¿Cuál es el efecto neto del proceso de globalización y transnacionalización?
- ¿Qué agentes económicos ganan con estos procesos?
- ¿Cuáles pierden?
- ¿Cuáles son las causas de estos procesos?
- ¿Qué consecuencias pueden tener a futuro?
- ¿Son procesos irreversibles o irreformables?
- ¿Se están revirtiendo o reformando?

Government spending (% GDP)

Total government spending, including interest government expenditures, as share of national GDP

Our World
in Data



Fuente: OWiD (2017). Elaborado con datos del FMI.

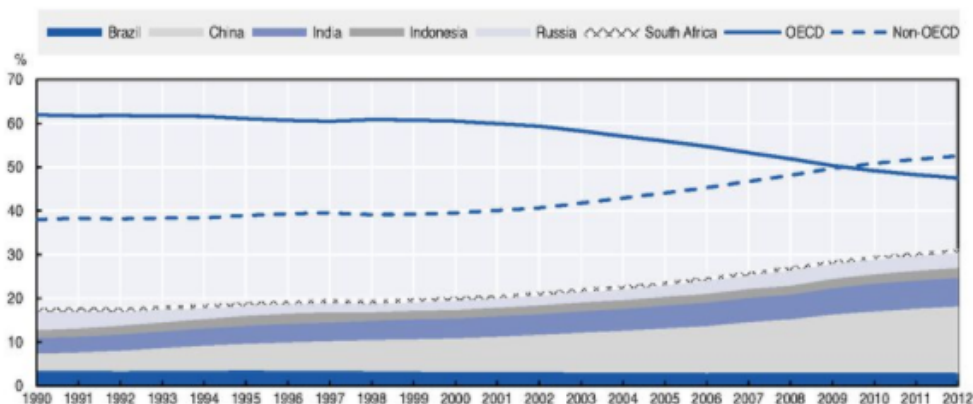
Overview of the world economic outlook projections

	2016	Projections		Difference from July 2017 WEO Update ¹		Difference from April 2017 WEO ¹	
		2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
World Output	3.2	3.6	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Advanced Economies	1.7	2.2	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
United States	1.5	2.2	2.3	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Euro Area	1.8	2.1	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
Germany	1.9	2.0	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
France	1.2	1.6	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Italy	0.9	1.5	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3
Spain	3.2	3.1	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.4
Japan ²	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
United Kingdom	1.8	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0
Canada	1.5	3.0	2.1	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.1
Other Advanced Economies ³	2.2	2.6	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	4.3	4.6	4.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Commonwealth of Independent States	0.4	2.1	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
Russia	-0.2	1.8	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2
Excluding Russia	1.9	2.9	3.3	0.4	-0.2	0.4	-0.2
Emerging and Developing Asia	6.4	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
China	6.7	6.8	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
India ⁴	7.1	6.7	7.4	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3
ASEAN-5 ⁵	4.9	5.2	5.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Emerging and Developing Europe	3.1	4.5	3.5	1.0	0.3	1.5	0.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	-0.9	1.2	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Brazil	-3.6	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	-0.2
Mexico	2.3	2.1	1.9	0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.1
Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan, and Pakistan	5.0	2.6	3.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Saudi Arabia	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	1.4	2.6	3.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Nigeria	-1.6	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.3	0.7	1.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5
<i>Memorandum</i>							
European Union	2.0	2.3	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Low-Income Developing Countries	3.6	4.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Middle East and North Africa	5.1	2.2	3.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0
World Growth Based on Market Exchange Rates	2.5	3.0	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Fuente: FMI (2017).

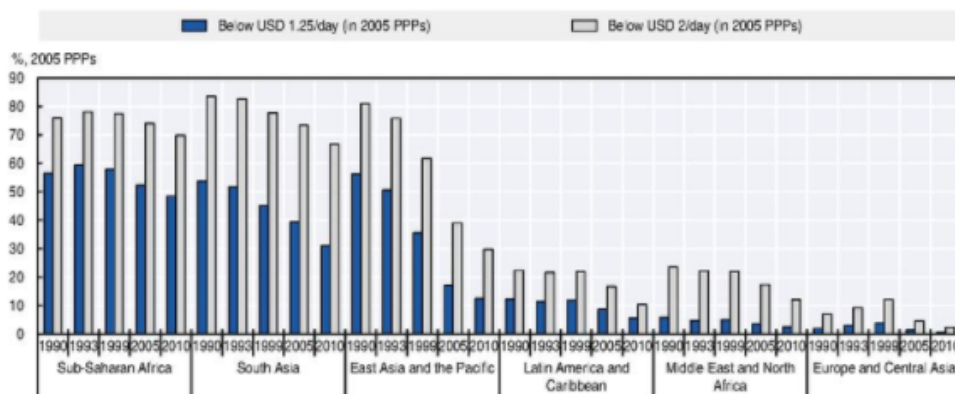
Non-OECD countries' share in the global economy has been rising steadily

Share of GDP in PPP (current USD)



All developing regions have reduced the share of their populations living in extreme poverty

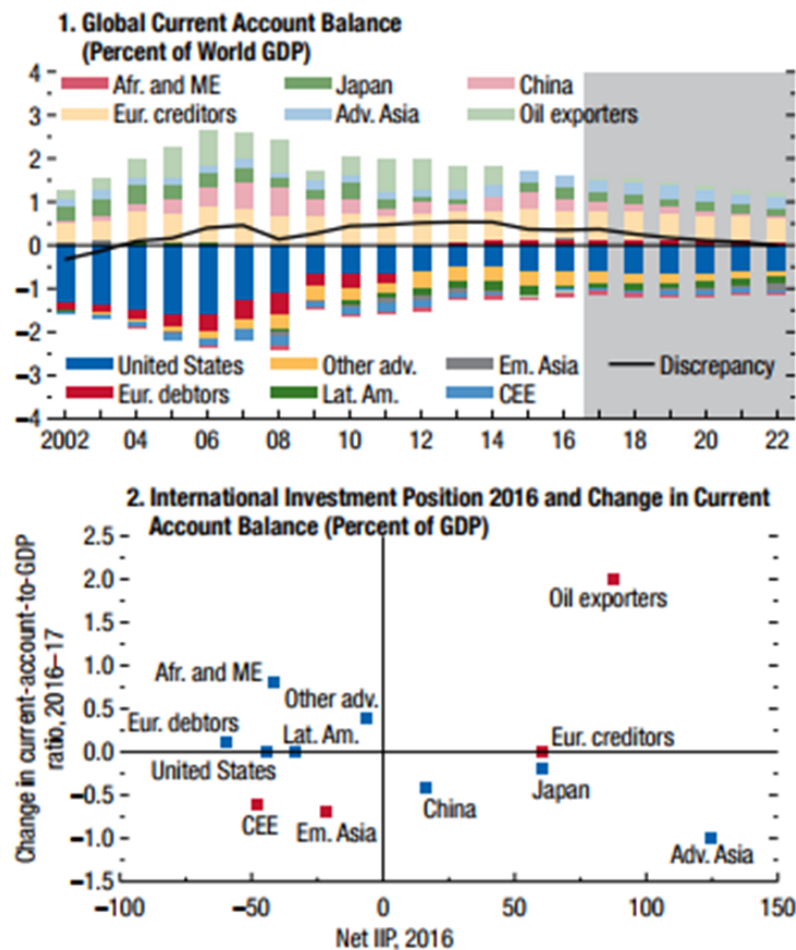
Poverty headcount ratio by region, %, 2005 PPPs (1990-2010)



Fuente: FMI (2017).

