



6

0 CONGRESSO
NACIONAL DOS
ECONOMISTAS

Portugal na Encruzilhada da Europa:
As Empresas e o Futuro da Economia

8 e 9 de Julho de 2015, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Auditório 2

Os Desafios da Economia Portuguesa no Contexto Europeu e Mundial

João César das Neves
Universidade Católica Portuguesa
8 de Julho de 2015



Routledge

Capitalism,
Socialism
& Democracy

Joseph A. Schumpeter

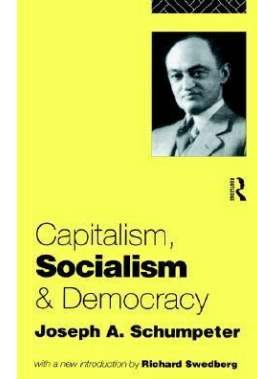
with a new introduction by **Richard Swedberg**

visits



Portugal

Pode o capitalismo sobreviver?

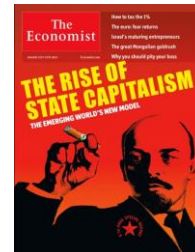


«A tese que tentarei estabelecer é que o desempenho actual e previsível do sistema capitalista é tal que nega a ideia de ele fracassar sob o peso do falhanço económico, mas que o seu próprio sucesso mina as instituições sociais que o protegem e “inevitavelmente” cria as condições nas quais ele não será capaz de viver e que apontam fortemente para o socialismo como o presumível herdeiro.»

Schumpeter, Joseph (1943) *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*, George Allen & Unwin, Parte II prólogo, p.61.

Os Desafios da economia

1. Dinâmica produtiva
2. Dinâmica demográfica
3. Dinâmica financeira
4. Três desafios públicos
5. Três desafios privados

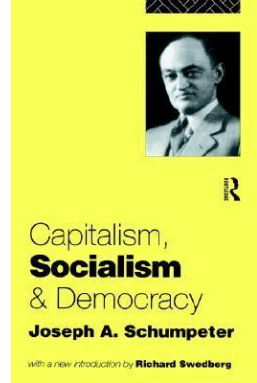


1. Dinâmica produtiva



Jul 27th 2013

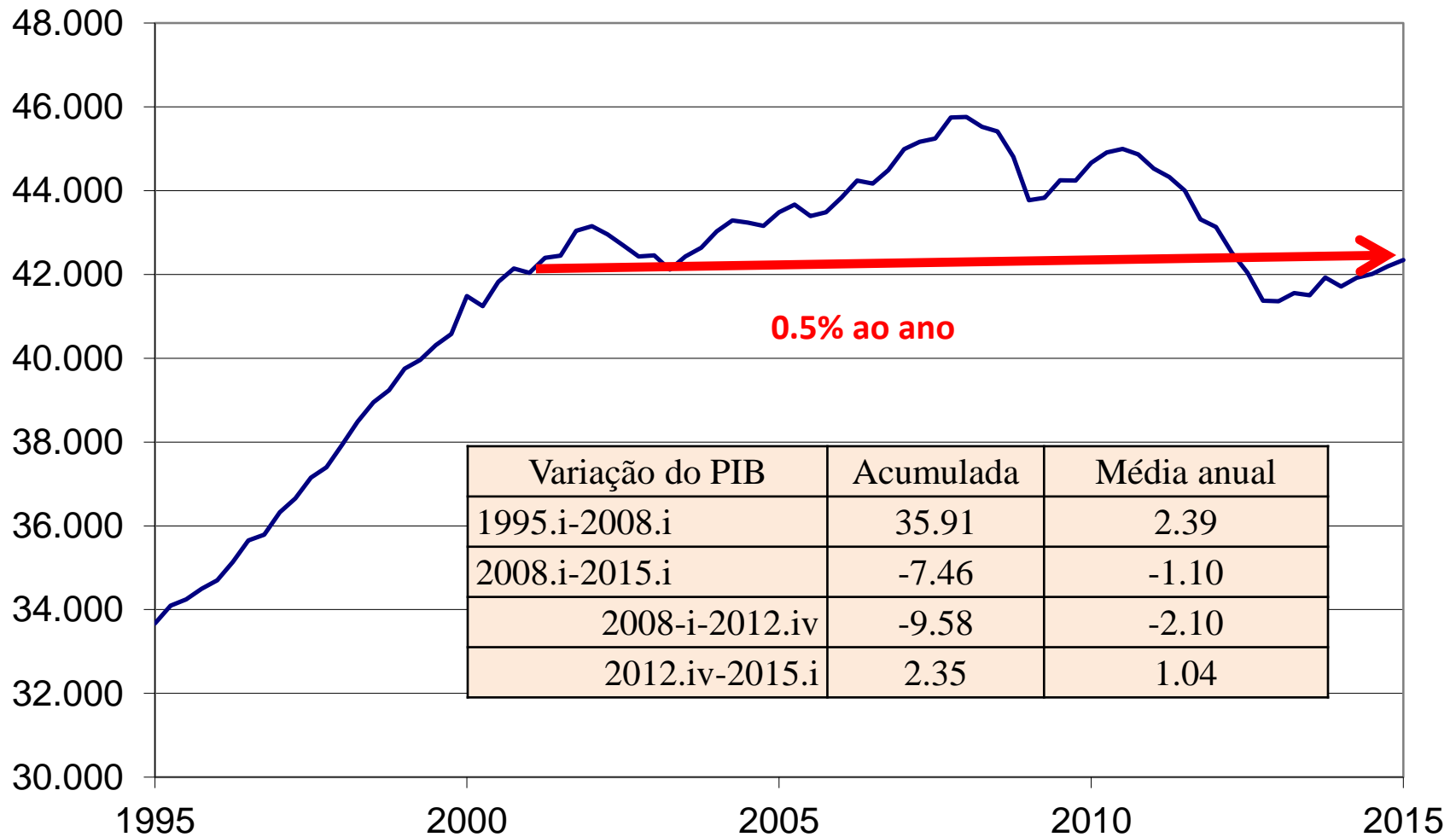
Pode o capitalismo sobreviver?



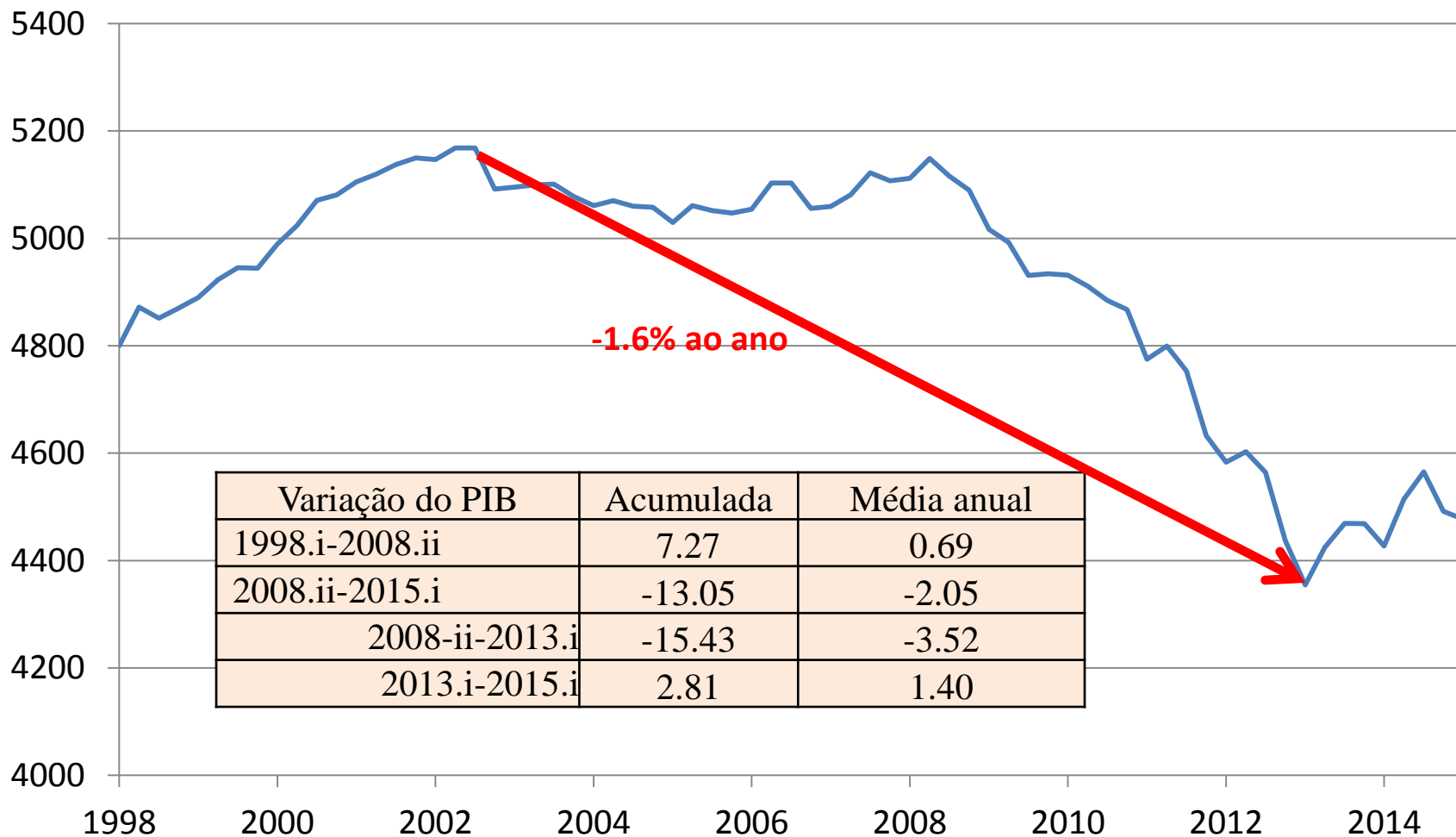
«Normalmente, o homem de negócios moderno, seja empresário ou mero administrador, é do tipo executivo. Da lógica desta posição ele adquire algo da psicologia do empregado assalariado trabalhando numa organização burocrática. (...) Assim a empresa moderna, embora produto do processo capitalista, socializa a mente burguesa; ele limita impiedosamente o âmbito da motivação capitalista; não só isso, mas eventualmente mata as suas raízes.»

