ISSN 2392-1641 e-ISSN 2450-0097

# Economics and Business Review

Volume 6 (20) Number 4 2020

## **CONTENTS**

Editorial introduction
Ida Musiałkowska

## ARTICLES

Inequality and politics in Brazil: Bolsa Familia and beyond Ladislau Dowbor

**Income gaps: Education and inequality** *Julián Leone, Jorge Lo Cascio* 

Financial cooperation initiatives in Latin America: Conditions of origins, subsistence and eventual vanishing

Elia Elisa Cia Alves, André Martins Biancarelli

Searching for similarities in EU corporate income taxes for their harmonization Edyta Małecka-Ziembińska, Anna Siwiec

What determines the scale of state ownership in enterprises? Some evidence from post-socialist countries

Piotr Matuszak

Efficiency of services in CEE countries—case study of Poland and Belarus Elżbieta Skąpska , Ewa Rollnik-Sadowska

### **Editorial Board**

Horst Brezinski
Maciej Cieślukowski
Gary L. Evans
Niels Hermes
Witold Jurek
Tadeusz Kowalski (Editor-in-Chief)
Jacek Mizerka
Henryk Mruk
Ida Musiałkowska
Jerzy Schroeder

## International Editorial Advisory Board

Edward I. Altman - NYU Stern School of Business

Ivo Bischoff - University of Kassel

Udo Broll – School of International Studies (ZIS), Technische Universität, Dresden

Conrad Ciccotello - University of Denver, Denver

Wojciech Florkowski - University of Georgia, Griffin

Oded Galor - Brown University, Providence

Binam Ghimire - Northumbria University, Newcastle upon Tyne

Christopher I. Green - Loughborough University

Mark J. Holmes - University of Waikato, Hamilton

Andreas Irmen - University of Luxembourg

Bruce E. Kaufman - Georgia State University, Atlanta

Robert Lensink - University of Groningen

Steve Letza – The European Centre for Corporate Governance

Victor Murinde - SOAS University of London

Hugh Scullion – National University of Ireland, Galway

Yochanan Shachmurove - The City College, City University of New York

Richard Sweeney - The McDonough School of Business, Georgetown University, Washington D.C.

Thomas Taylor – School of Business and Accountancy, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem

Clas Wihlborg - Argyros School of Business and Economics, Chapman University, Orange

Habte G. Woldu - School of Management, The University of Texas at Dallas

## Thematic Editors

Economics: Horst Brezinski, Maciej Cieślukowski, Ida Musiałkowska, Witold Jurek, Tadeusz Kowalski • Econometrics: Witold Jurek • Finance: Maciej Cieślukowski, Gary Evans, Witold Jurek, Jacek Mizerka • Management: Gary Evans, Jacek Mizerka, Henryk Mruk, Jerzy Schroeder • Statistics: Marcin Anholcer, Maciej Beręsewicz, Elżbieta Gołata

Language Editor: Owen Easteal • IT Editor: Marcin Regula

© Copyright by Poznań University of Economics and Business, Poznań 2020

Paper based publication

ISSN 2392-1641 e-ISSN 2450-0097

POZNAŃ UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS PRESS ul. Powstańców Wielkopolskich 16, 61-895 Poznań, Poland phone +48 61 854 31 54, +48 61 854 31 55 www.wydawnictwo.ue.poznan.pl, e-mail: wydawnictwo@ue.poznan.pl postal address: al. Niepodległości 10, 61-875 Poznań, Poland

Printed and bound in Poland by: Poznań University of Economics and Business Print Shop

