



The **K** is the
key Euskadi
munduan



AGIRRE LEHENDAKARIA CENTER
for Social and Political Studies

**Ekonomialari Euskaldunen I
Batzarra,**

2019ko azaroa
agirrecenter.eus

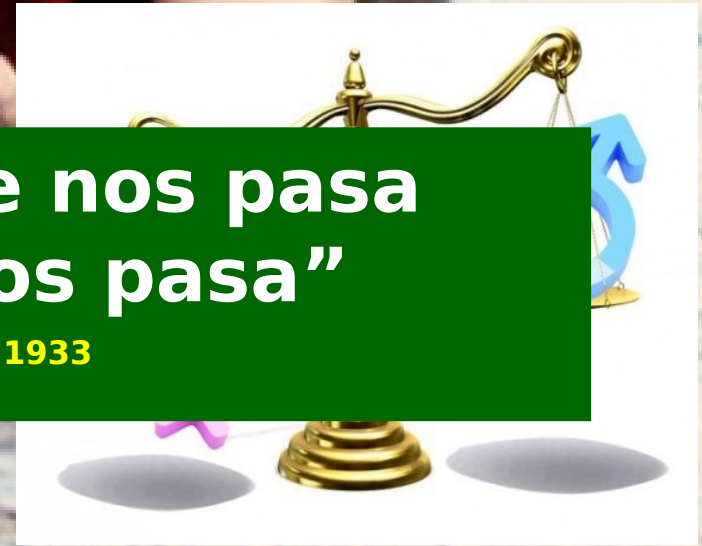


Diagnostikoa? ??



**“No sabemos lo que nos pasa
y eso es lo que nos pasa”**

Ortega y Gasset, 1933



Desigualdad & DDHH



“Los derechos humanos se violan no solo por el terrorismo, la represión, los asesinatos... sino también por la existencia de una economía que excluye y la

“No a una economía de la exclusión y la inequidad

...esa economía mata»

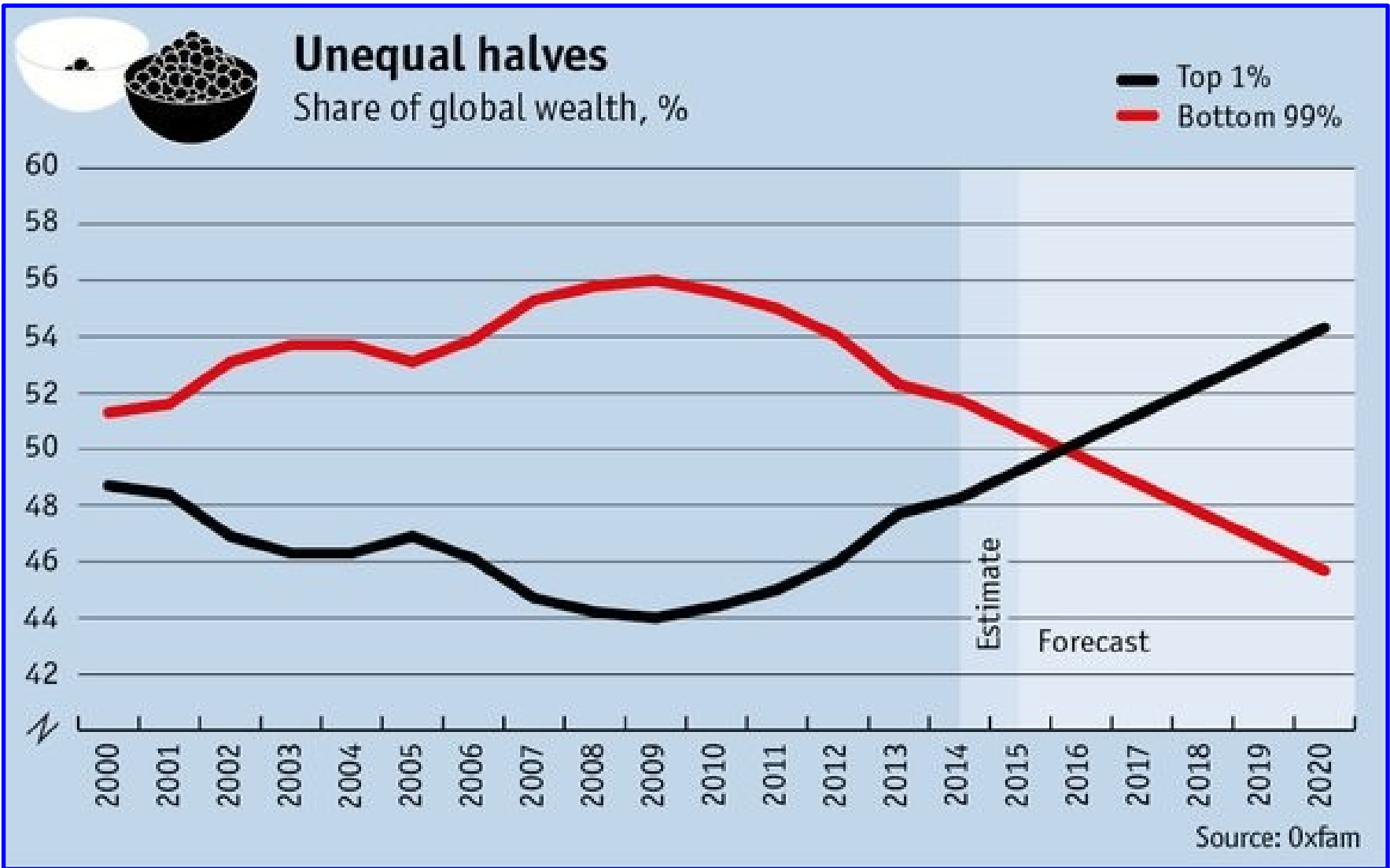
Exhortación Apostólica, *Evangelii Gaudium*, Pág. 45

que originan las grandes desigualdades”

Papa FRANCISCO

Seminario sobre
“Las Deudas Sociales”,
septiembre de 2009.

Si la desigualdad es un eco real ... va a ir a más



Fuente: OXFAN, 2019

Berdinak?