Schumpeter, Joseph (1943) *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*, George Allen & Unwin, cap. XIV, p.156

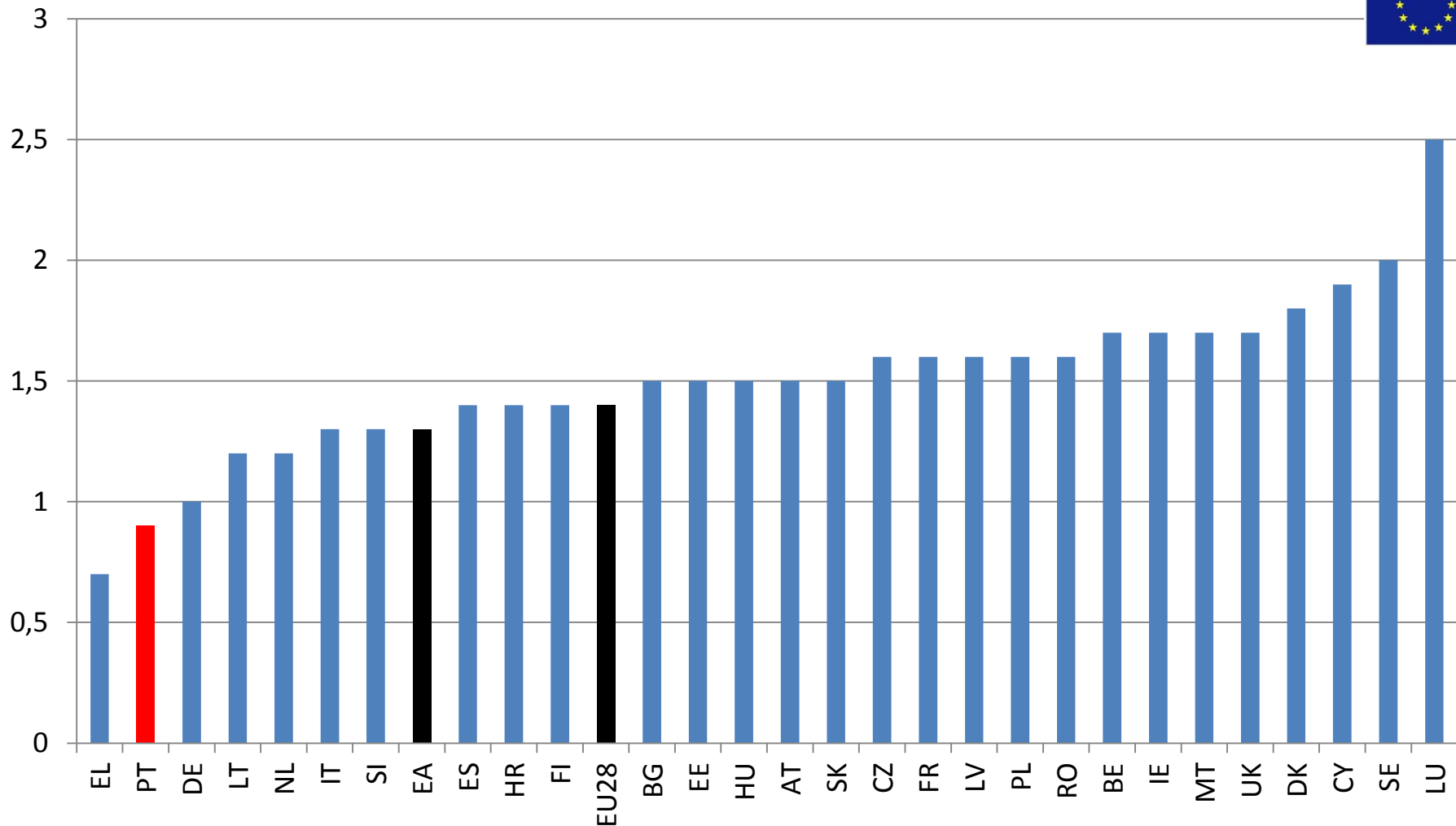
Produto Interno Bruto (preços 2011)



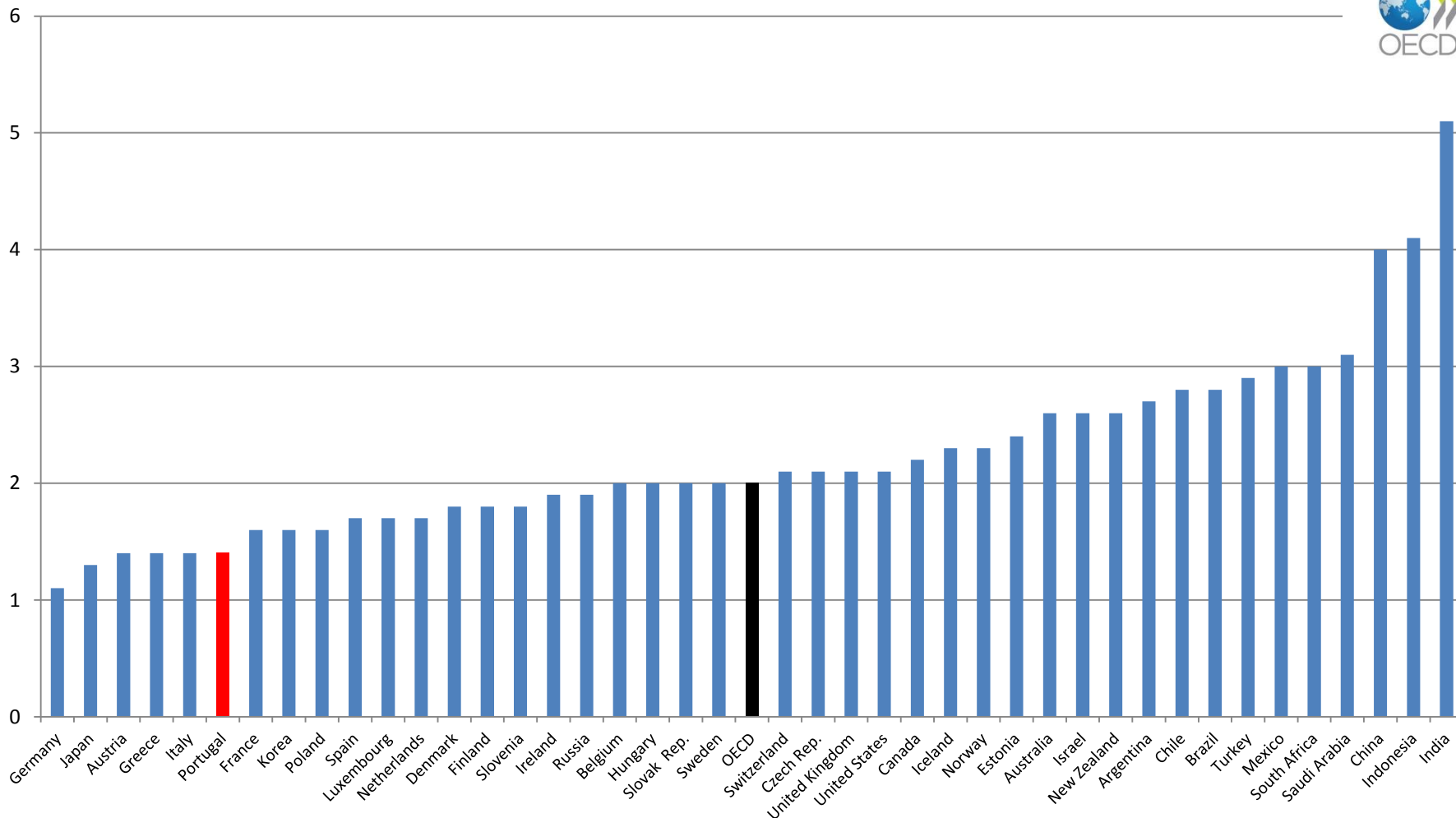
Emprego total (milhares)



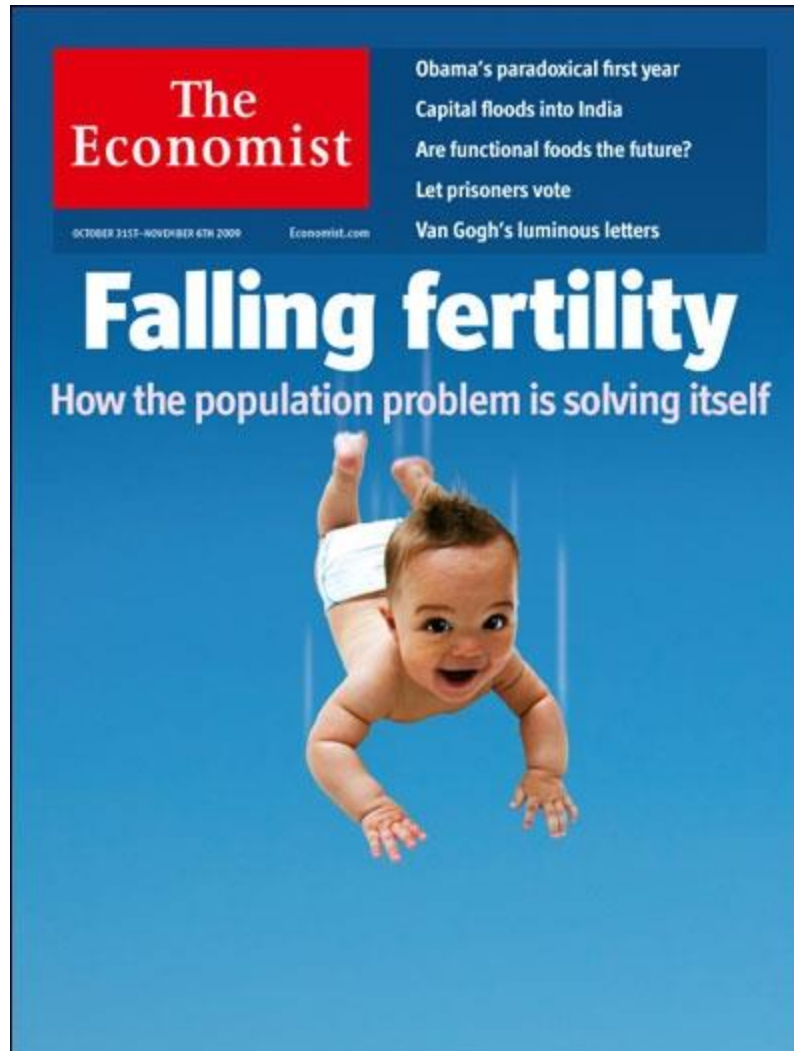
Taxa crescimento do PIB potencial (2013-60)



Taxa crescimento do PIB tendencial (2011-60)

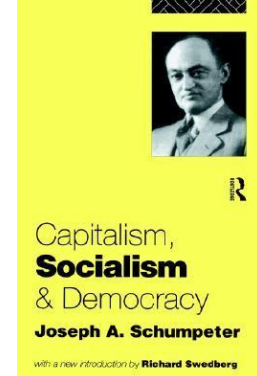


2. Dinâmica demográfica



Oct 31st 2009

Pode o capitalismo sobreviver?