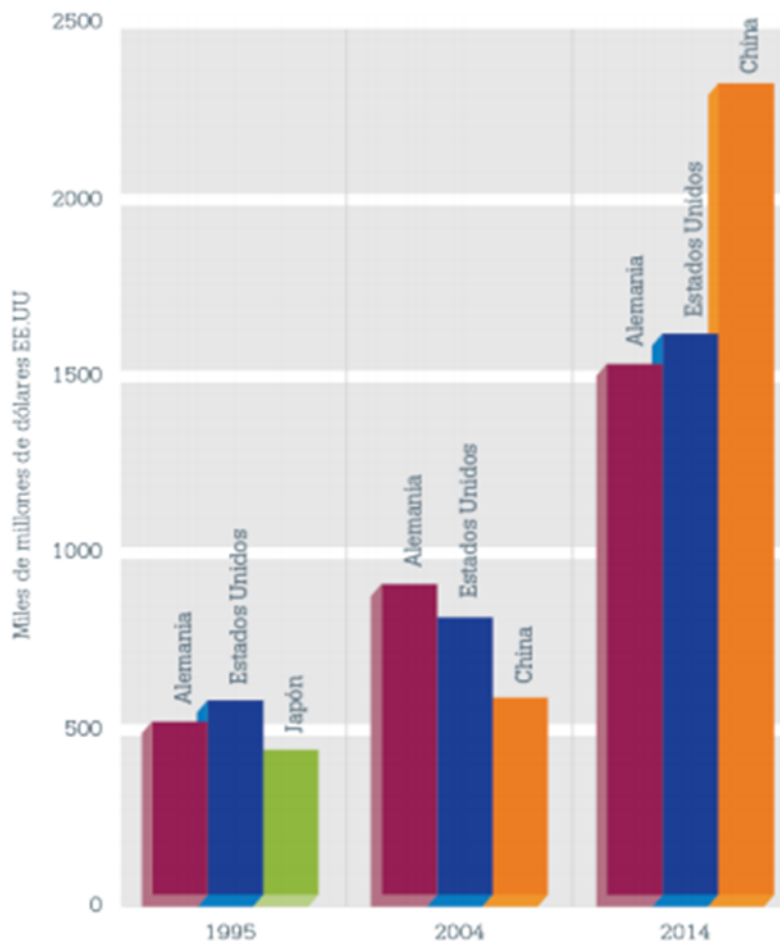
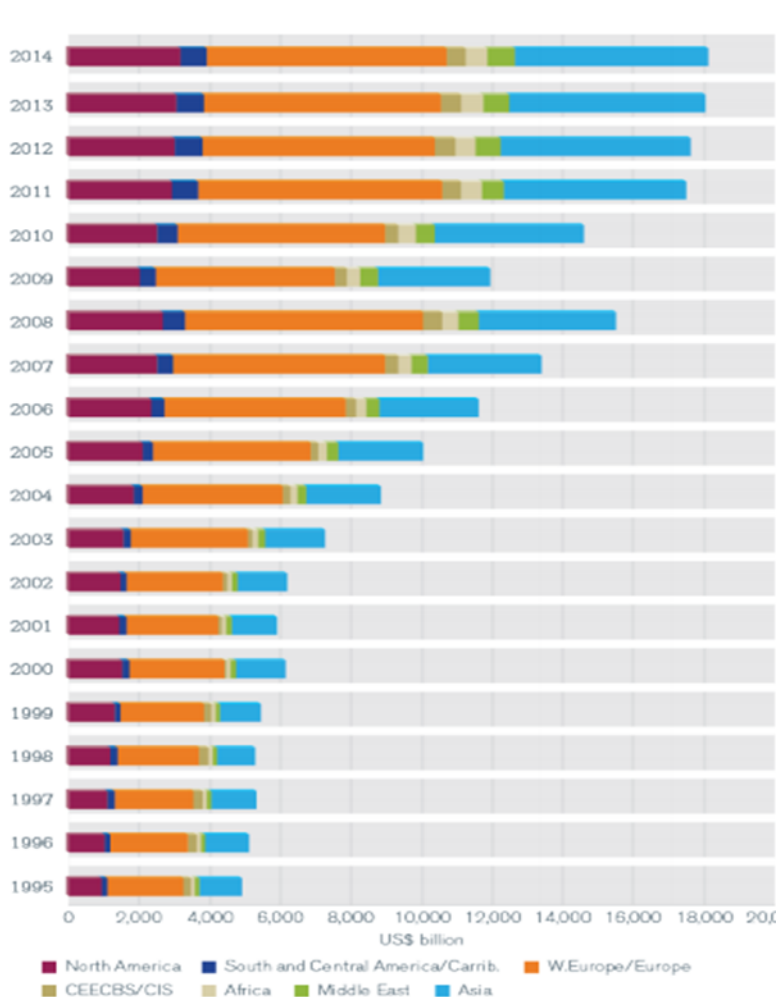
Global current account balances

Global current account imbalances narrowed marginally in 2016 and are expected to further compress slightly in 2017



Fuente: FMI (2017).

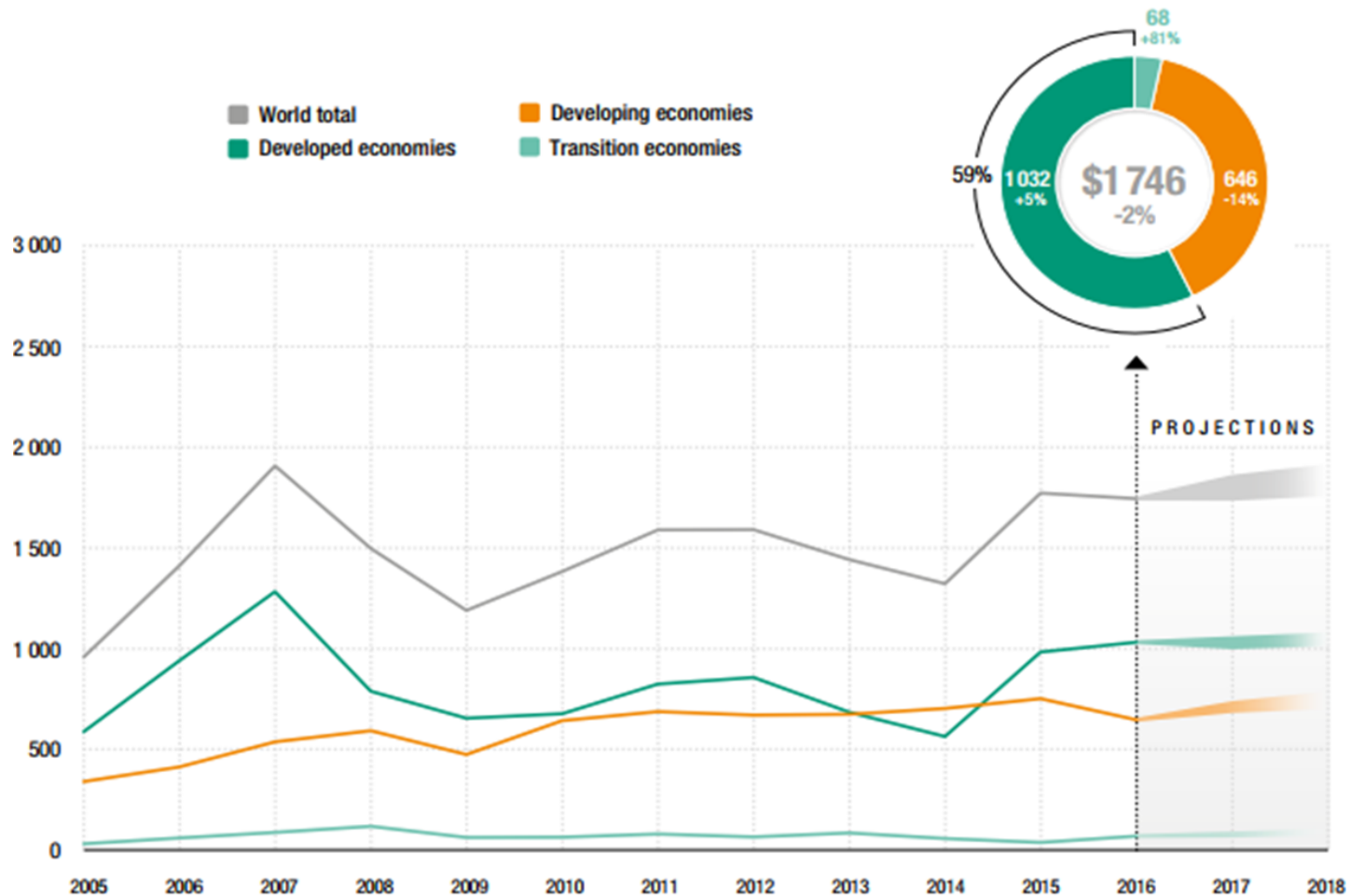
Principales exportadores del mundo (1995-2014)