En 2018 la fortuna de los milmillonarios **aumentó en un 12%** (2500 millones de dólares diarios);
la riqueza de la mitad más pobre (3800 millones de personas) **se redujo en un**

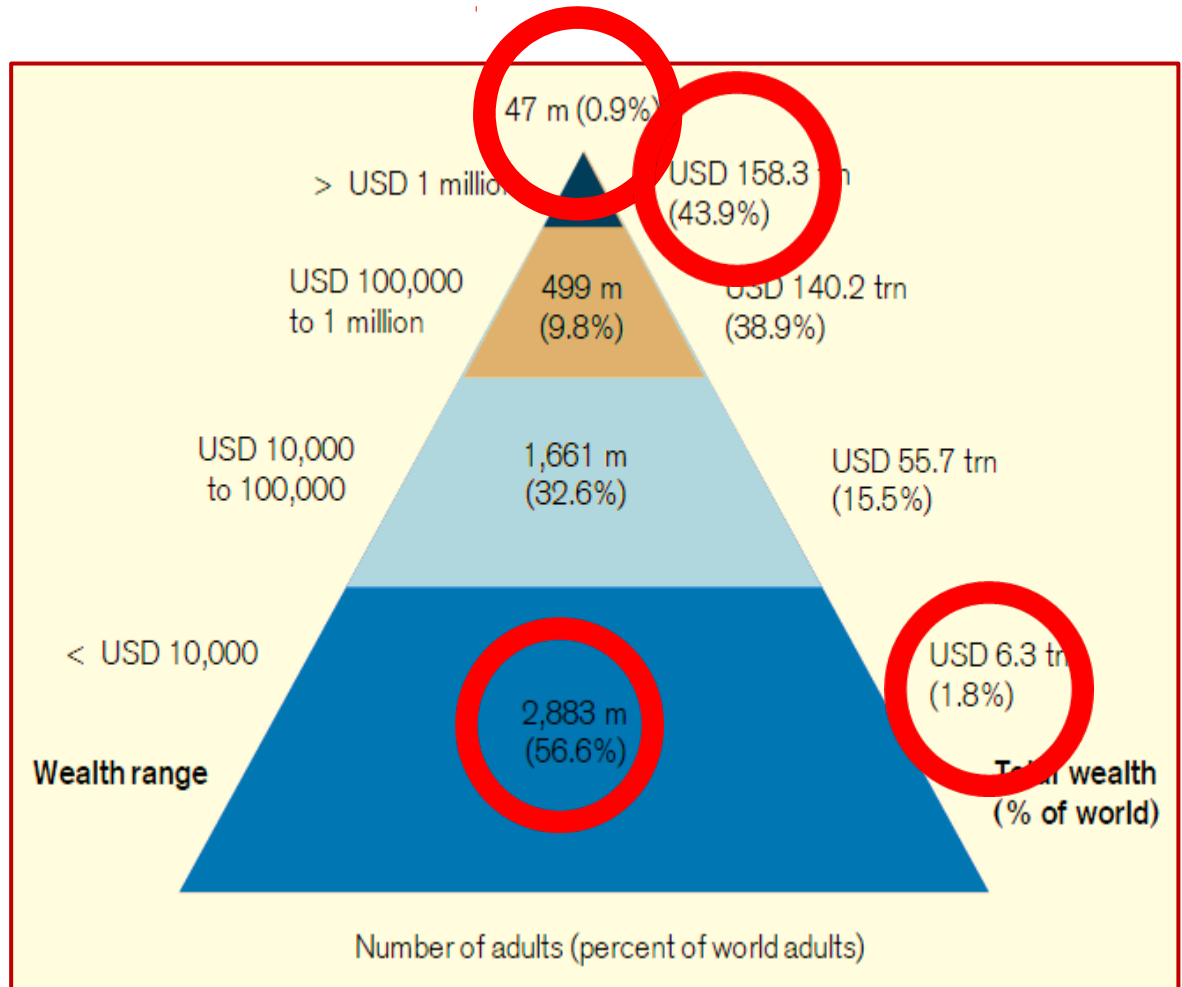
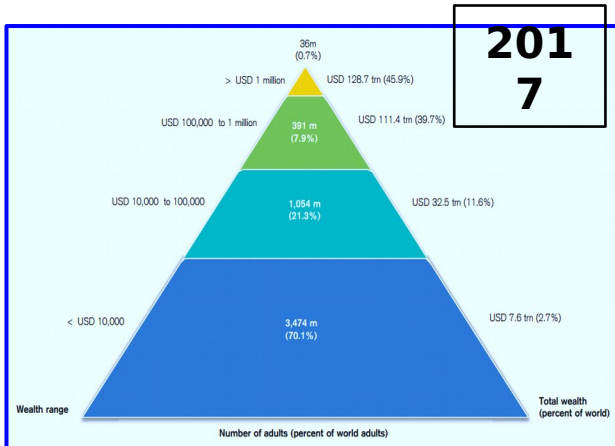
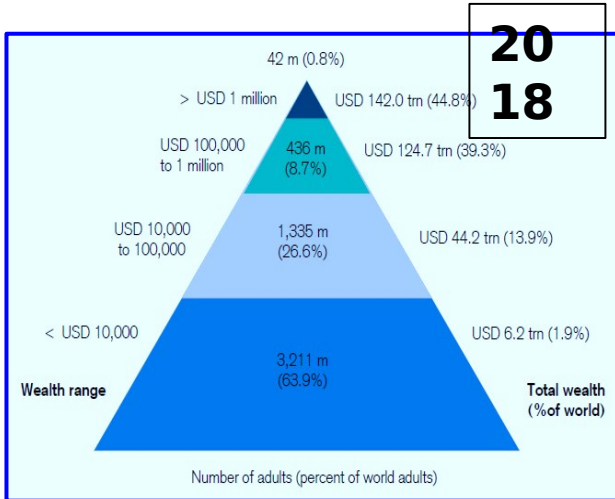
En 2018,
26 personas poseen la
misma riqueza que 3800
millones de personas
(en **2017**, esta cifra era de **43**
personas)

Fuente: OXFAN, Informe año 2019,
Bienestar público o beneficio privado, enero
2019.



The global wealth pyramid 2019

(Pirámide de la Riqueza Global 2019,... y comparativa)



Welfare state vs. Economic growth

Social protection spending per capita (€)

| 2004 | | | 2008 | | | 2016 | | |
|------|----------------|--------|------|----------------|--------|------|-------------|--------|
| 1 | Luxemburg | 11.840 | 1 | Luxemburg | 12.871 | 1 | Luxemburg | 14.469 |
| 2 | Sweden | 8.295 | 2 | Netherlands | 9.738 | 2 | Austria | 11.065 |
| 3 | Austria | 8.039 | 3 | Sweden | 8.964 | 3 | Germany | 10.952 |
| 4 | Netherlands | 7.945 | 4 | Austria | 8.229 | 4 | Denmark | 10.891 |
| 5 | Denmark | 7.905 | 5 | Denmark | 8.875 | 5 | Netherlands | 10.867 |
| 6 | France | 7.576 | 6 | France | 8.502 | 6 | France | 10.777 |
| 7 | Germany | 7.455 | 7 | Germany | 8.229 | 7 | Sweden | 10.260 |
| 8 | United Kingdom | 7.153 | 8 | Belgium | 8.037 | 8 | Finland | 10.259 |
| 9 | Belgium | 7.148 | 9 | United Kingdom | 7.836 | 9 | Belgium | 10.046 |
| 10 | Finland | 6.304 | 10 | Finland | 7.614 | 10 | Basque A.C. | 8.682 |
| | EU 28 | : | | EU 28 | 6.754 | | EU 28 | 8.232 |
| | Basque A.C. | 5.419 | | Basque A.C. | 6.746 | | Spain | 6.349 |
| | Spain | 4.476 | | Spain | 5.485 | | Portugal | 5564 |
| | Greece | 3961 | | Greece | 5515 | | Greece | 5214 |
| | Portugal | 3835 | | Portugal | 4588 | | | |

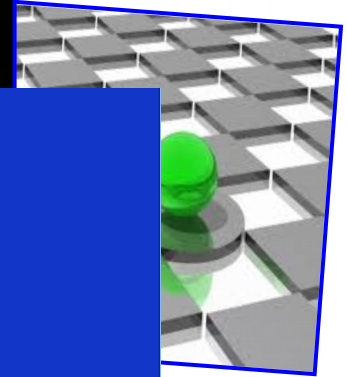
Source: EUROSTAT (January 24. 2019), EUSTAT (February 14. 2019) and own elaboration

Is another world possible?...