Circulation: 215 copies



## Economics and Business Review

Volume 6 (20) Number 4 2020

00	N	rin:	רד	rс
		н	N	

Editorial introduction	
Ida Musiałkowska	3
ARTICLES	
Inequality and politics in Brazil: Bolsa Familia and beyond	
Ladislau Dowbor	'/
Income gaps: Education and inequality Julián Leone, Jorge Lo Cascio	27
Financial cooperation initiatives in Latin America: Conditions of origins, subsistence and eventual vanishing  Elia Elisa Cia Alves, André Martins Biancarelli	51
Searching for similarities in EU corporate income taxes for their harmonization  Edyta Małecka-Ziembińska, Anna Siwiec	72
What determines the scale of state ownership in enterprises? Some evidence from post- socialist countries	
Piotr Matuszak	95
Efficiency of services in CEE countries—case study of Poland and Belarus  Elżbieta Skąpska, Ewa Rollnik-Sadowska	118



## **Editorial introduction**

In the wake of new challenges such as income inequalities, populism, the rise of protectionism, climate change, the development of new technologies, demographic structure shifts and migration, the pandemic and its consequences countries and international organisations are looking for new solutions. The debates on prospective and post-liberal social and economic paradigms that would respond to these challenges have already begun worldwide. Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) are the regions of the world characterised by the biggest persistent disparities. Therefore the new conditions of development combined with still unsolved problems create both threats and opportunities for policy-makers and chances for academics to contribute to the debate.

Against this background the leading theme in this issue of the *Economics* and *Business Review* papers were invited that aimed to answer the following research questions from an economic perspective:

- 1. What is the current macroeconomic situation of countries or regional international organisations of which they are a member and what are the factors that influence the economic development?
- 2. What are the most important structural problems of the economy of the country, what are the policy successes and failures? What are the strengths and weaknesses of the institutional environment supporting developmental processes in Latin America and the Caribbean?
- 3. What is the condition of the financial sector and what are the possibilities of accessing capital in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean?
- 4. What are the relationships between education, the labour market and the competitiveness of the economies?
- 5. What are the prospects for social cohesion and social inclusion in particular countries and organisations?

Research findings and reflections are presented by Latin American scholars representing the voice of the economist, political scientists and analysts from the region. The authors bring insights into the discussion on questions of inequalities with the example of Brazilian approach towards social inclusion, the differentiation of income depending on the level of education in Argentinian regions and access to capital made possible through the creation of financial institutions in the LAC.

In the article "Inequality and politics in Brazil: Bolsa Familia and beyond" Ladislau Dowbor provides an analysis of one of the most well-known programmes addressed to the disadvantaged groups of Brazilian society and as-

sesses how inclusive and sustainable policies work, given the barriers and inhibitors to the development. The approach is embedded in the institutional school of thought and the arguments of the paper refer also to the concepts of A. Sen, J. Stiglitz or T. Piketty who added new dimensions to the development processes going beyond economics. What is more the paper underlines the power of the global financial institutions which provides an important context for the whole analysis.

The paper "Income gaps: Education and inequality" by Julián Leone and Jorge Lo Cascio contribute to the debate on the relationships between the education and income level stressed in the theories of human capital. Using the example of Argentinian provinces the authors analyse employment-related real income gaps according to the education level reached by the working population during the years 1997–2017. A panel methodology (pseudo-co-horts) allowed the conclusion to be drawn that throughout a recession employment-related real income gaps by education level are wider and amplify income inequality and that the phenomena researched in the article are typical of a labour market structure with less skilled employment demand than its increasing supply. The authors conclude that: "Controlling by human capital endowment on the returns on education presents a collapse, showing a loss in credential valuation."

The third article "Financial cooperation initiatives in Latin America: Conditions of origins, subsistence and eventual vanishing" presents Latin American experiences addressed to the question of accessibility of capital in the region. Elia Elisa Cia Alves and André Martins Biancarelli discuss the reasons for the involvement of the LAC countries in the Regional Financial Cooperation adopting International Relations theories on institutional construction. A comparative analysis of fourteen initiatives of financial cooperation is provided and the variables that explain cooperation mechanisms in LAC such as demand for greater participation, material and political capacity of a paymaster and macroeconomic coordination are key to their discussion.