Fuente: OMC (2016).

FDI inflows, global and by group of economies (2005-2016) and projections (2017-2018)

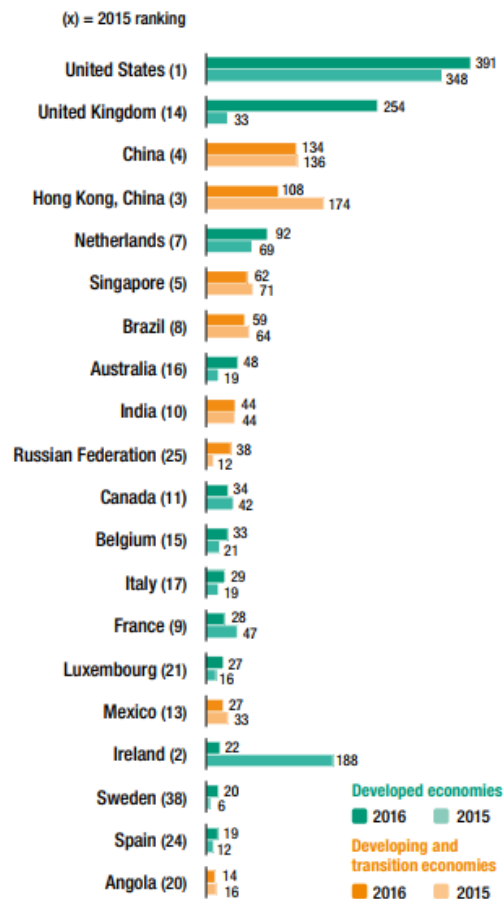
(Billions of dollars and per cent)



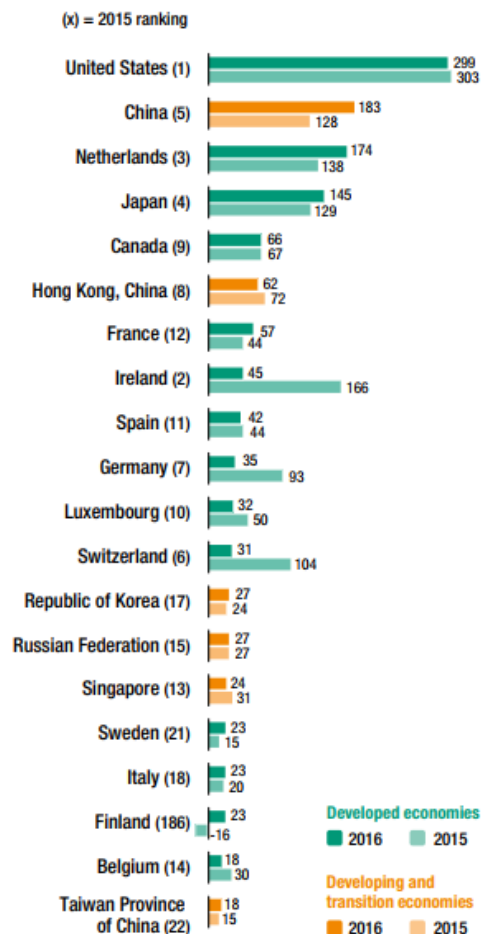
Fuente: UNCTAD (2017).

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FDI inflows, top 20 host economies (2005 and 2016) (Billions of dollars)



FDI outflows, top 20 home economies (2005 and 2016) (Billions of dollars)

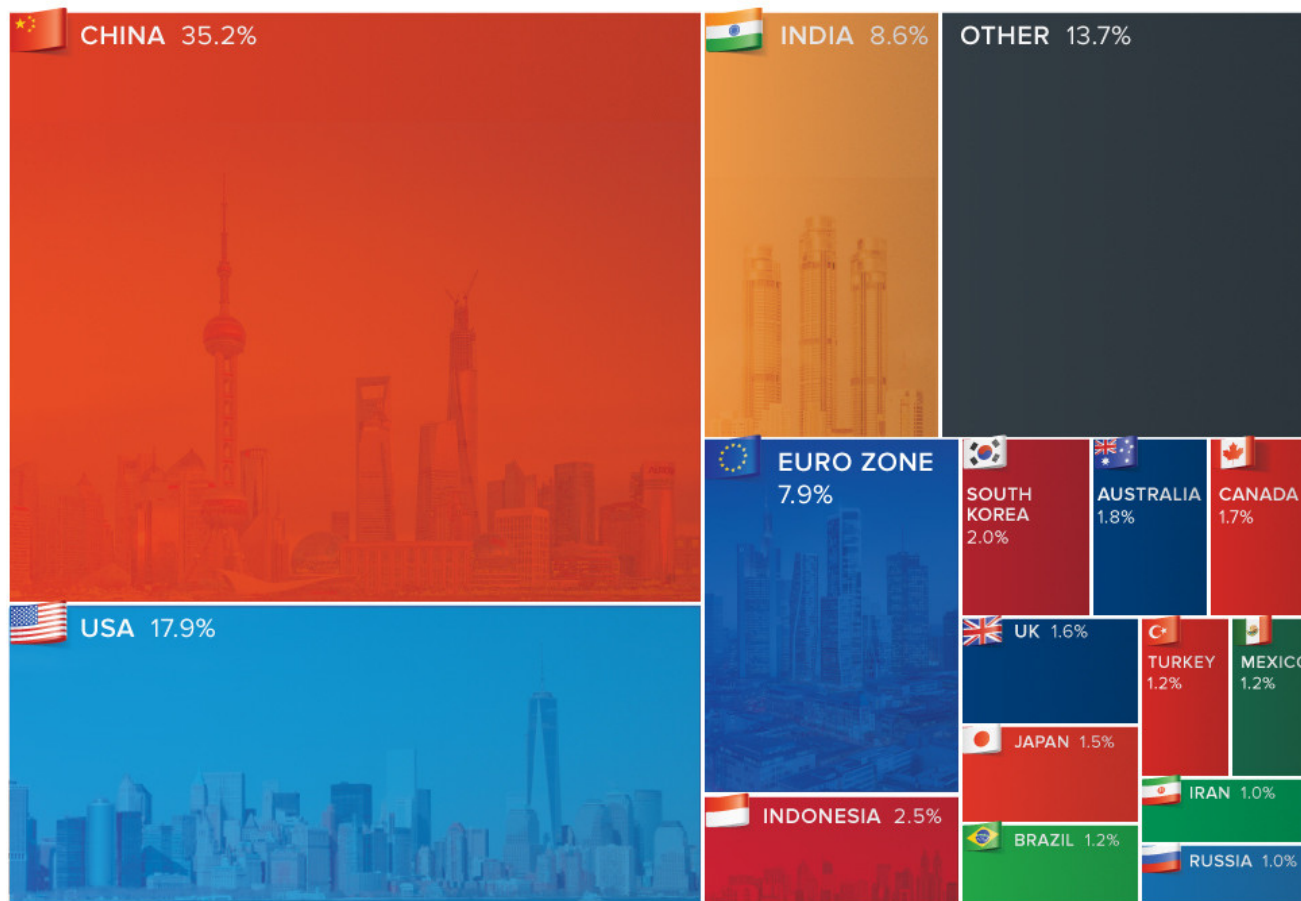


Fuente: UNCTAD (2017).