The dilemma is very clear: to change the world radically so; to construct a new world from scratch or to build on the existing one. More and more areas are being opened up to the market, or to find a clear response in order to guarantee the rights of the people.

Conciencia



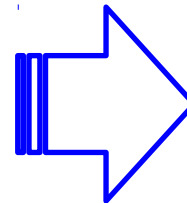
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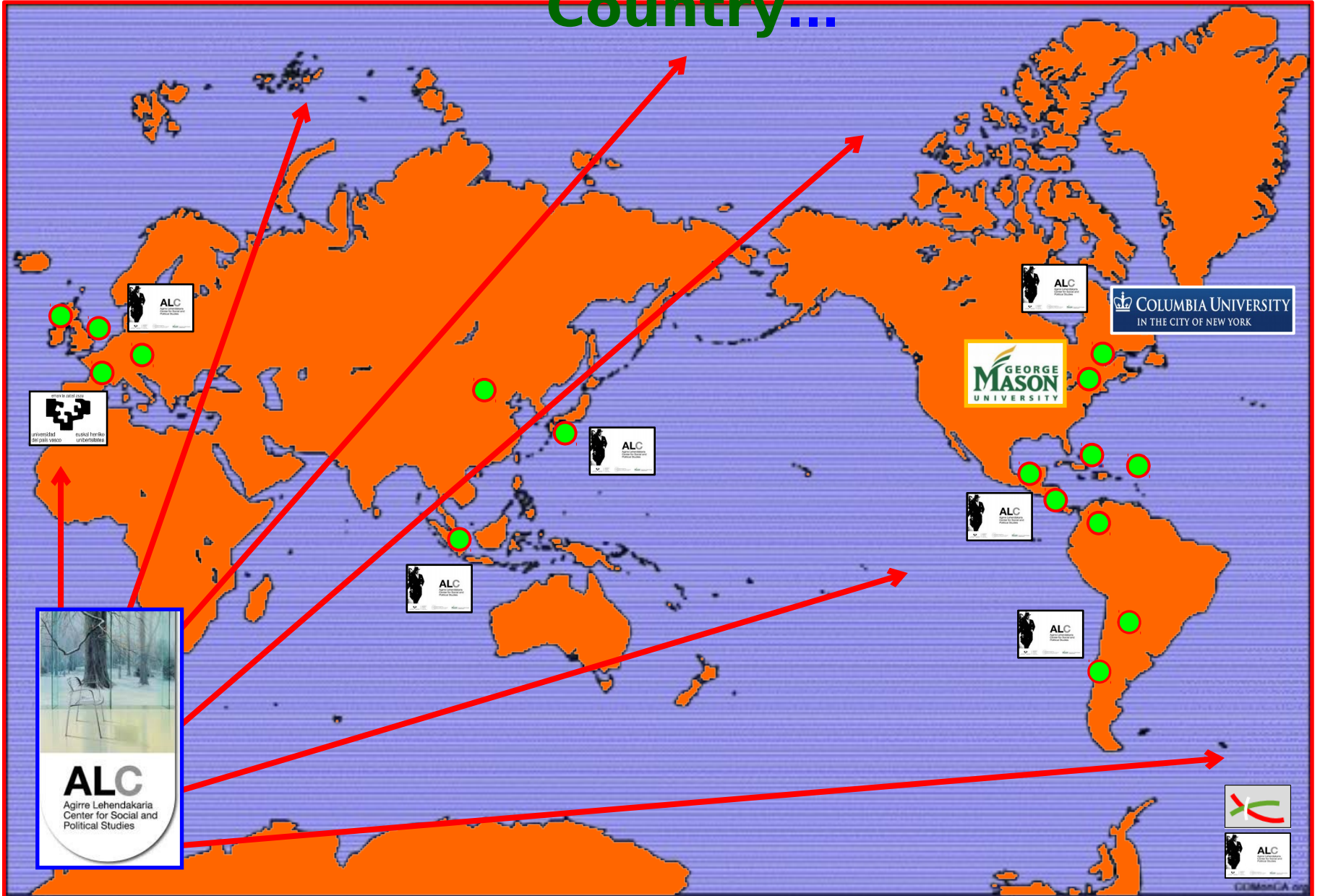
Bidea eginez ...

Saber...

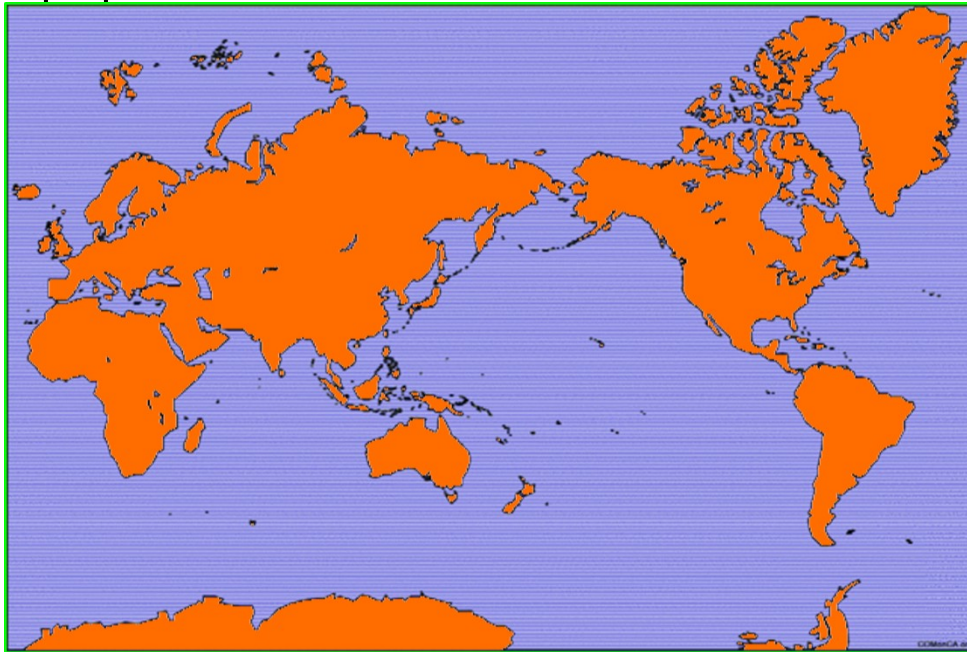
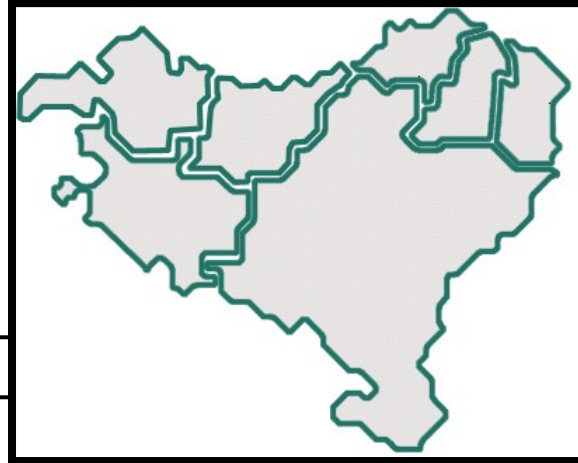
entender