The authors underline the importance of institutions in tackling developmental problems and allow the reader to assess, in a direct or indirect way, their effectiveness. The lack of high quality institutions is one of the main bottlenecks to economic, social and territorial development worldwide, including the regions of the Latin America and the Caribbean. Their analyses add therefore to theories of new institutional economics developed by O. Williamson as well as labour economics and economic development.

The rest of this issue is devoted to problems of universal appeal but embedded in the European context. Edyta Małecka-Ziembińska and Anna Siwiec in their article "Searching for similarities in EU corporate income taxes for their harmonization" study the economic and institutional conditioning of the deepening European integration through corporate income tax harmonization. Paweł Matuszak ("What determines the scale of state ownership

Editorial introduction 5

in enterprises? Some evidence from post-socialist countries") empirically deals with the determinants of state ownership. The last, comparative article: "Efficiency of services in CEE countries—case of study of Poland and Belarus" by Elżbieta Skąpska and Ewa Rollnik-Sadowska is devoted to the service sectors in Belarus and Poland.

Ida Musiałkowska<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> I would like to thank María de Monserrat Llairó of Universidad de Buenos Aires, and Pedro V. Amaral of Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais for their cooperation.

## Aims and Scope

The **Economics and Business Review** is a quarterly journal focusing on theoretical, empirical and applied research in the fields of Economics and Corporate and Public Finance. The Journal welcomes the submission of high quality articles dealing with micro, mezzo and macro issues well founded in modern theories and relevant to an international audience. The EBR's goal is to provide a platform for academicians all over the world to share, discuss and integrate state-of-the-art Economics and Finance thinking with special focus on new market economies.

## The manuscript

- Articles submitted for publication in the Economics and Business Review should contain original, unpublished work not submitted for publication elsewhere.
- 2. Manuscripts intended for publication should be written in English, edited in Word in accordance with the APA editorial guidelines and sent to: secretary@ebr.edu.pl. Authors should upload two versions of their manuscript. One should be a complete text, while in the second all document information identifying the author(s) should be removed from papers to allow them to be sent to anonymous referees.
- 3. Manuscripts are to be typewritten in 12' font in A4 paper format, one and half spaced and be aligned. Pages should be numbered. Maximum size of the paper should be up to 20 pages.
- 4. Papers should have an abstract of about 100-150 words, keywords and the Journal of Economic Literature classification code (**JEL Codes**).
- 5. Authors should clearly declare the aim(s) of the paper. Papers should be divided into numbered (in Arabic numerals) sections.
- 6. Acknowledgements and references to grants, affiliations, postal and e-mail addresses, etc. should appear as a separate footnote to the author's name a, b, etc and should not be included in the main list of footnotes.
- 7. **Footnotes** should be listed consecutively throughout the text in Arabic numerals. Cross-references should refer to particular section numbers: e.g.: See Section 1.4.
- 8. **Quoted texts** of more than 40 words should be separated from the main body by a four-spaced indentation of the margin as a block.
- References The EBR 2017 editorial style is based on the 6th edition of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA). For more information see APA Style used in EBR guidelines.
- Copyrights will be established in the name of the E&BR publisher, namely the Poznań University of Economics and Business Press.

More information and advice on the suitability and formats of manuscripts can be obtained from:

## **Economics and Business Review**

al. Niepodległości 10

61-875 Poznań

Poland

e-mail: secretary@ebr.edu.pl

www.ebr.edu.pl

## Subscription

Economics and Business Review (E&BR) is published quarterly and is the successor to the Poznań University of Economics Review. The E&BR is published by the Poznań University of Economics and Business Press.

Economics and Business Review is indexed and distributed in Claritave Analytics, DOAJ, ERIH plus, ProQuest, EBSCO, CEJSH, BazEcon, Index Copernicus and De Gruyter Open (Sciendo).

Subscription rates for the print version of the E&BR: institutions: 1 year -  $\epsilon$ 50.00; individuals: 1 year -  $\epsilon$ 25.00. Single copies: institutions -  $\epsilon$ 15.00; individuals -  $\epsilon$ 10.00. The E&BR on-line edition is free of charge.