Where is global growth happening?

China and the United States account for over half of global growth

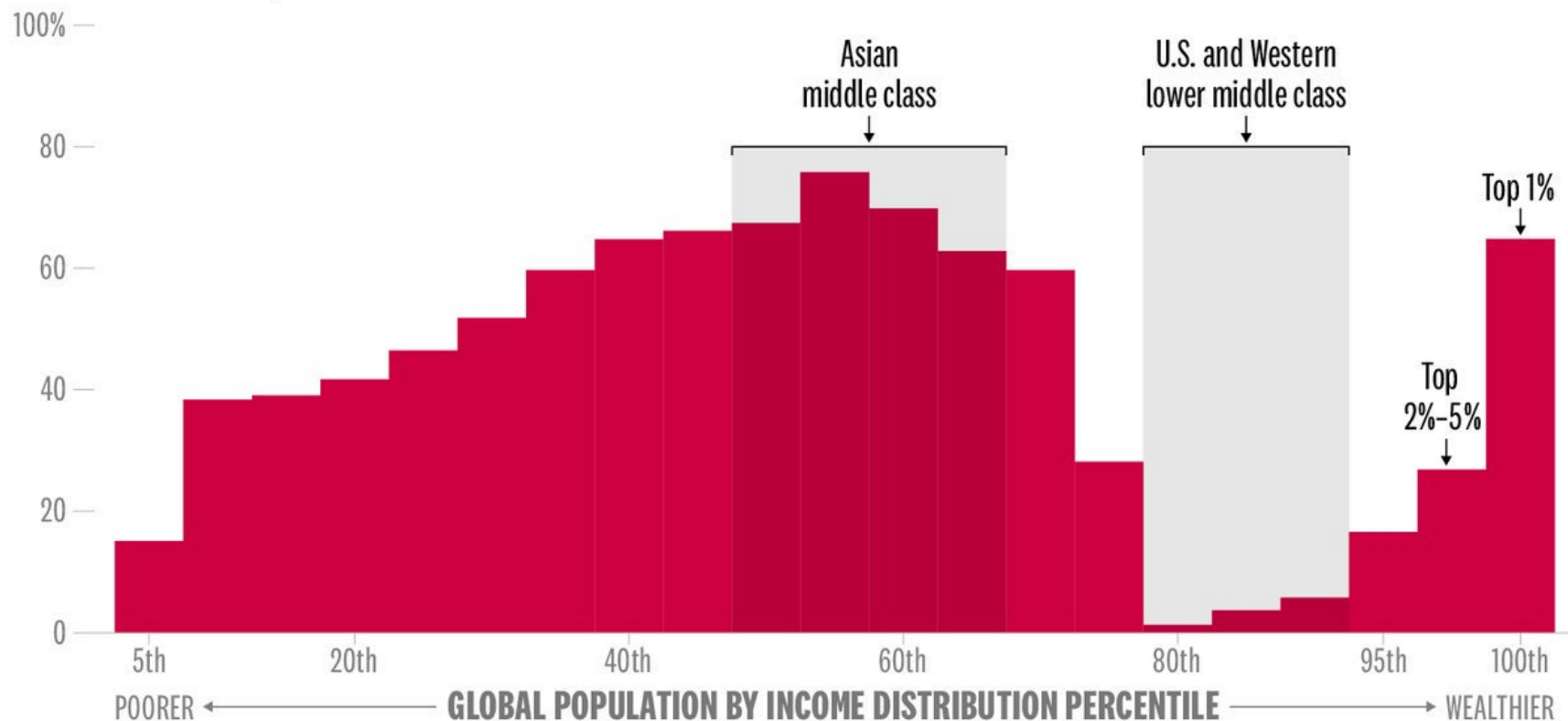
% OF EST. GLOBAL GROWTH (2017-2019) IN REAL GDP



Fuente: WEF (2017). Basada en datos del Banco Mundial.

Who has gained from globalization

REAL INCOME GAINS, 1988-2008



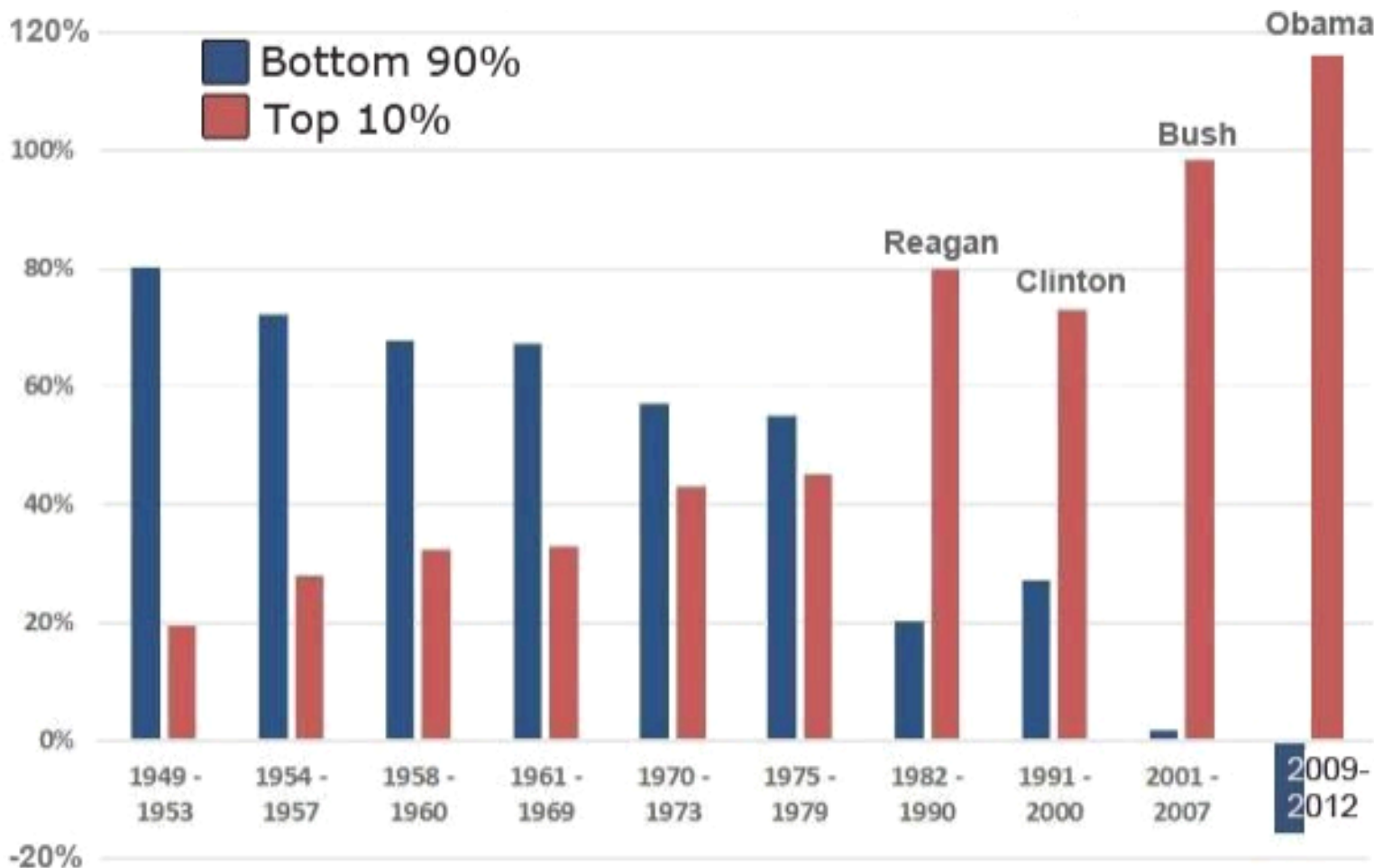
NOTE REAL, PPP-ADJUSTED INCOME, IN 2005 DOLLARS