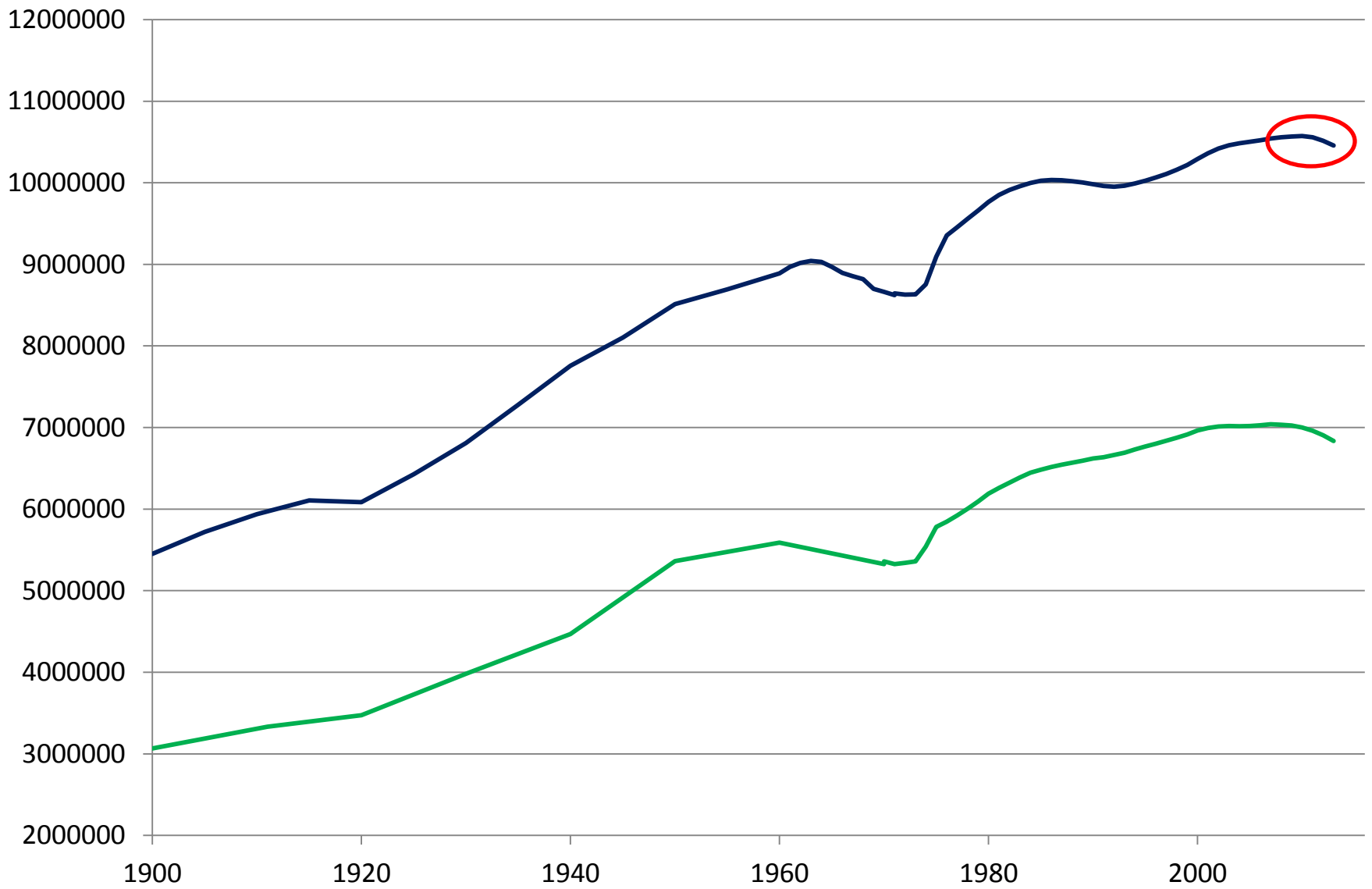


«Ainda mais importante, no entanto, é outra “causa interna”, a desintegração da família burguesa (...) Para compreender o que tudo isto significa para a eficácia do motor de produção capitalista temos apenas de lembrar que a família e casa familiar costumavam ser a fonte original do motivo lucrativo tipicamente burguês»

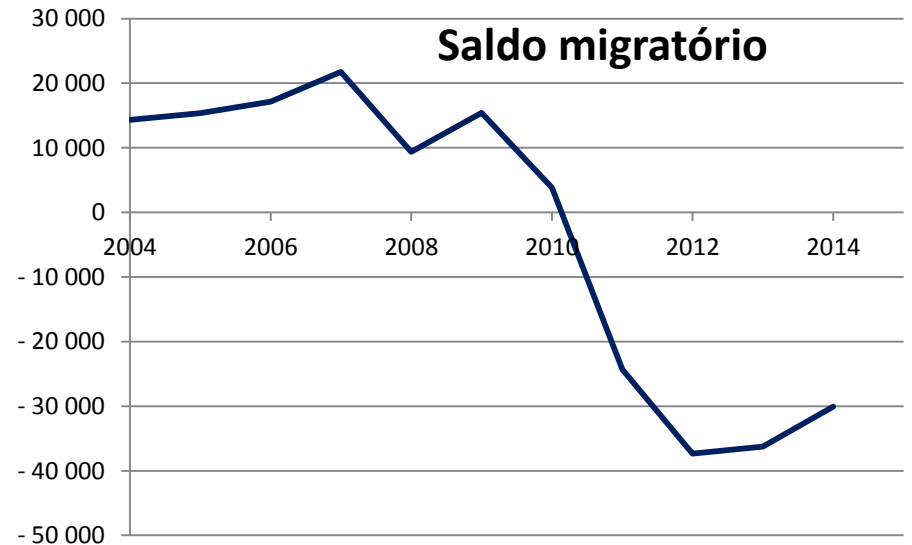
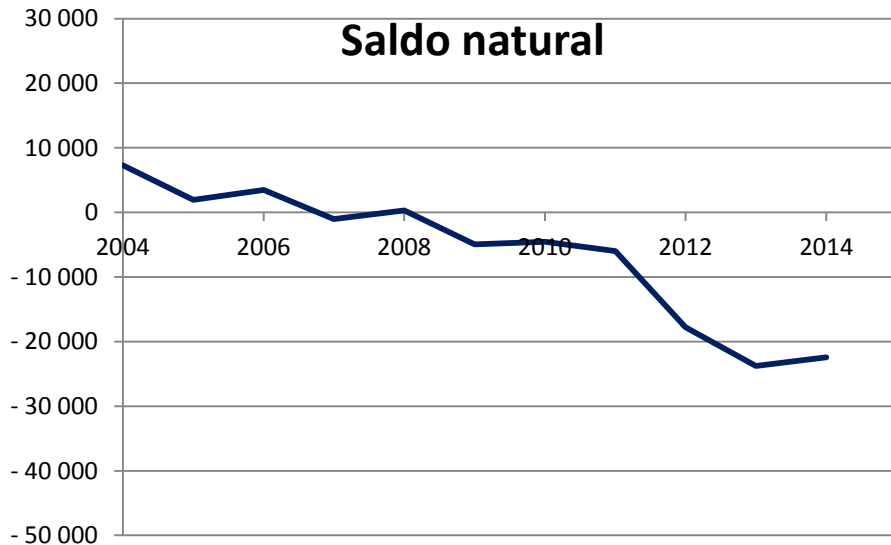
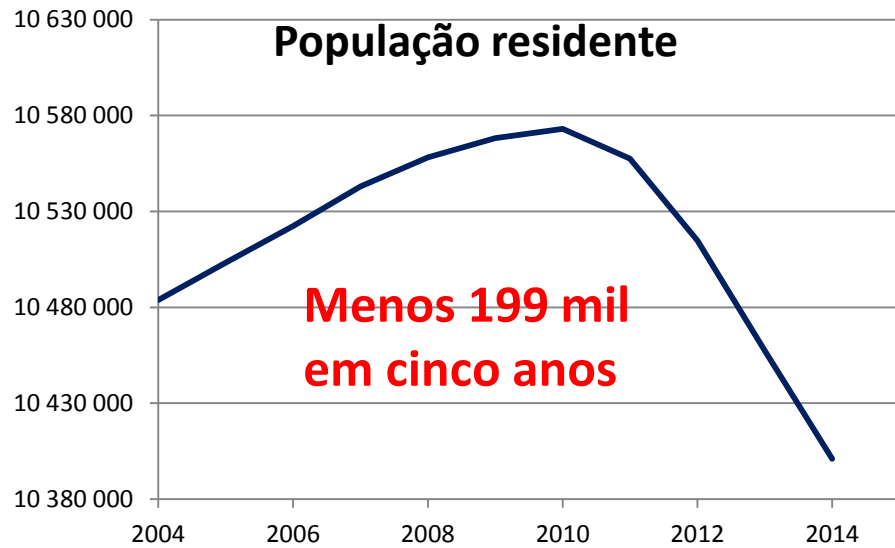
Schumpeter, Joseph (1943) *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*, George Allen & Unwin, cap. XIV, p.157-160.