Look at the world to see the **Basque** Country...



From the Basque Country...



... see the
world





University of Nevada, Reno



McGill
UNIVERSITY



Advanced Consortium on
Cooperation, Conflict, and Complexity

EARTH INSTITUTE | COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY



Deusto



Bidelagunak



MONDRAGON
UNIBERTSITATEA



THE LONDON SCHOOL
OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE ■

eman ta zabal zazu



Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea



Sozietate Globala ... Erantzun **lok**kala



¿Zer ikasi
duz?

Kultura & Giza Garapen Iraunkorra



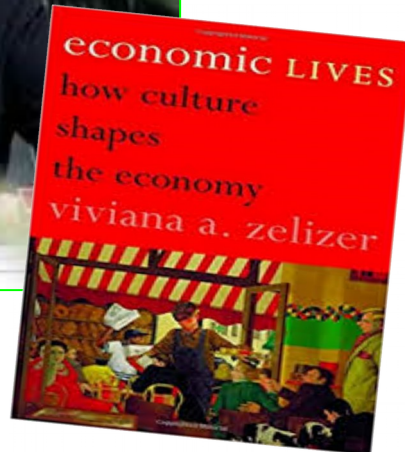
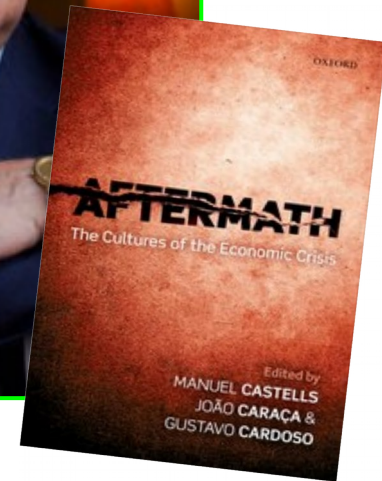
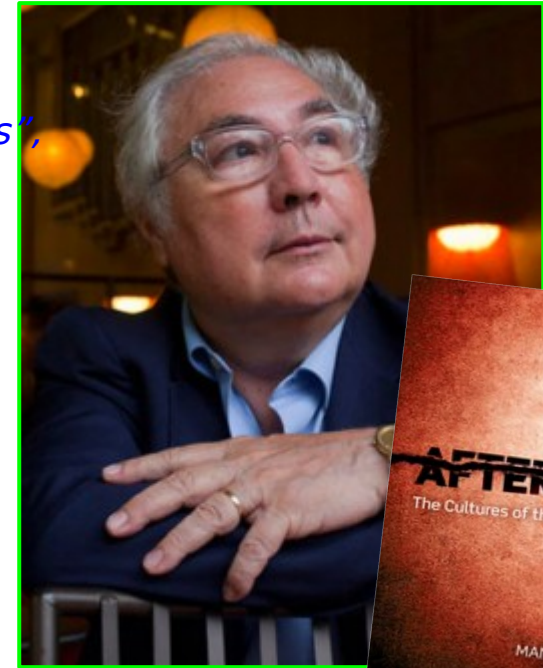
Helen Clark, 2013,
Primera Ministra de Nueva Zelanda 1999-
2008,
hasta Abril del 2017, Responsable del
Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el
Desarrollo (**PNUD**)

“Culture is a vital aspect of human development. To live lives they value, people must be free to choose their identity, and thus to define who they are”

Manuel Castels,
João Caração, & Gustavo Cardoso,
"AFTERMATH, The Cultures of the Economic Crisis",
Oxford University Press, 2012



**“All economies
are Culture”**



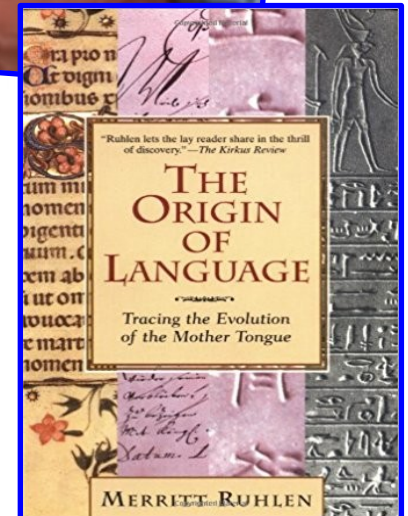
**“Culture shapes
the Economy”**

Viviana Zelizer
Princeton University 2013

Mundu aberatsagoa?

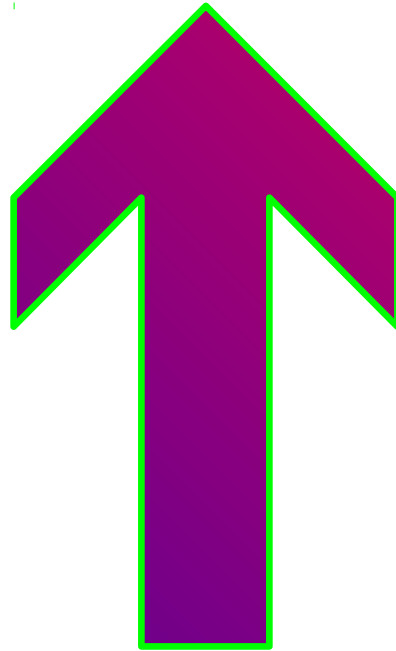


“... Therefore by the end of the 21st century the 5.000 languages that exist today will be reduced to only 500, one of which will be the Basque language”



Merritt Ruhlen

The Origin of Language, 1994.