SOURCE BRANKO MILANOVIC

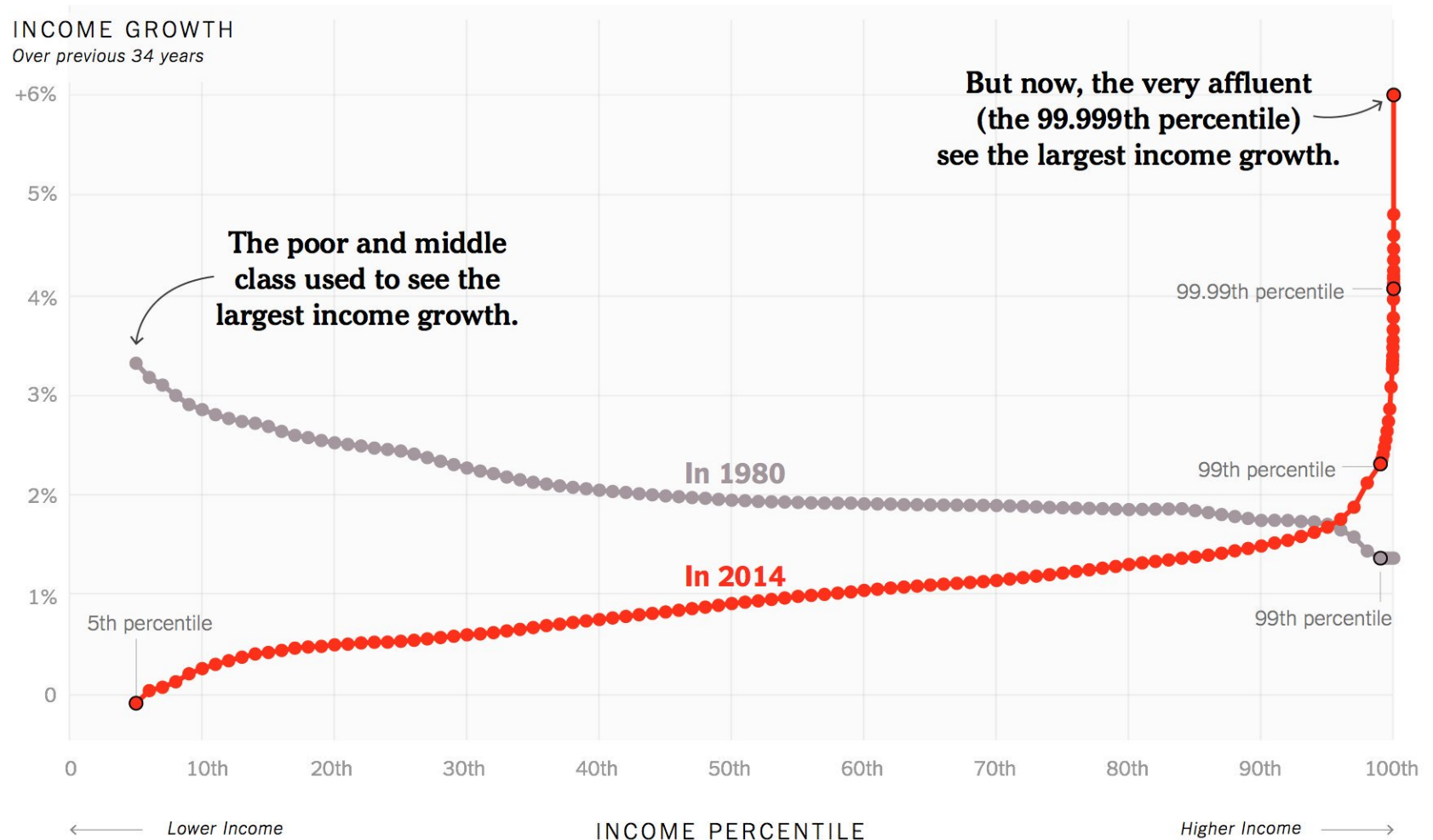
Fuente: HBR.org.

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Distribution of average income growth during expansions



Fuente: Pavlina R. Tcherneva calculations based on Piketty/Saez data and NBER.