População residente em Portugal

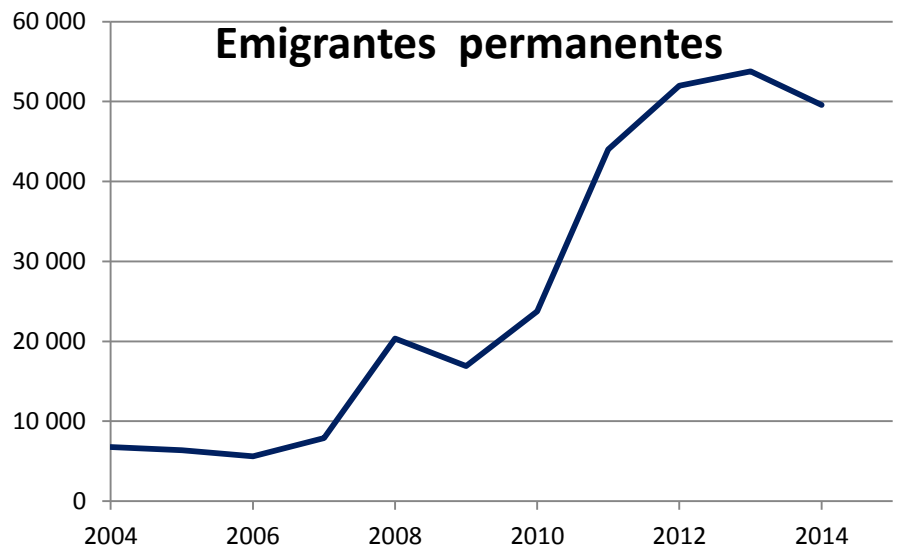
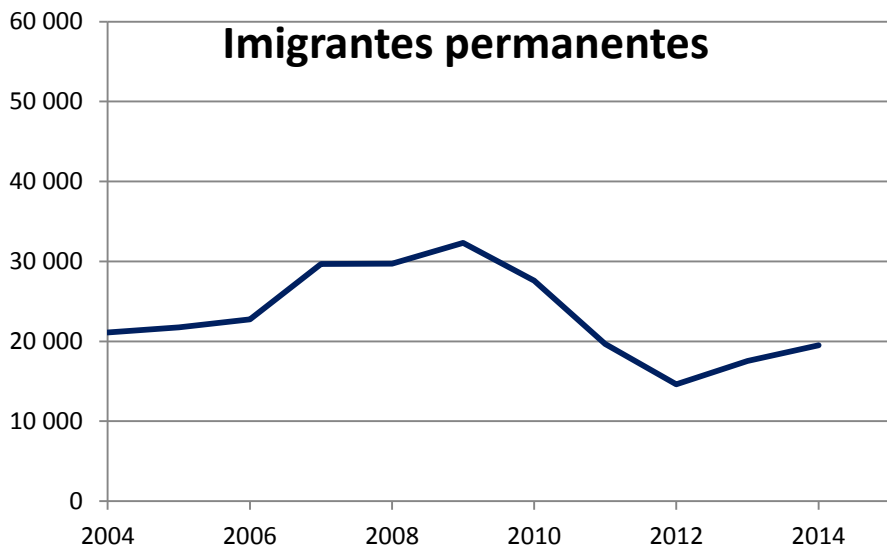
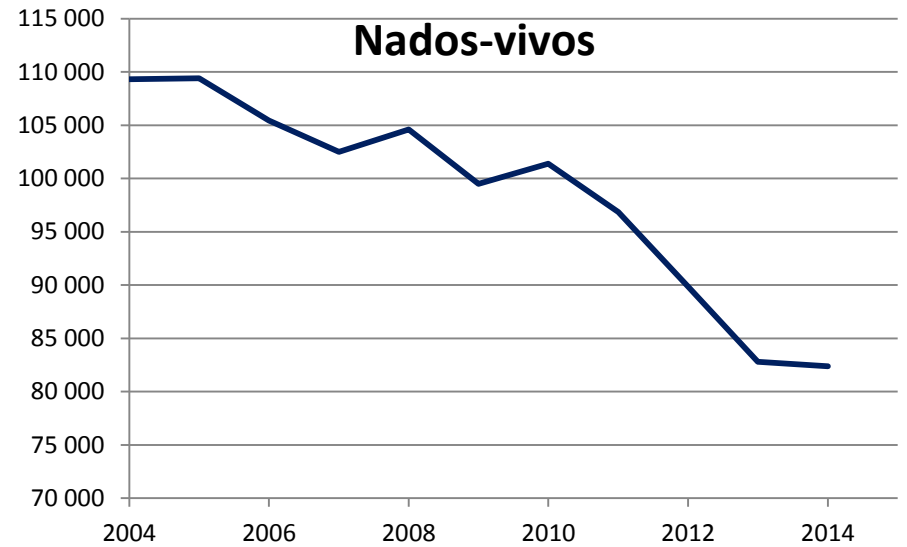
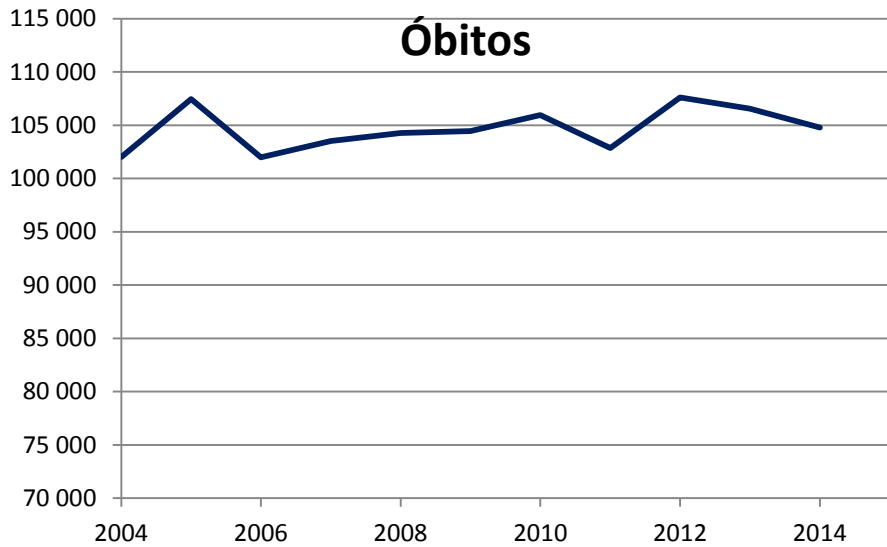
(total e em idade de trabalhar 15-64 anos)