Txikiak

**“Small is beautiful...
and powerful”**



Paradigma aldaketa

**“Lo global anula lo local” de lo
90...**

**“Local moves the Word” del siglo
XXI**

Human Development Index 2018



Desarrollo humano **(Value 2017)**
alto

| | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|
| 1 | Noruega | 0,953 |
| 2 | Suiza | 0,944 |
| 3 | Australia | 0,939 |
| 4 | Irlanda | 0,938 |
| 5 | Alemania | 0,936 |
| 6 | Islandia | 0,935 |
| 7 | Hong Kong China (SAR) | 0,933 |
| 7 | Suecia | 0,933 |
| 9 | Singapur | 0,932 |
| 10 | Países Bajos | 0,931 |
| ... | | |
| | | 0,924 |
| 13 | EE.UU | 0,922 |
| 14 | Reino Unido | 0,901 |
| 24 | Francia | 0,891 |
| 26 | España | 0,843 |
| 44 | Chile | 0,825 |
| 47 | Argentina | 0,804 |
| 55 | Uruguay | |

Desarrollo humano
alto

| | | |
|----|--------|-------|
| 73 | Cuba | 0,777 |
| 74 | México | 0,774 |
| 68 | Cuba | 0,775 |
| 79 | Brasil | 0,759 |
| 86 | China | 0,752 |

...

Desarrollo humano
medio

| | | |
|-----|-----------|-------|
| 113 | Filipinas | 0,699 |
| 113 | Sudáfrica | 0,699 |
| 123 | Marruecos | 0,667 |
| 130 | India | 0,640 |

...

Desarrollo humano

| | | |
|-----|----------|-------|
| 154 | Tanzania | 0,538 |
| 157 | Nigeria | 0,532 |
| 179 | Eritrea | 0,440 |
| 189 | Níger | 0,354 |

The Global Innovation Index 2019

(Country rankings comparative) - (Score 0 - 100)

**GLOBAL
INNOVATION
INDEX 2019**

Creating Healthy Lives—The Future of Medical Innovation

Country / Economy

Rank 2016

| | <u>Rank 2019</u> | <u>Rank 2018</u> | <u>Rank 2017</u> |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Switzerland | 67,24 | 1 | 1 |
| Sweden | 63,65 | 3 | 2 |
| United States of America | 61,73 | 6 | 4 |
| Netherlands | 61,44 | 2 | 3 |
| United Kingdom | 61,30 | 4 | 5 |
| Finland | 59,83 | 7 | 8 |
| Denmark | 58,44 | 8 | 6 |
| Singapore | 58,37 | 5 | 7 |
| Germany | 58,19 | 9 | 9 |
| Israel | 57,43 | 11 | 17 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 54,25 | 16 | 15 |
| France | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 47,85 | 28 | 28 |
| Spain | | | |

Identitatea & Etorkizuna ...



J. E. Stiglitz,
Premio Nobel de Economía 2001,
«El malestar en la globalización»,
2007.

“Los países que más se han beneficiado de la globalización han sido los que se hicieron cargo de su propio destino”

1945

Original 51 Miembros

Arabia Saudita, Argentina, Australia, Bélgica, Bolivia^[1], Brasil, Camerún, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Checoslovaquia^[1], Dinamarca, Ecuador, Egipto^[1], El Salvador, Etiopía, Estados Unidos de América, Filipinas^[1], Francia, Grecia, Guatemala, Haití, Honduras, India, Irán^[1], Iraq, Líbano, Liberia, Luxemburgo, México, Nueva Zelandia, Nicaragua, Noruega, Países Bajos, Panamá, Paraguay, Perú, Polonia, Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte, República Árabe Siria^[1], República Dominicana, República Socialista Soviética de Bielorrusia^[1], Sudáfrica^[1], Turquía, Ucrania^[1], Unión de Repúblicas Socialistas Soviéticas^[1], Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia^[1]

Por Decreto Supremo del 18 de marzo de 2009, promulgado el 7 de febrero del mismo año, **Bolivia** cambió su nombre por el de **Bolivia (Estado Plurinacional de)**.

El 5 de marzo de 1981, el **Irán** informó al Secretario General que había cambiado su nombre por el de **Irán (República Islámica de)**.

El 24 de agosto de 1991, la **República Socialista Soviética de Ucrania** cambió su nombre por el de **Ucrania**.

En 1947, la **República de Filipinas** cambió su nombre por el de **Filipinas**.

En 1961, la **Unión de Sudáfrica** cambió su nombre por el de **Sudáfrica**.



2011

193 Miembros

República del Sudán del Sur^[1]

La **República del Sudán del Sur** La República de Sudán del Sur se separó formalmente del Sudán el 9 de julio de 2011 mediante un referendo celebrado en enero 2011 bajo la supervisión de la comunidad internacional y fue admitido como nuevo Estado Miembro por la Asamblea General de las Naciones Unidas el 14 de julio de 2011.

Naciones Unidas: miembros

1945... 51

2011... 193 + Ciudad Vaticano

54 África,
50 Europa*,
48 Asia*,
35 América,
14 Oceanía.

* El continente europeo y el asiático comparten siete países denominados países euroasiáticos.

1914

Antes de la Primera Guerra Mundial



... and the borders of Europe

1949

Después de la Segunda Guerra Mundial



Fuente: El informe sobre la población Mundial 2010, del UNFPA, Saberespráctico.com, mayo 2017.



Introduction

The upcoming Scottish referendum on September 18 and the prospect of a similar vote in Catalonia spurred a debate on the successes and sustainability of small states. While much of the analysis that leaves the Scottish vote is devoted to legal issues, fiscal matters and the like, not many have considered the question of whether small states are an increasingly competitive world? Can they lead to better economic outcomes?

Since 1945, the number of UN country members has risen from nearly 50 to 193, a nearly fourfold increase. In fact, two-thirds of all small states in the world have been formed in the past 70 years. Many of these have been born out of decolonization. In a recent Credit Suisse Research Institute report (from Spring to Research) we raised 67 examples of democracy since 1950, 46% of which include small states such as Georgia, Latvia, and the Philippines.

The Success of Small Countries

The global political economy has changed in a way that both enables and challenges small countries. For one, globalization (as measured by global trade as a share of GDP) and the rise in the number of states have put pressure on small states and separate customs territories (SCTs) such as Dubai, Hong Kong SAR, Singapore and Iceland. One innovation in the study is our construction of the CS Country Strength Index, that helps to identify those small countries that are best placed to weather the pressures placed upon them by globalization.



Recent financial crises have also shown the fragility of small countries. They were the prominent financial and economic losers in the aftermath of the global financial crisis, and the onset of the European crisis. While the impact on GDP from 2000 to 2014 has been most dramatic for the Baltic States, Ireland, Iceland, and Portugal. On the other hand, it is worth mentioning that older small countries such as Switzerland and Sweden fared much better.

We fully recognize that economic considerations are just one dimension of many when issues of statehood are at stake. Yet, there is no doubt the European crisis has

“Since 1945, the number of UN country members has risen from nearly 50 to 193...

...two-thirds of which could be classified as “small”...

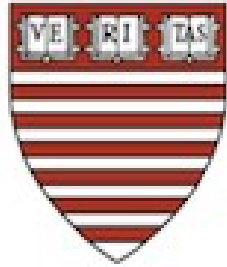
...77% of all of the small states in the world have been formed in the past 70

“A successful small country can benefit from this global trend by investing in education...”