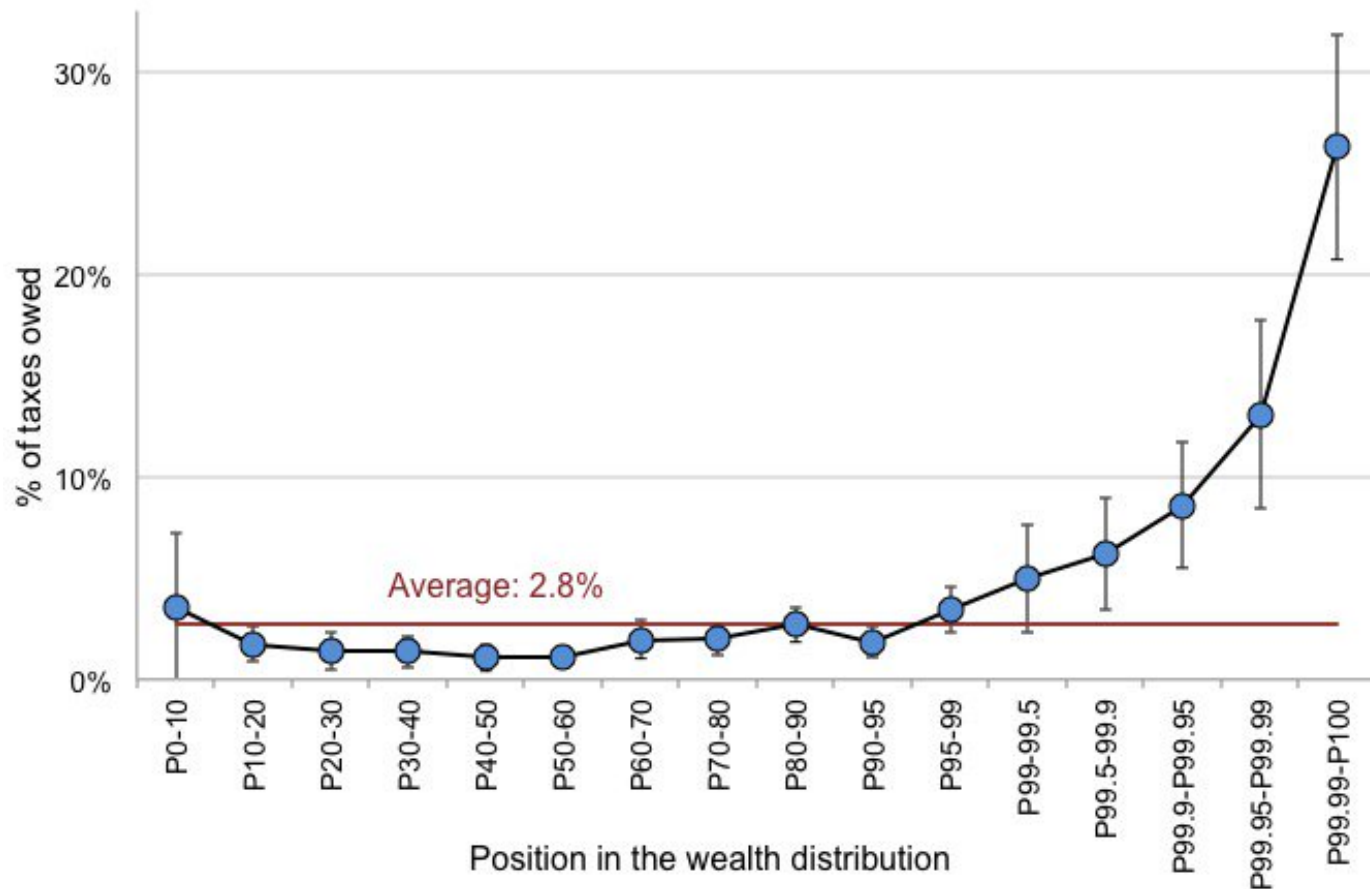


Note: Inflation-adjusted annual average growth using post-tax income.

Fuente: Piketty, Saez & Zucman (2017).

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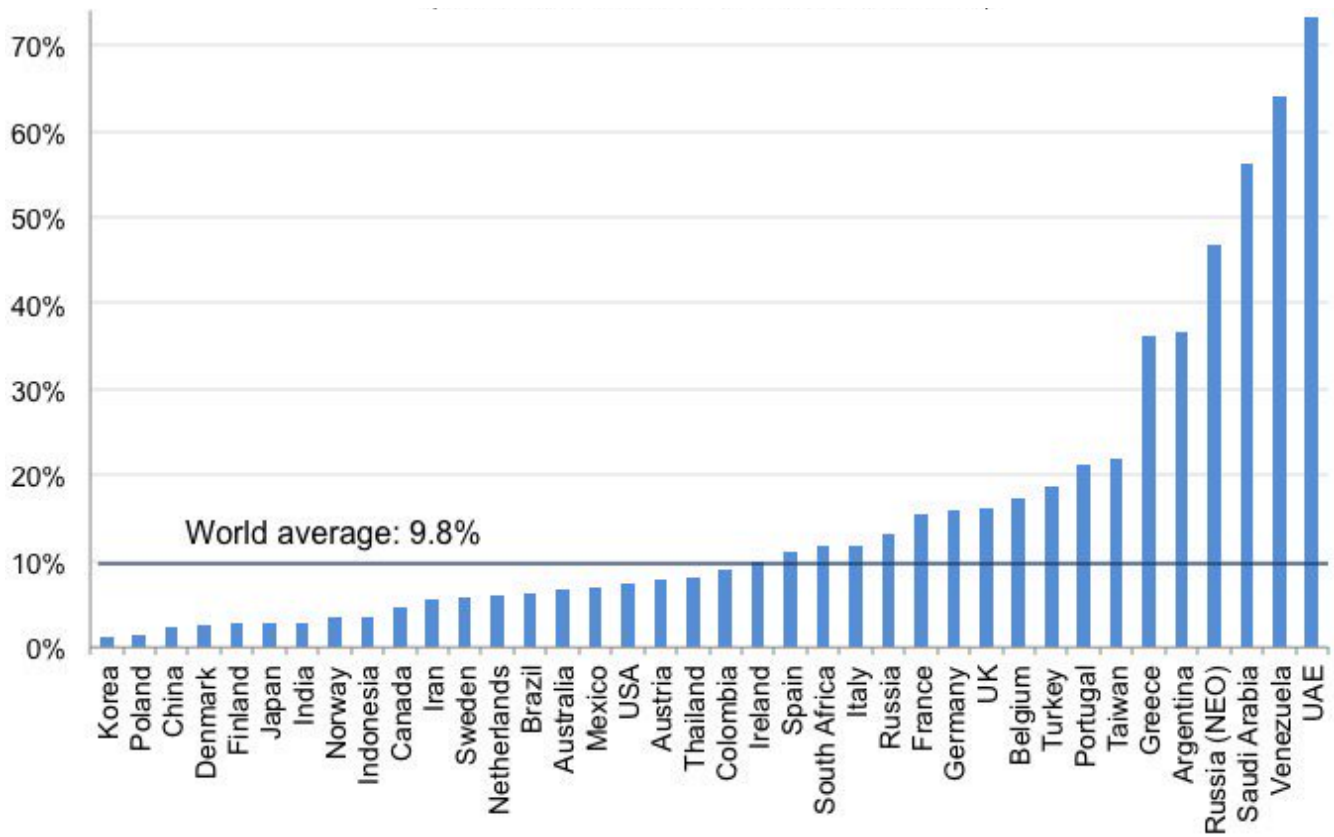
Taxes evaded, % of taxes owed (Stratified random audits + leaks)



Fuente: Gabriel Zucman (2017). Estimaciones en base a datos de los Paradise Papers.

Offshore wealth/GPD

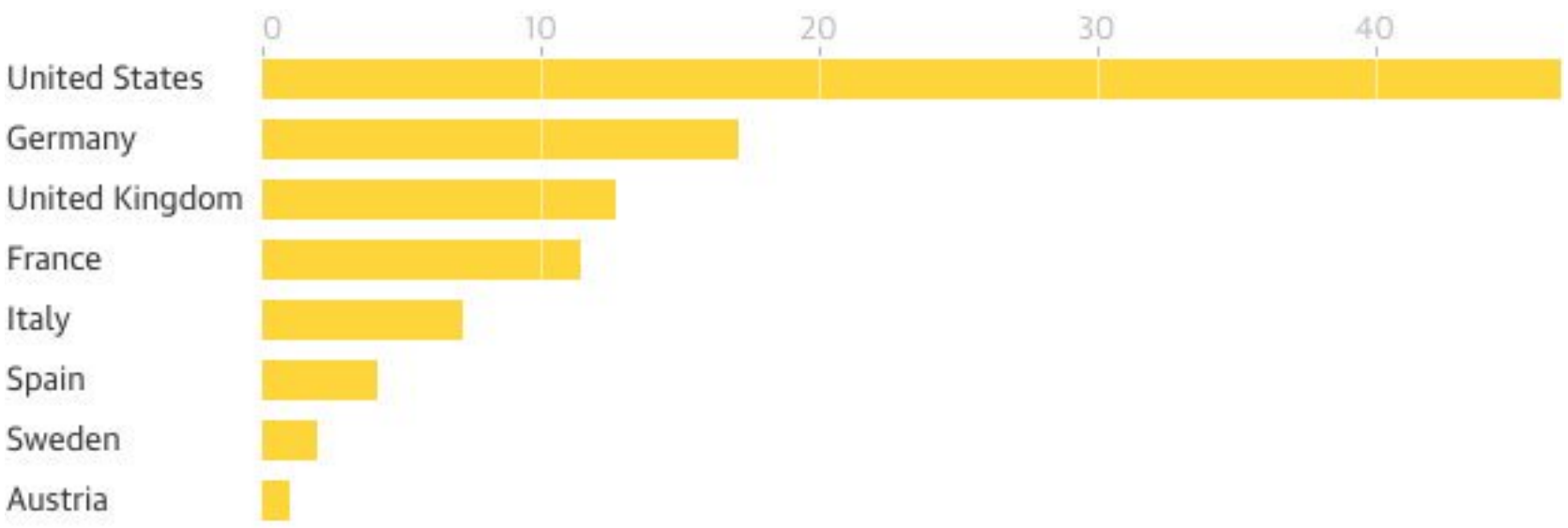
(All countries with GDP > \$200 billion in 2007)



Fuente: Gabriel Zucman (2017).