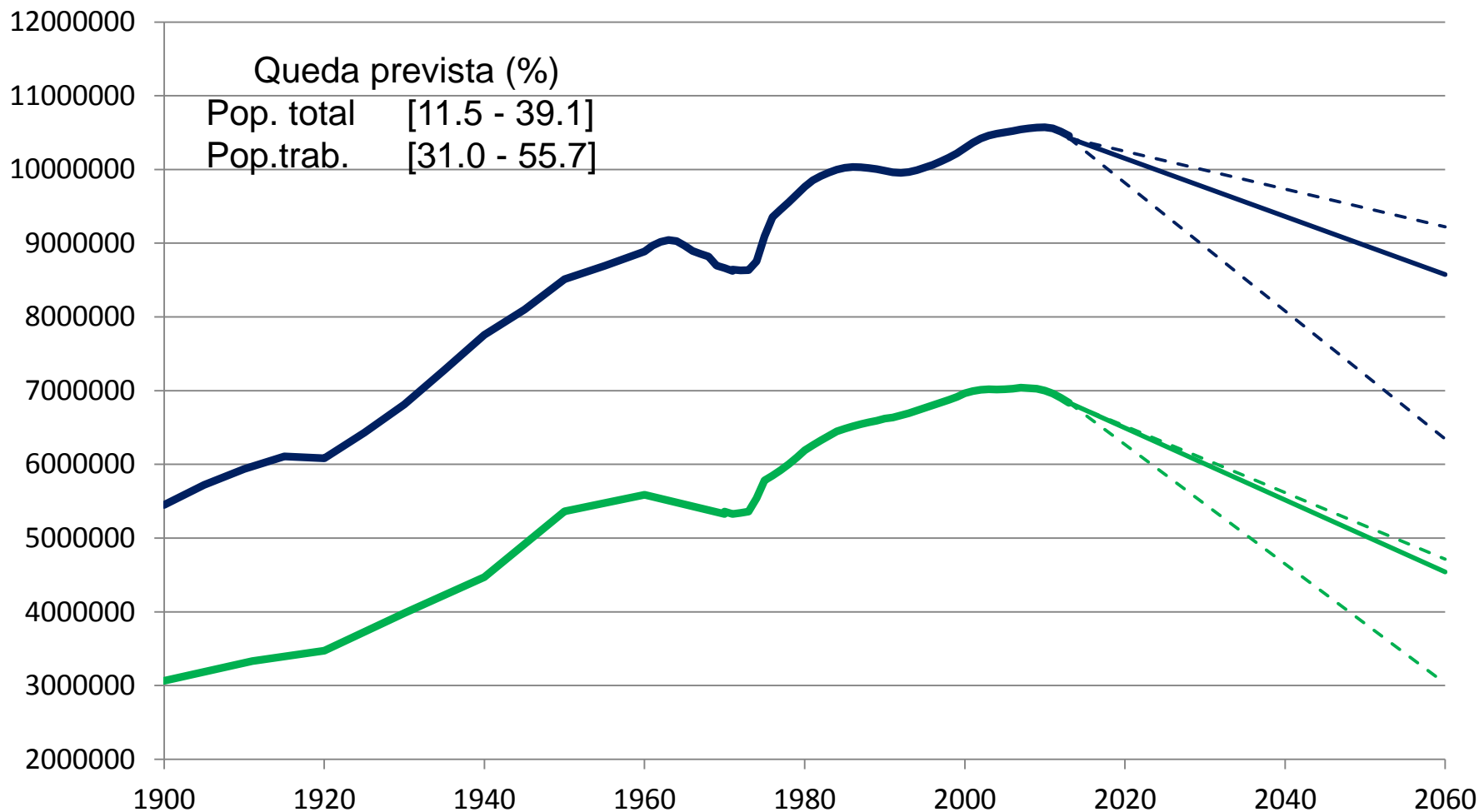
População residente em Portugal



Saldos natural e migratório

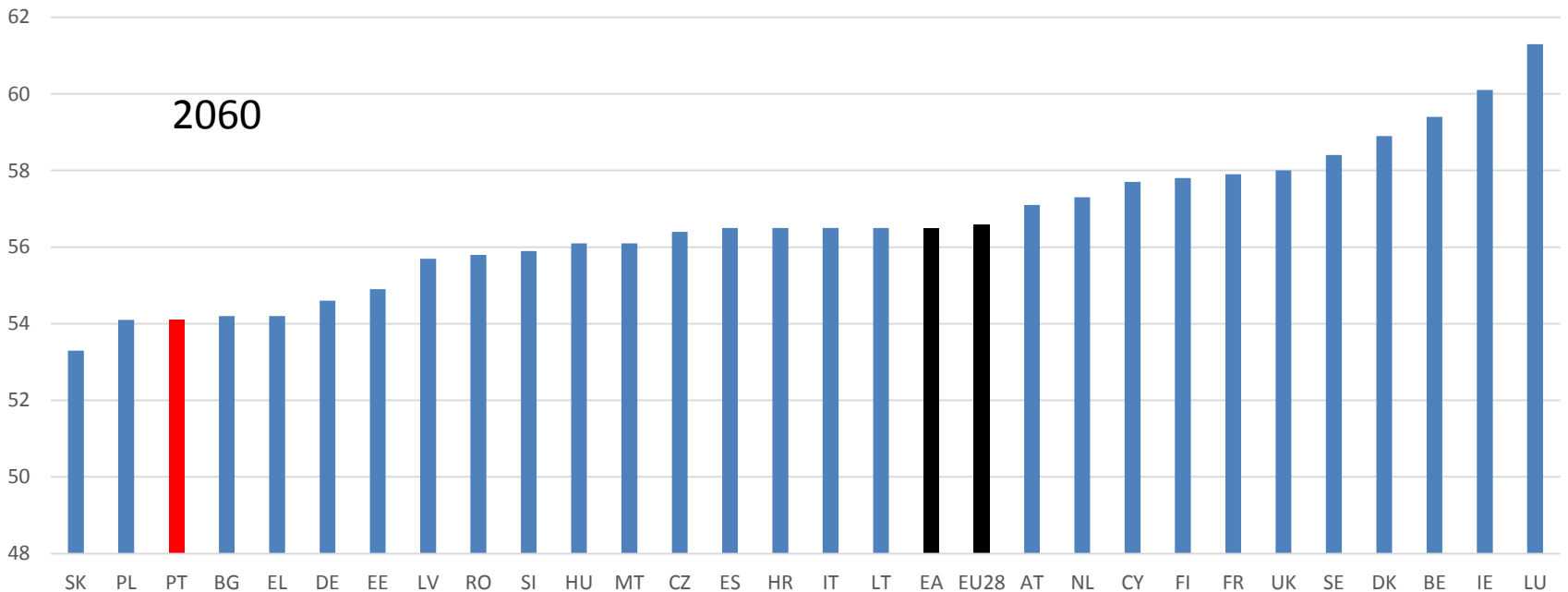
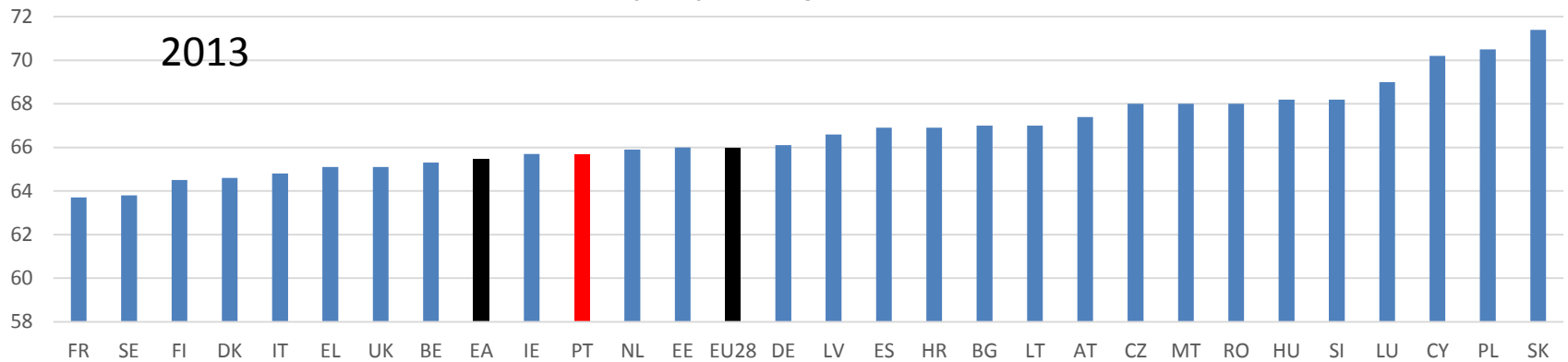


Projecções da População em Portugal (total e em idade de trabalhar 15-64 anos)

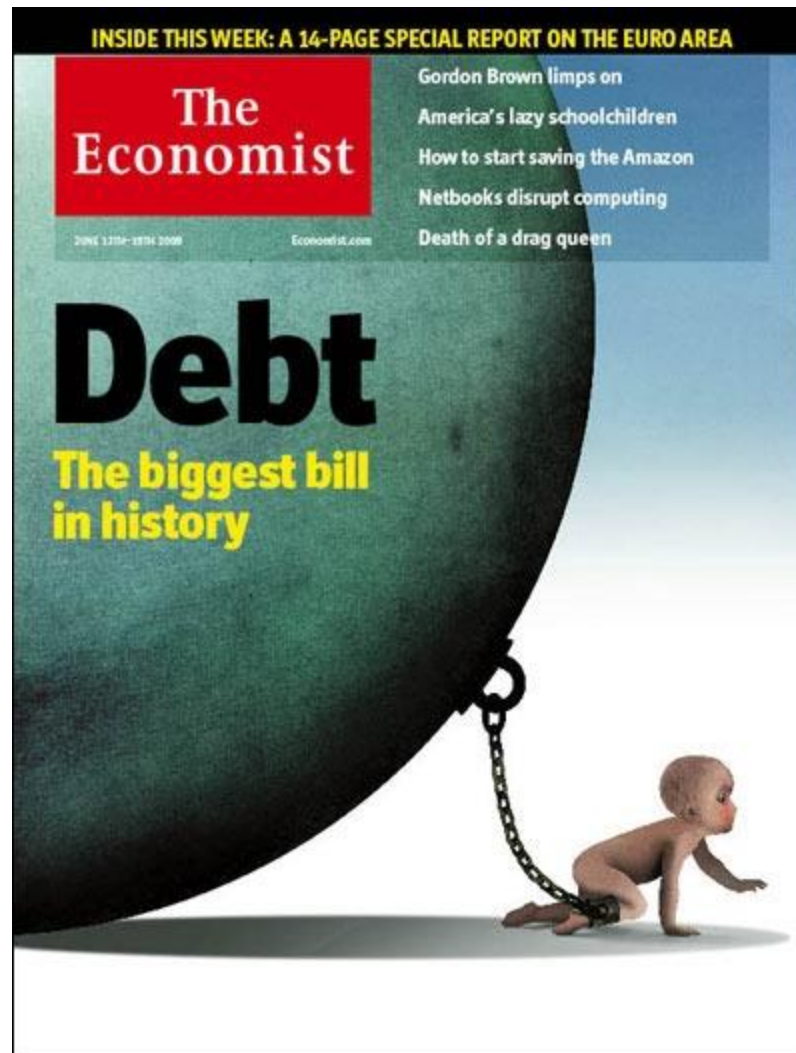


População em idade de trabalhar

(% população total)



3. Dinâmica financeira

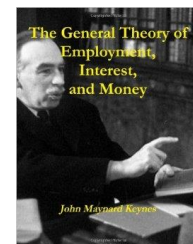
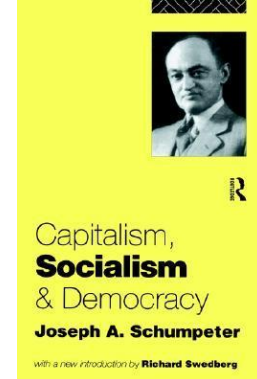


Jun 13th 2009

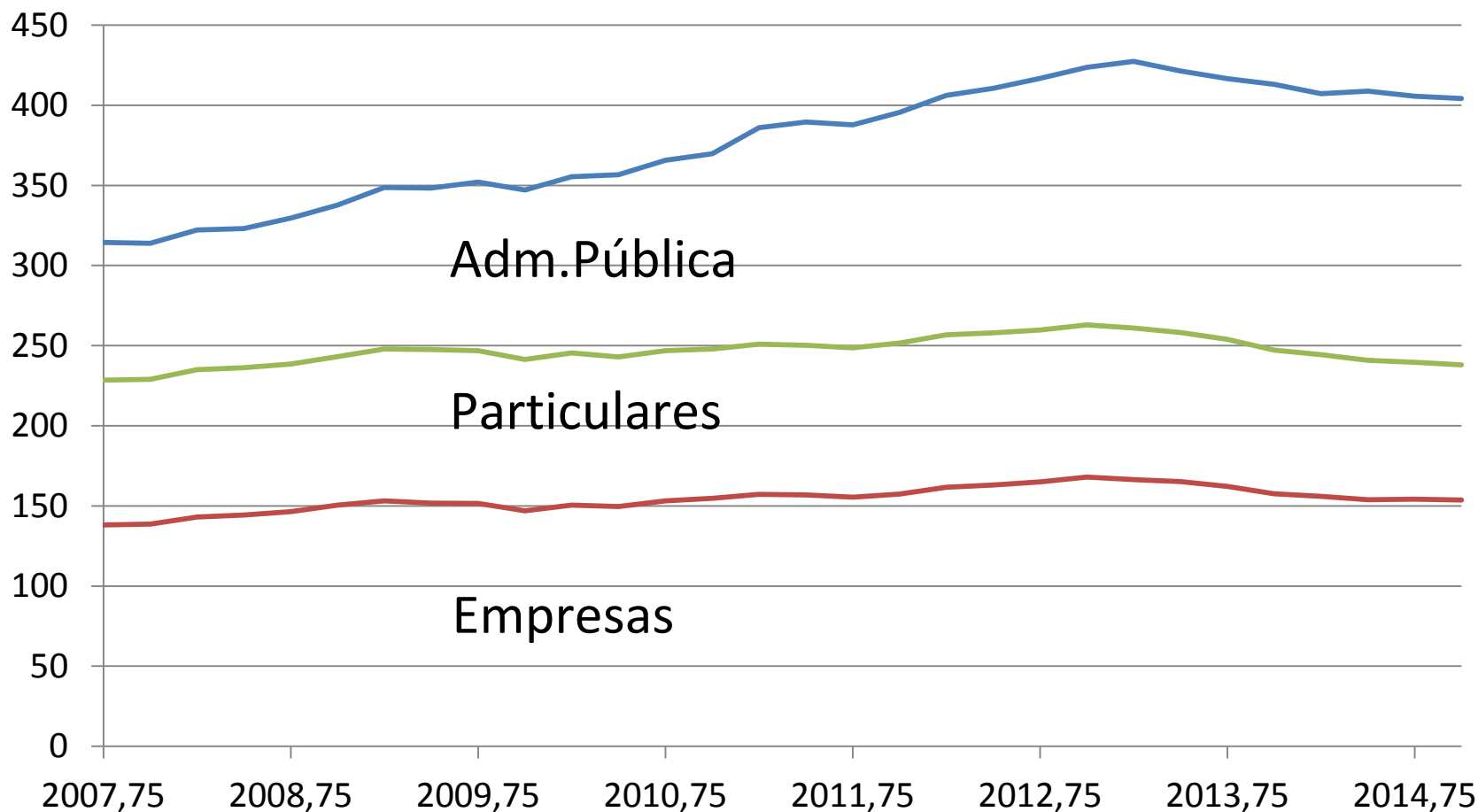
Pode o capitalismo sobreviver?