Fuente: CREDIT SUISSE RESEARCH INSTITUTE, *The Success of Small Countries*, Zurich, Credit Suisse AG, 2014, p. 3.

CREDIT SUISSE RESEARCH INSTITUTE, *The Success of Small Countries*, Zurich, Credit Suisse AG, 2014, p. 25.



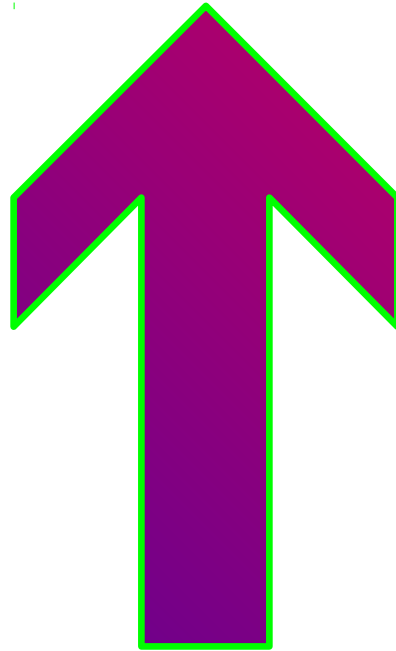


The **HARVARD**
Kennedy School Review

**Small is Cute, Sexy,
and Successful...**

Harvard School Review: 2011 Edition



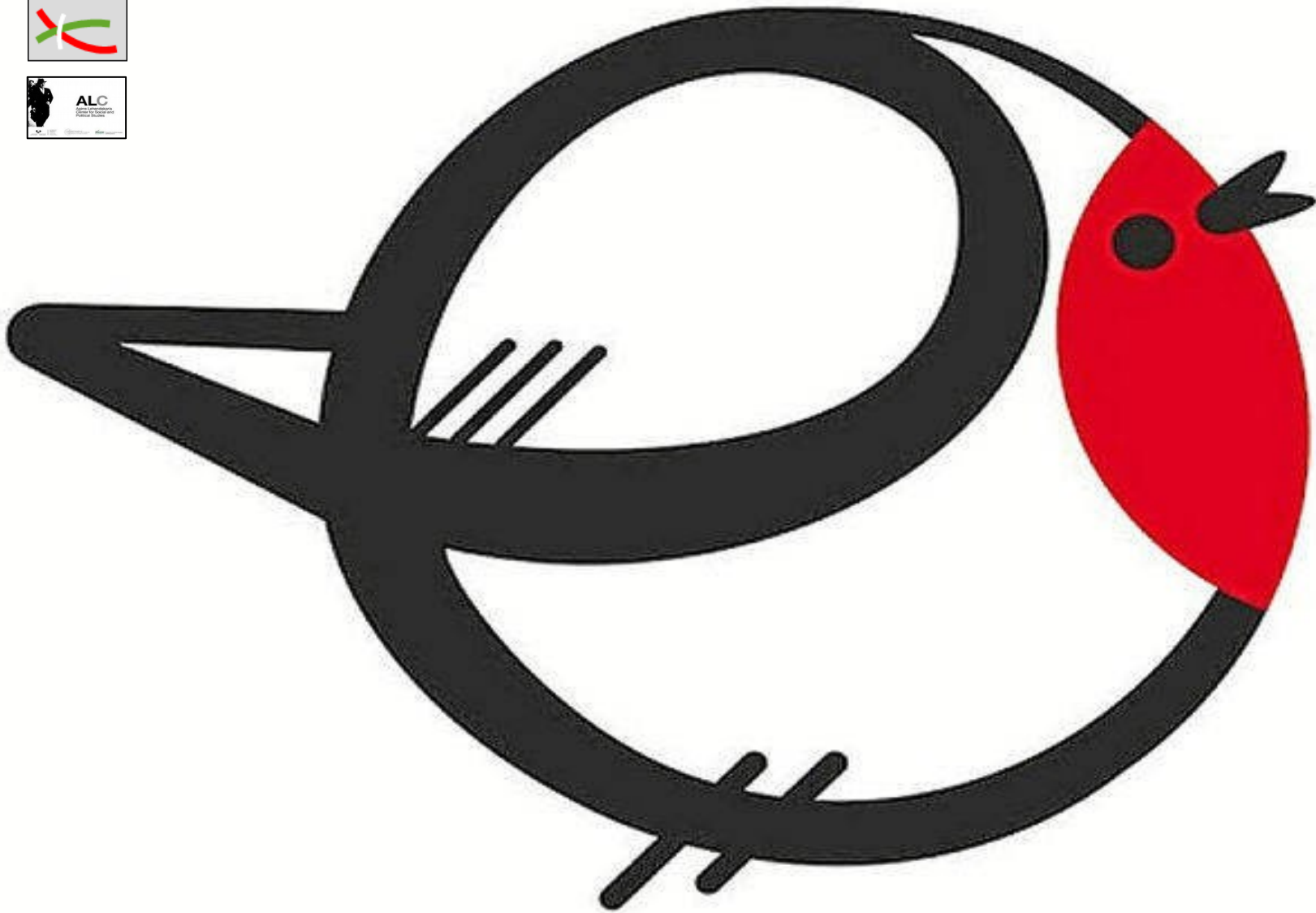


Nork?