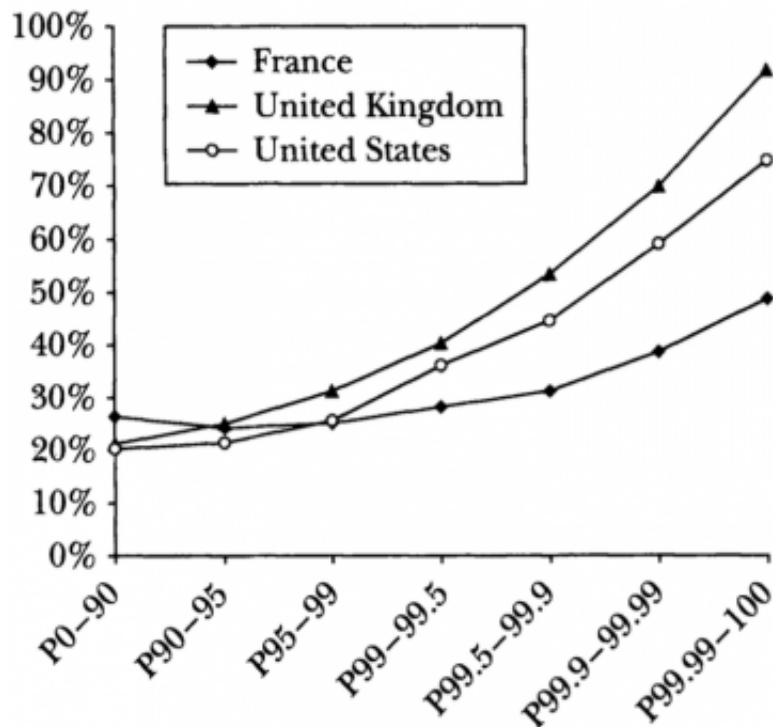
Countries losing more than €1bn in tax revenue per year to tax havens

Absolute tax loss in €bn

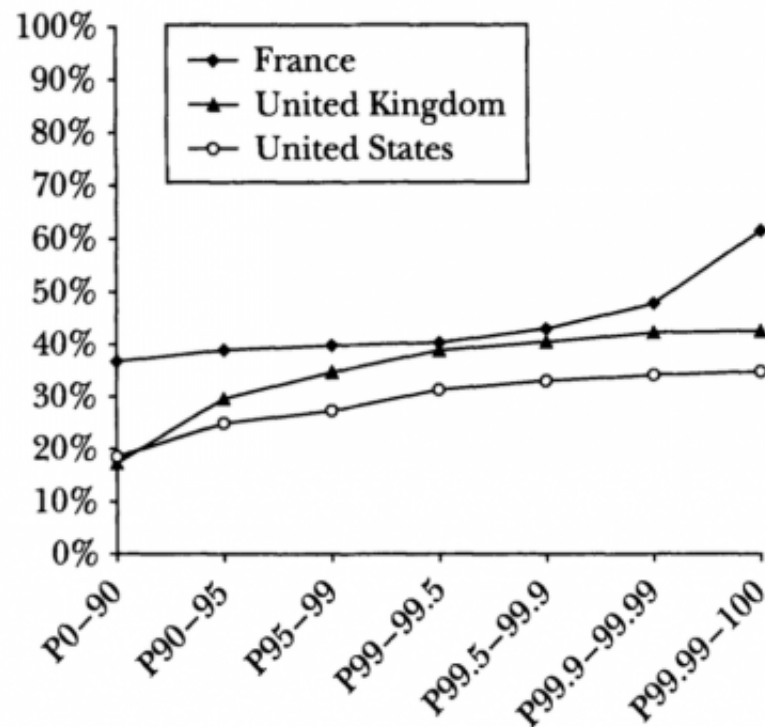


Fuente: Gabriel Zucman.

Tax rates in 1970



Tax rates today

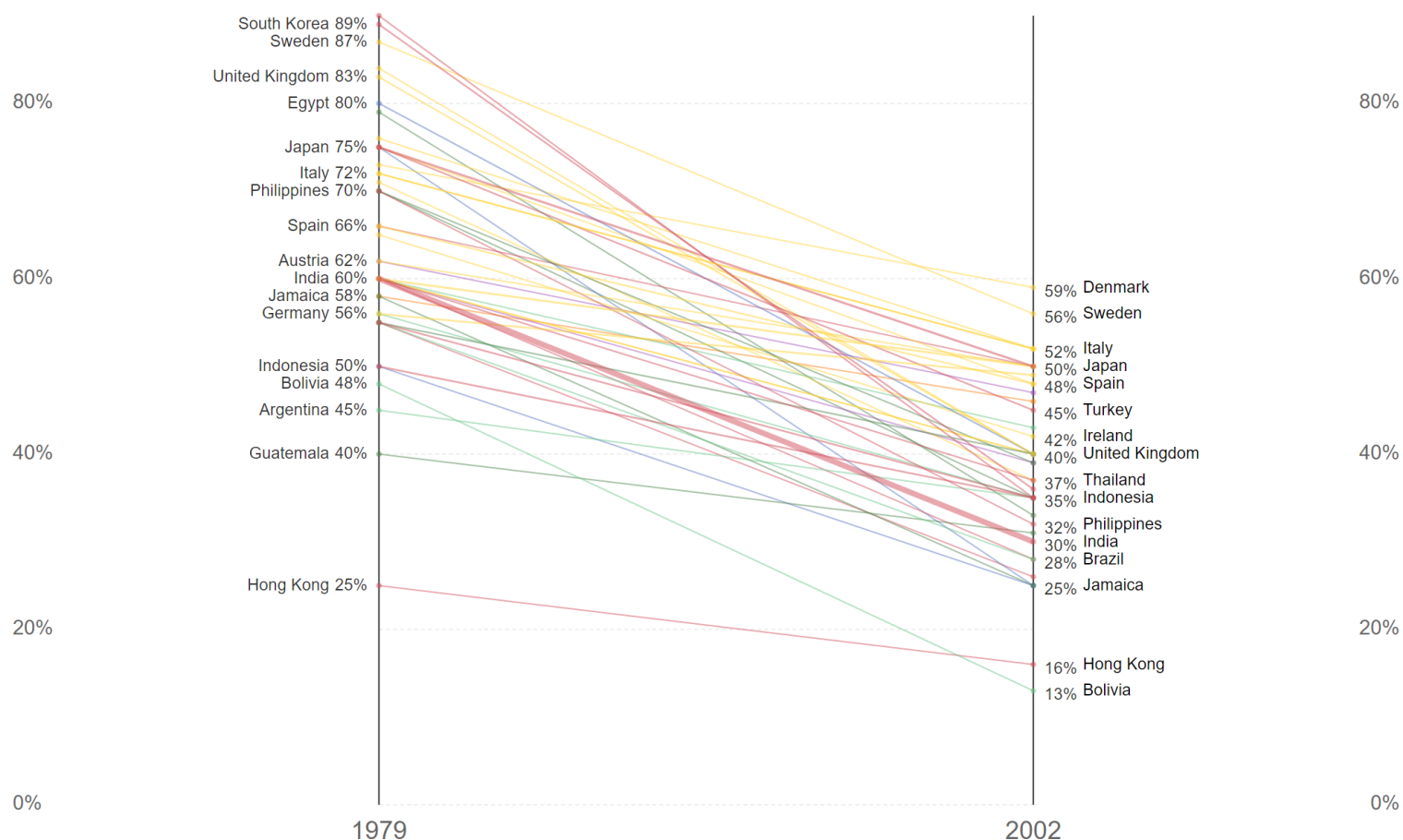


Notes: Figure displays tax rates across income groups in the three countries. Tax rates in the United States include the four federal income taxes. Tax rates in France and the United Kingdom include individual income taxes, payroll taxes, and estate and wealth taxes but exclude corporate income taxes. In the United Kingdom, the two top groups are P99.9-99.95 and P99.95-100 (instead of P99.9-99.99 and P99.99-100).