«Com o declínio do energia impulsionadora fornecida pelo motivo familiar, o horizonte temporal do homem de negócios encolhe, aproximadamente, até à sua esperança de vida. (...) Ele desliza para uma mentalidade anti-poupança e aceita com disponibilidade crescente as teorias anti-poupança que são indicativas de uma filosofia de curto-prazo.»

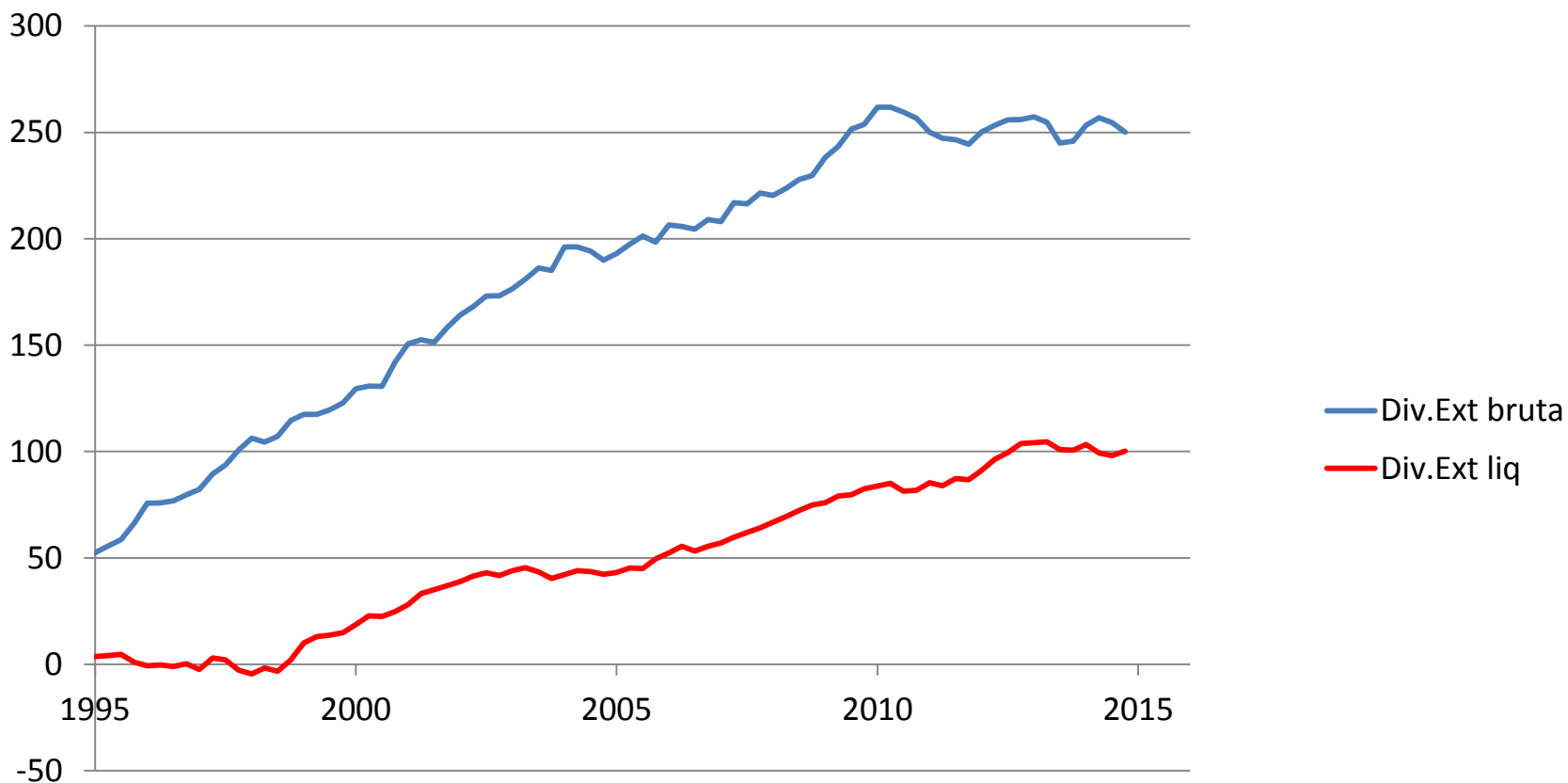
Schumpeter, Joseph (1943) *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*, George Allen & Unwin, cap. XIV, p.161.



Ráeios de Endividamento (% PIB)

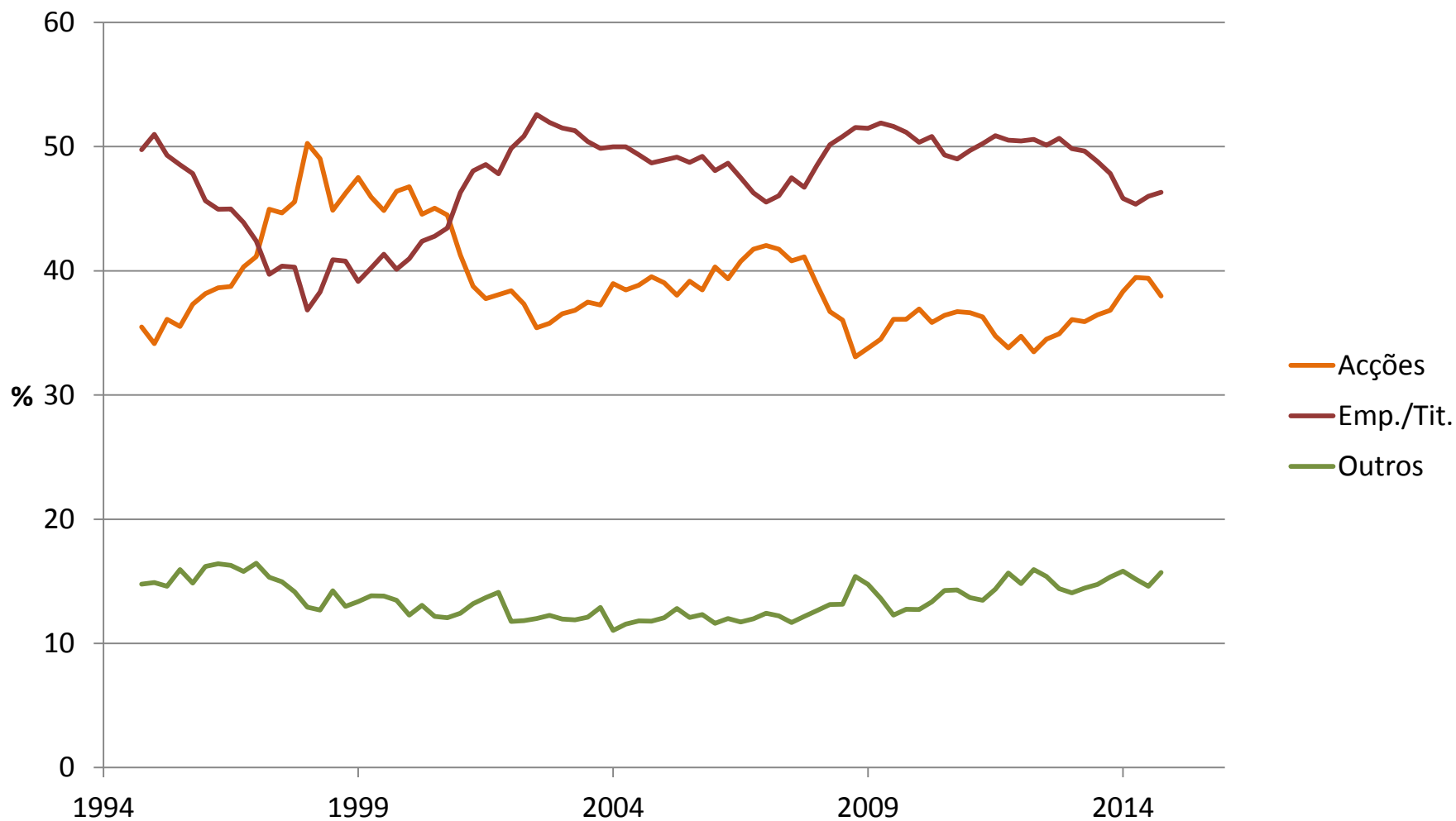


Dívida externa (bruta e líquida, % PIB)

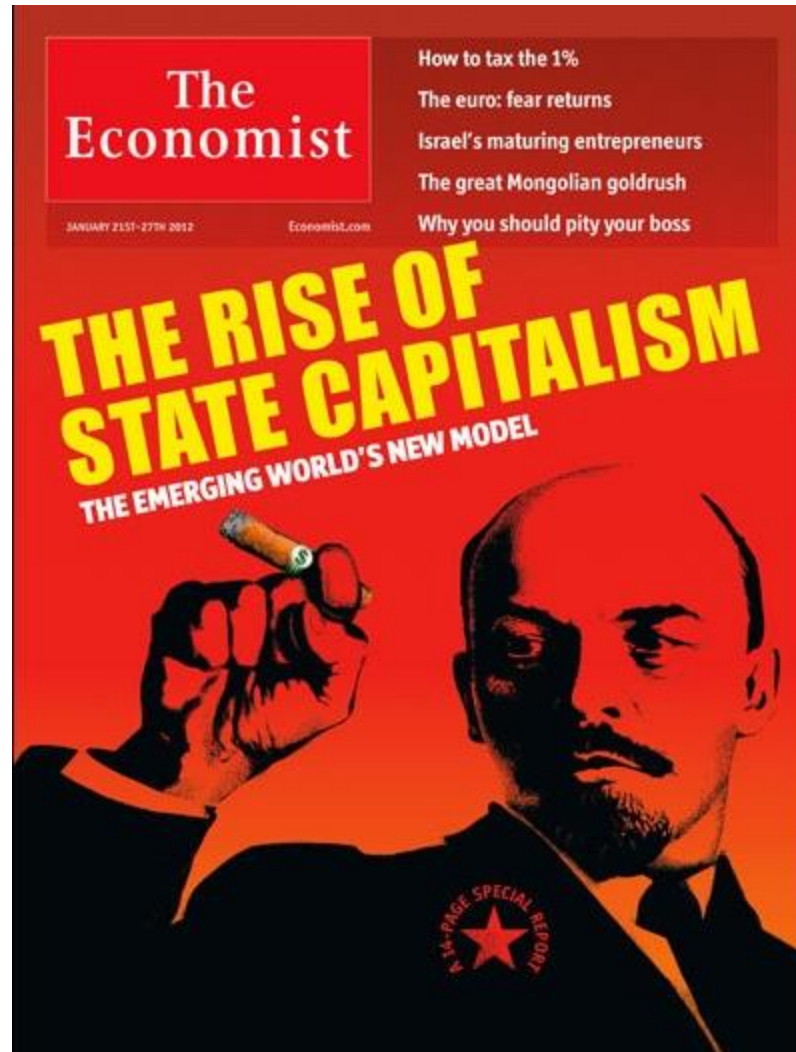


Empresas não financeiras

Estrutura dos passivos

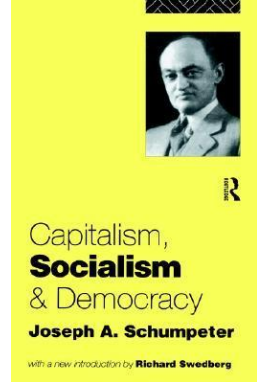


4. Três desafios públicos



Jan 21th 2012

Pode o socialismo funcionar?