Herr i bat

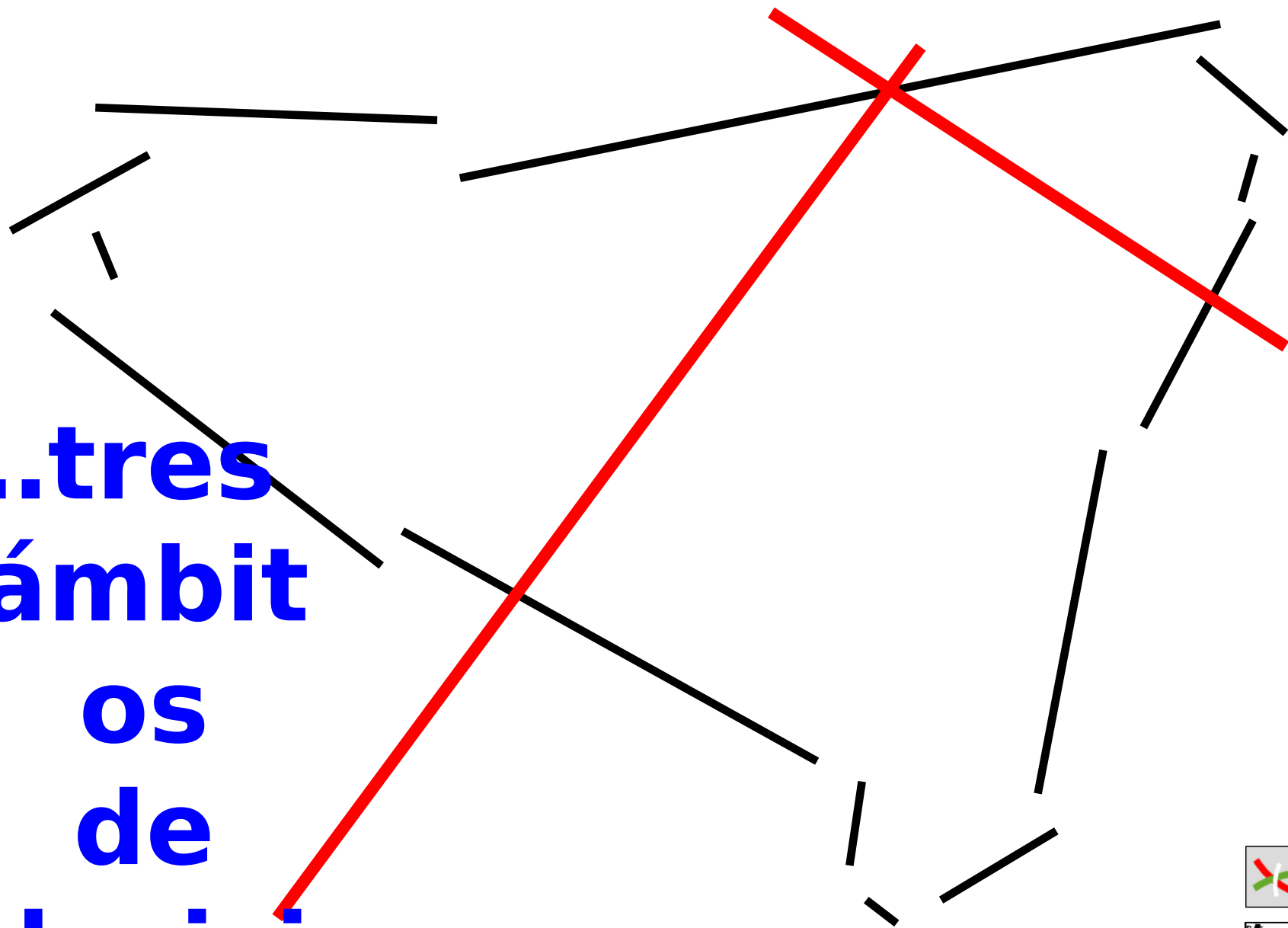


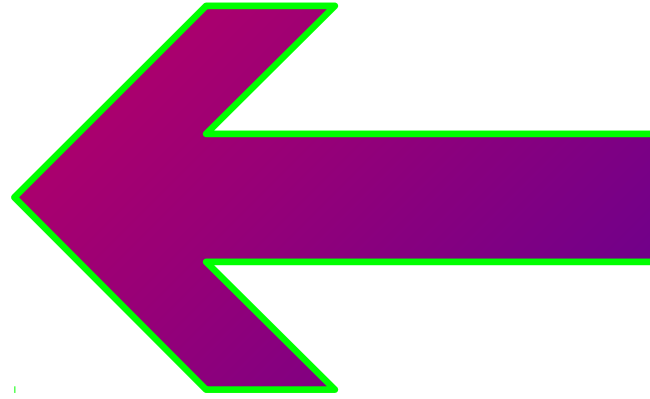
Kultura bat!!!



Hizkuntza bat

**...tres
àmbits
os
de
decisi**





Nondik?

The Basque Country...

Europako bihotzean



**Gure Foruak ...
gure
Konstituzioa**

1. Pase foral

2. Exención militar

2. Exención fiscal

**Concierto -
Convenio**

Eskubide historikoak ...



Miguel Herrero de Miñón,

Los derechos históricos cara al siglo XXI,
HERMES.



“Los Fueros no pudieron ser ni confirmados ni abrogados porque son la expresión jurídica de la identidad de un pueblo y cosa tal cae fuera del alcance del legislador en tanto no se suprima la existencia del pueblo mismo”

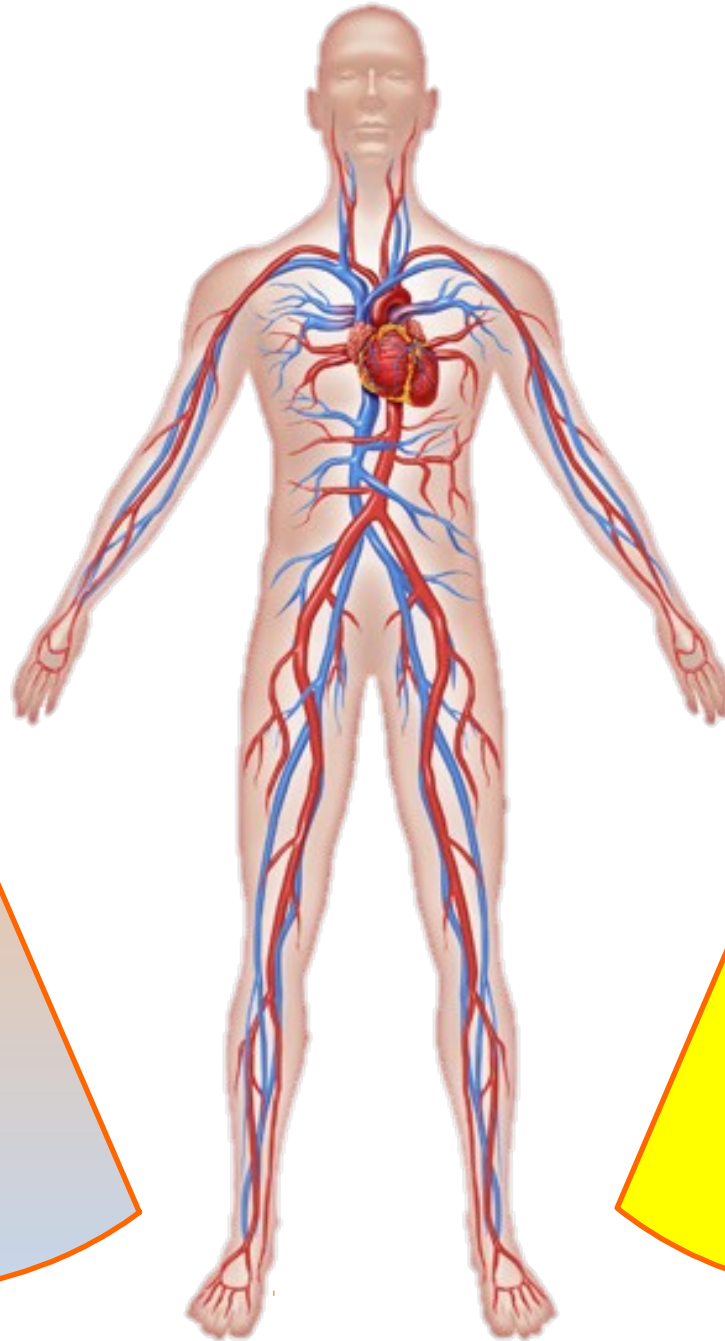
Autogobernu politikoa & Autogobernu ekonomikoa:



No existe autogobierno sin autogobierno político... el económico es una rama, eso sí indispensable, del árbol.