Fuente: Piketty & Saez (2007).

Top marginal income tax rates, selected countries

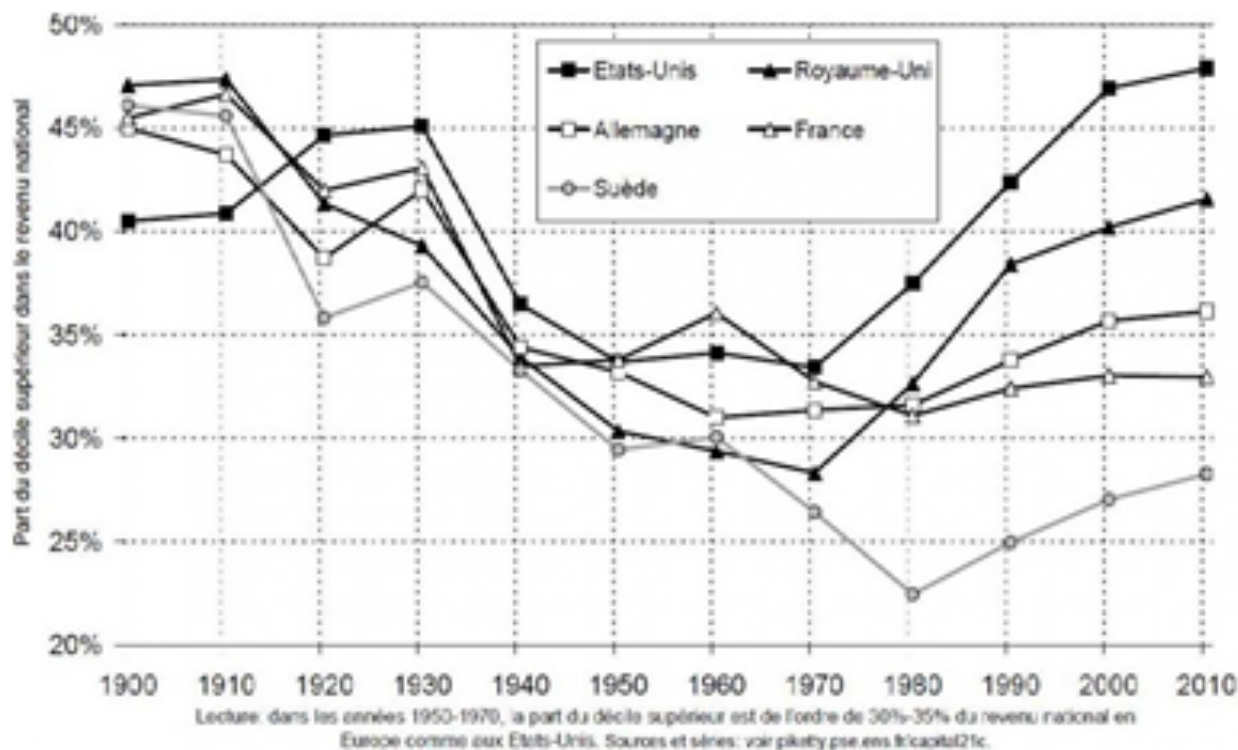
Top marginal tax rate of the income tax (i.e.: the maximum rate of taxation applied to the highest part of income)



Fuente: OWiD (2017). Elaborado con datos de Reynolds.

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Share of top decile in Europe and the US (1900-2010)



Fuente: Piketty (2013).

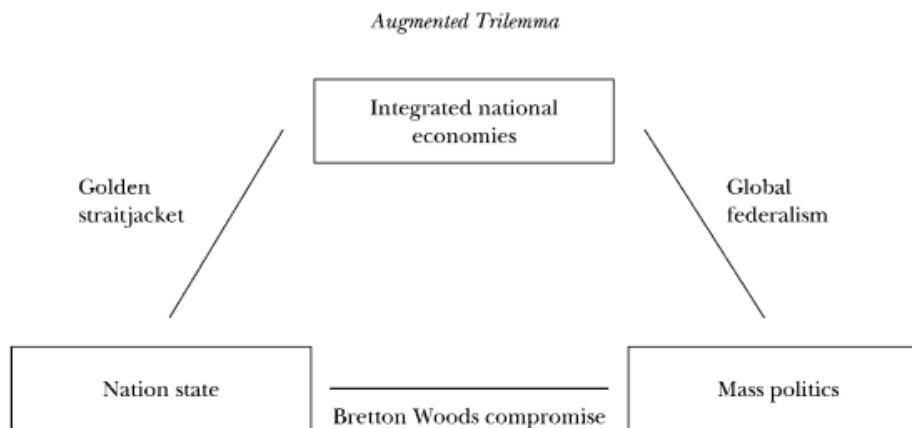
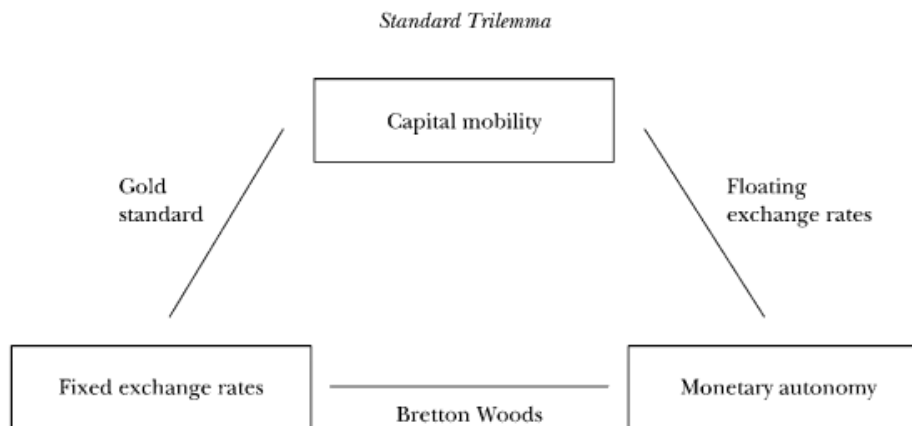
Gini antes y después de la intervención redistributiva del Estado (2015) (Ordenados en función de la intensidad de la reducción)



Fuente: Intermon Oxfam (2017).

Pick Two, Any Two

**Trilema
tradicional
de política
económica**



**Trilema de
Rodrik**



Fuente: Rodrik (2000).

Tareas prácticas

- Barómetro de valores.
- Buscar una noticia sobre los efectos de la transnacionalización de las empresas en la UE.
- Buscar una noticia sobre la transnacionalización de las ONGs en la UE y la problemática por la que se transnacionalizan.
- Preparar, con datos y argumentos, sendos debates sobre las causas y efectos de la transnacionalización de empresas y ONGs en la UE.