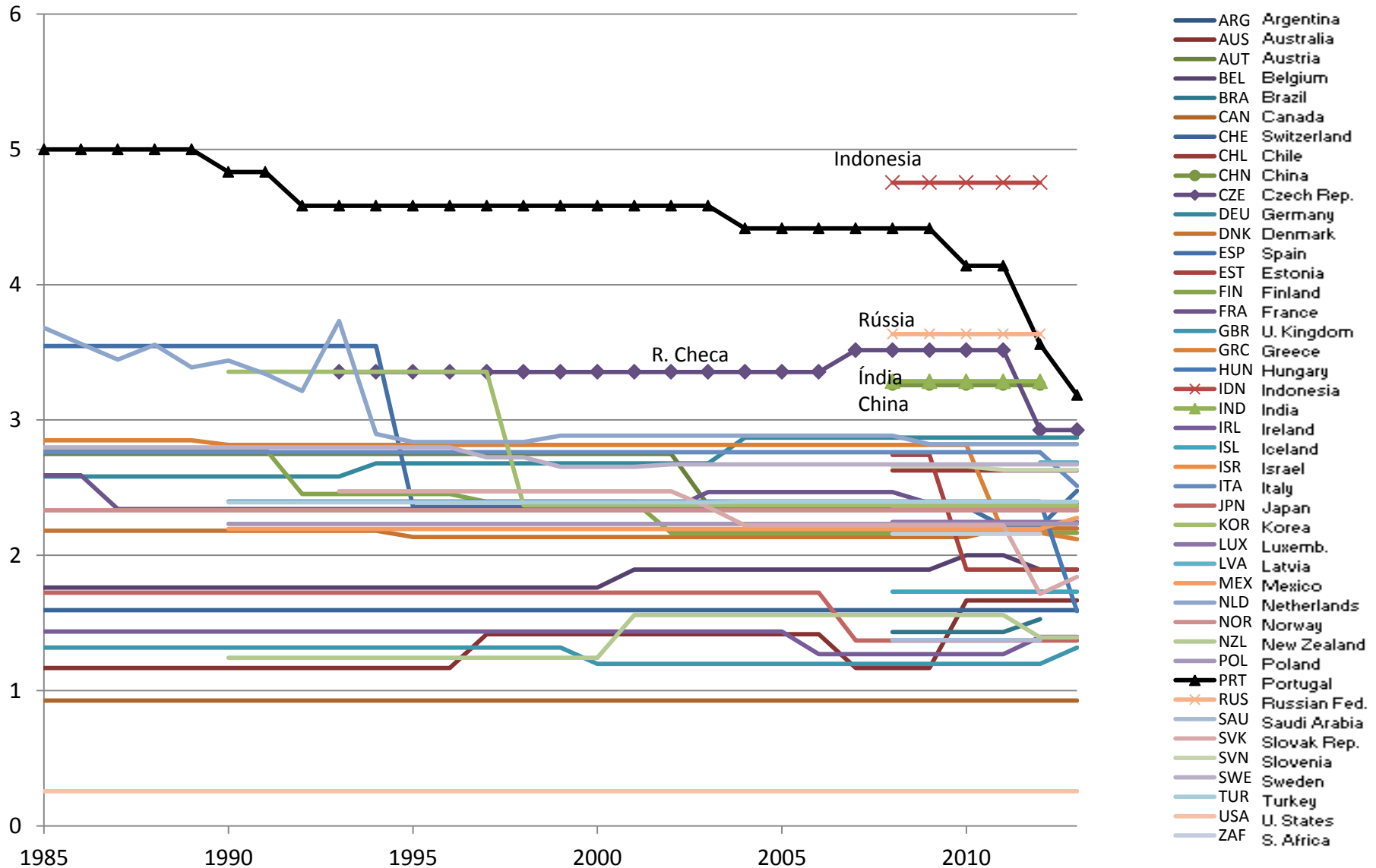


«O método burocrático de conduzir os negócios e a atmosfera moral que ele espalha exerce sem dúvida uma influência depressiva nas mentes mais activas. Isto é devido sobretudo à dificuldade, inerente à máquina burocrática, de reconciliar a iniciativa individual com os mecanismos do seu funcionamento.»

Schumpeter, Joseph (1943) *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*, George Allen & Unwin, cap. XIV, p.156

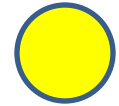
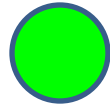
Rigidez no Mercado de Trabalho (OCDE)

Strictness of employment protection – individual and collective dismissals (regular contracts)

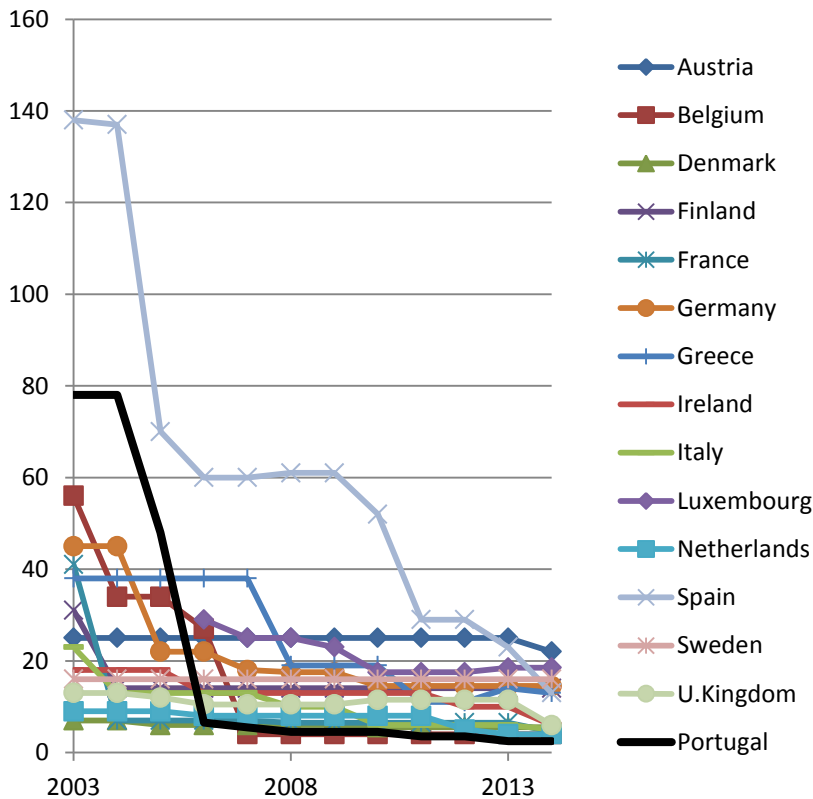


OECD Indicators of Employment Protection

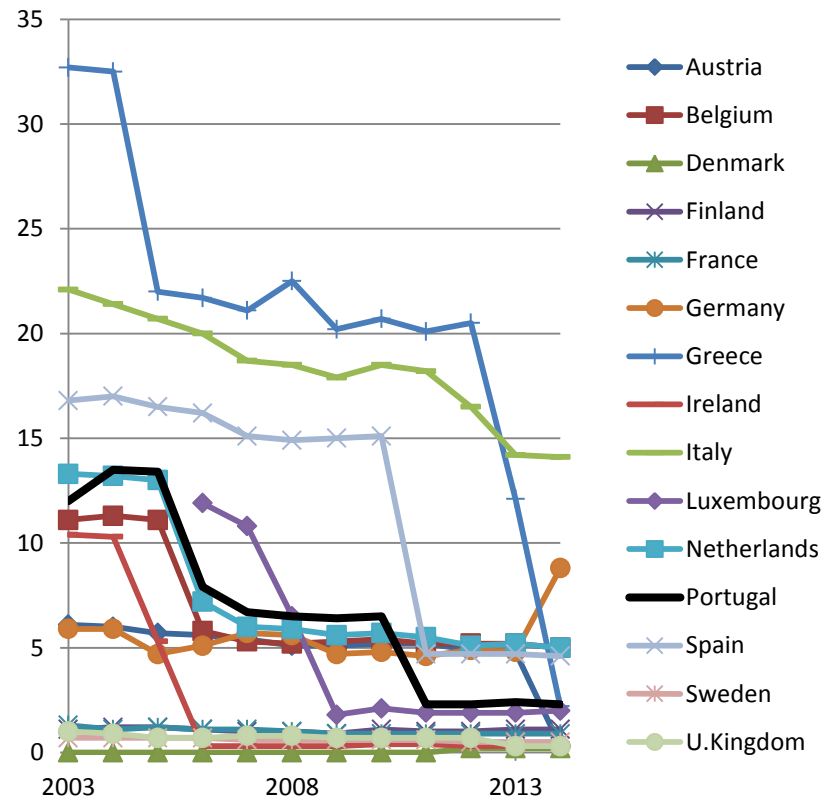
Processo para começar um negócio (UE15)



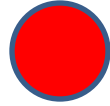
Tempo (em dias)