ARTICULADO;
«sangre del sistema»
(Concierto/Convenio) &
«hueso»
(Instituciones) &
«músculo»
(poder competencial)

Hubo Concierto/
Convenio, desde
1878 y hasta
1979-80 en
Navarra y Araba,
y en Gipuzkoa y
Bizkaia hasta
1937...
**pero no hubo
autogobierno.**



**Ekonomi
Itunak**

**«Sangre
del
sistema»**



Instituciones

«Huesos»

»

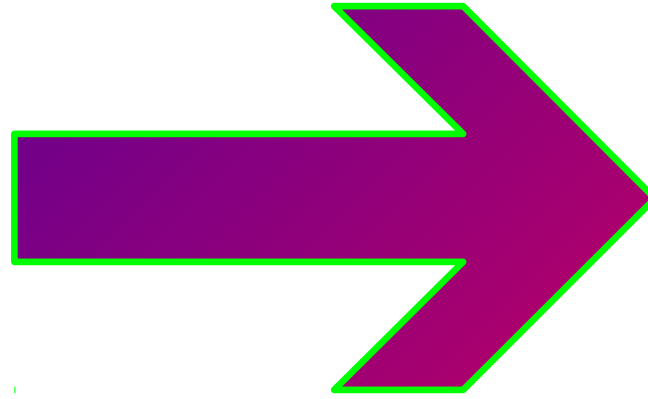


Competencias

“Músculos”

Autogobe rnua





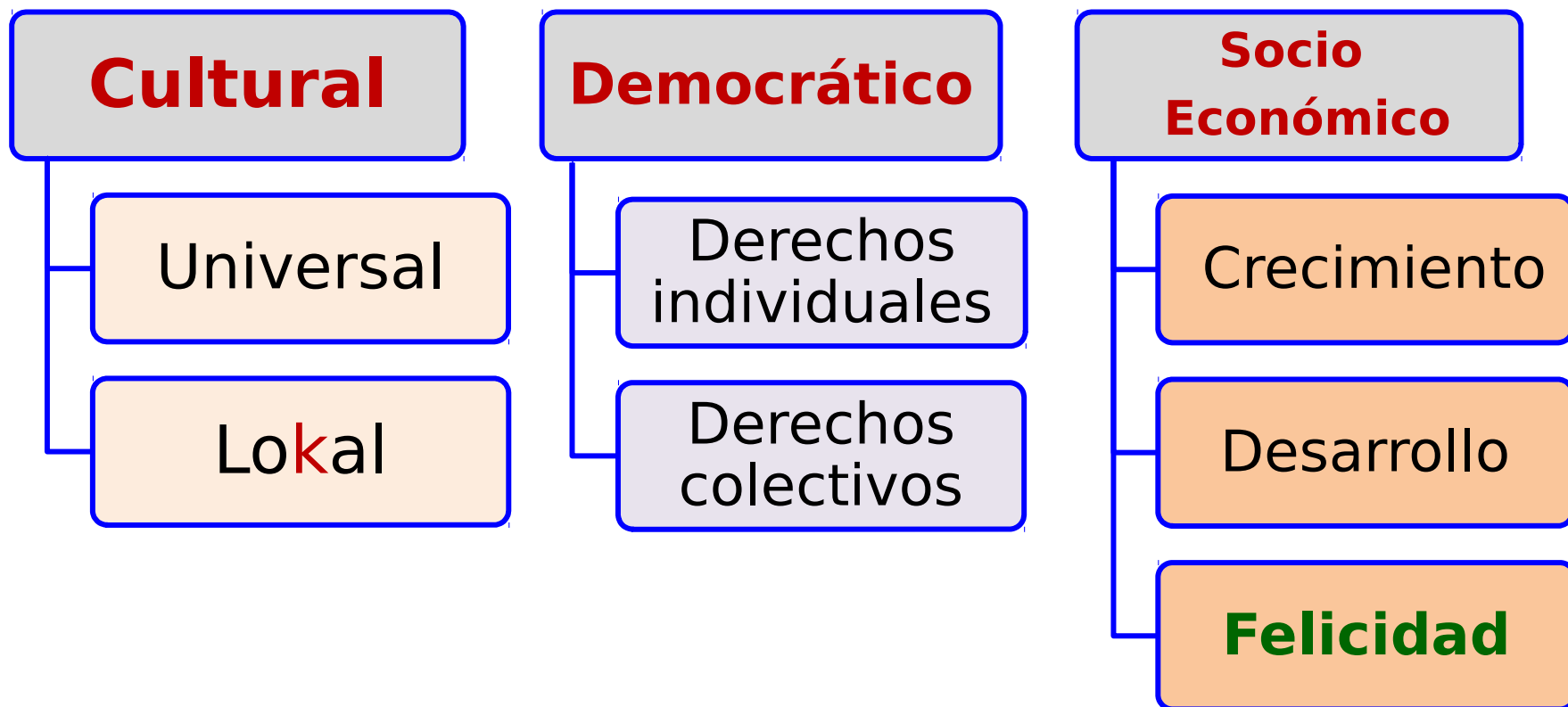
Konklusioa

Etorkizuna...



Tengo que
aprender a
Leer
porque
sino me lo
creo todo

Eztabaida faltsuak...



...mundu berria



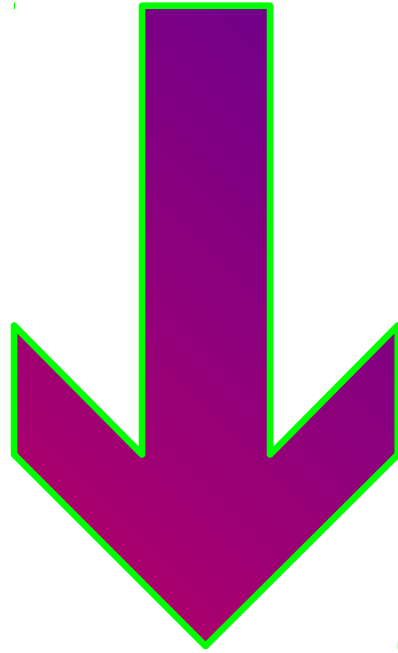


Papa Francisco,

Entrevista concedida al periodista
Henrique Cymerman,
13 de junio de 2014.

«...Una globalización que enriquezca es como un poliedro . Todos unidos, pero cada cual conservando su identidad»

«La globalización mal entendida -la actual- es como una esfera : todos los puntos son iguales, todos equidistantes



.eus

Agendan?



Elkarrekin

**Zenbat gera?
Lau, bat,
hiru, bost zazpi?
...**

**Zer egin degu ?
Ezerrez.
Zer egiten degu?
alkar jo.
Zer egingo degu?
Alkar hil?
...**

**Hori ez! hori ez!
hori ez...**





I + D + i + K

...begirada
~~itxaropentsua~~