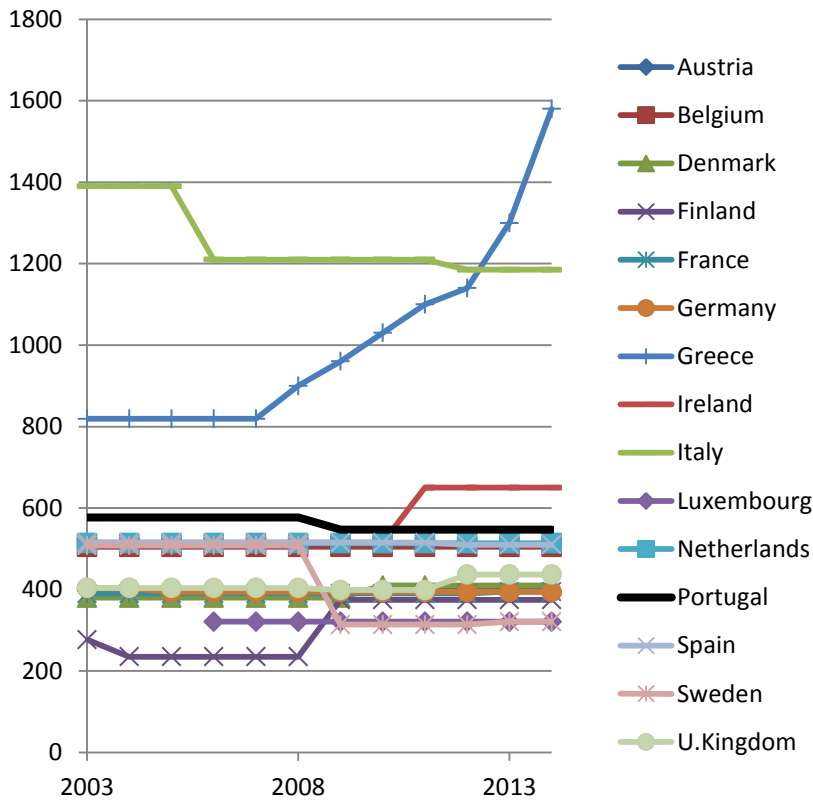
Custo (% rendimento per capita)



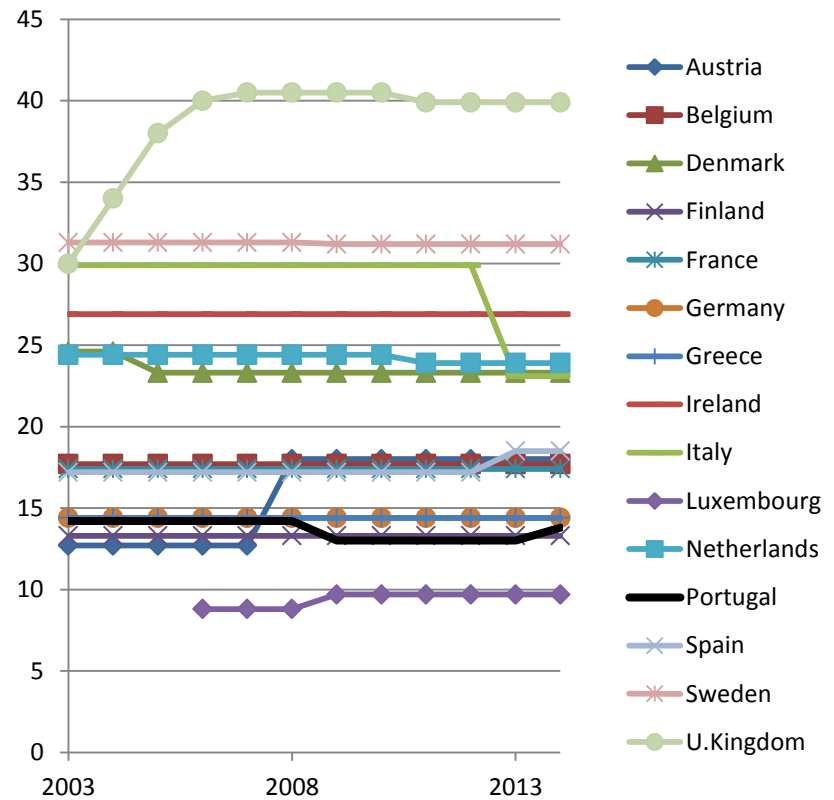
Forçar cumprimento de contratos (UE15)



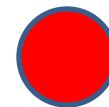
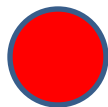
Tempo (em dias)



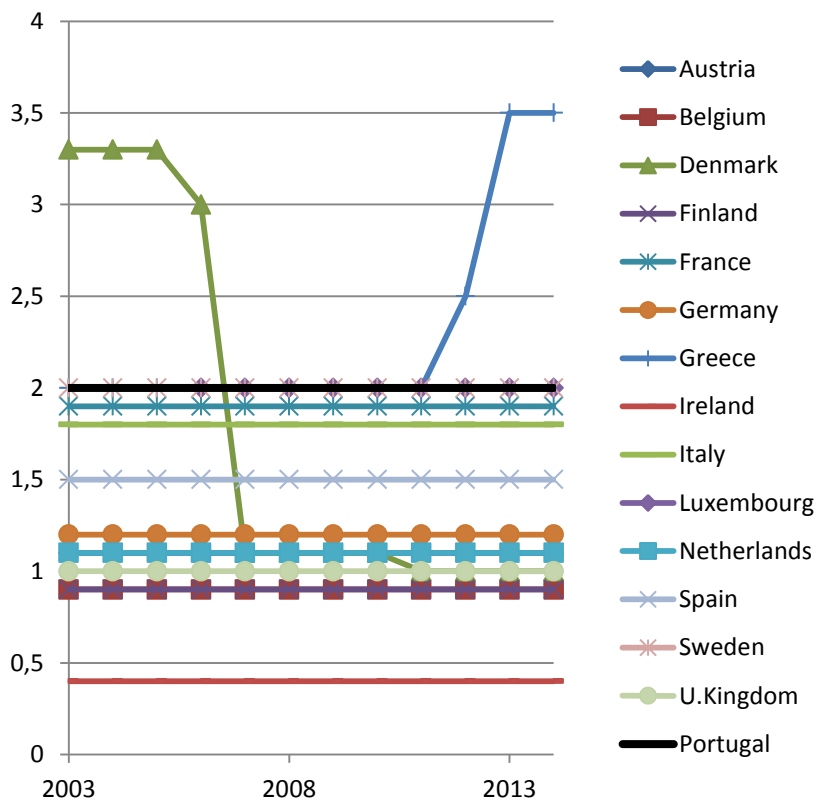
Custo (% reclamação)



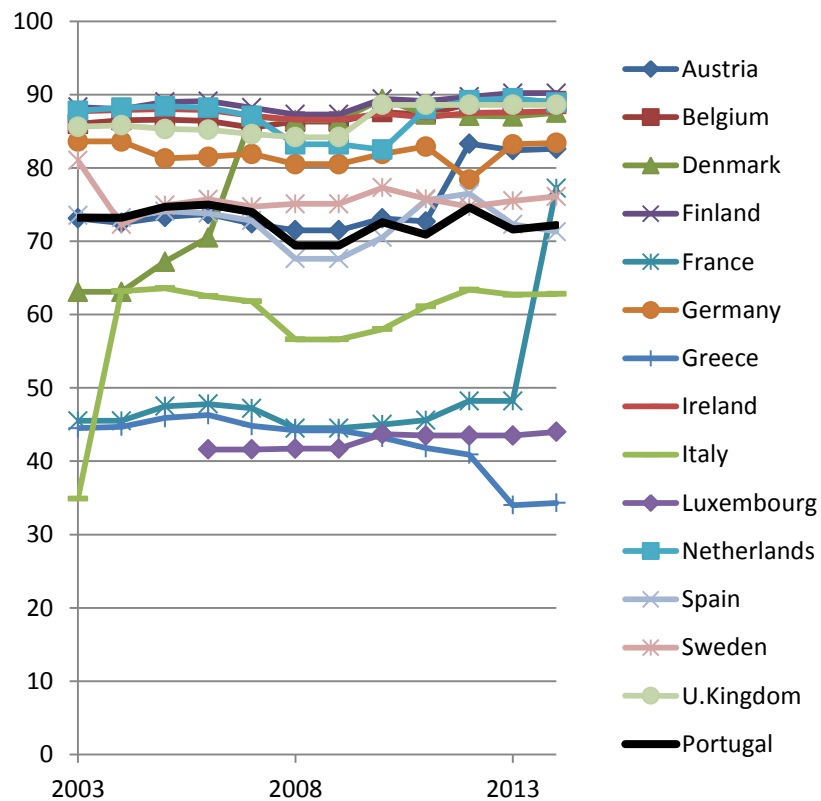
Resolução de insolvências (UE15)



Tempo (anos)



Taxa recuperação (cêntimos/€)



Desigualdade e política (2013)

Taxa de pobreza sem transf. e pensões		Taxa de pobreza com pensões		Taxa de pobreza	
Cyprus	36.5	Czech Rep	16.6	Czech Rep	8.6
Czech Rep	36.9	Slovakia	20.1	Netherlands	10.4
Netherlands	37.2	Netherlands	20.8	Finland	11.8
Slovakia	38.0	Poland	23.0	Denmark	12.3
Malta	38.4	Malta	23.3	Slovakia	12.8
Estonia	39.5	France	24.2	France	13.7
Finland	41.7	Cyprus	24.3	Ireland	14.1
Bulgaria	41.9	Germany	24.4	Hungary	14.3
Denmark	41.9	Italy	24.6	Austria	14.4
Belgium	42.1	Slovenia	25.3	Slovenia	14.5
Slovenia	42.3	Estonia	25.4	Sweden	14.8
Sweden	42.3	EA (18)	25.5	Belgium	15.1
Latvia	43.0	Portugal	25.5	Cyprus	15.3
Poland	43.2	EU (28)	25.9	Malta	15.7
Germany	43.8	Austria	25.9	Luxemb.	15.9
Austria	44.1	Latvia	26.0	U. Kingdom	15.9
EU (28)	44.4	Belgium	26.3	Germany	16.1
EA (18)	44.4	Hungary	26.3	EU (28)	16.6
Croatia	44.6	Finland	26.4	EA (18)	16.6
France	44.9	Bulgaria	26.7	Poland	17.3
Italy	45.2	Sweden	27.1	Estonia	18.6
U. Kingdom	45.2	Romania	27.8	Portugal	18.7
Luxemb.	45.3	Greece	28.0	Italy	19.1
Spain	45.5	Denmark	28.1	Latvia	19.4
Lithuania	46.6	Luxemb.	29.4	Croatia	19.5
Portugal	46.9	Croatia	29.7	Spain	20.4
Romania	48.1	Spain	30.0	Lithuania	20.6
Hungary	49.6	U. Kingdom	30.1	Bulgaria	21.0

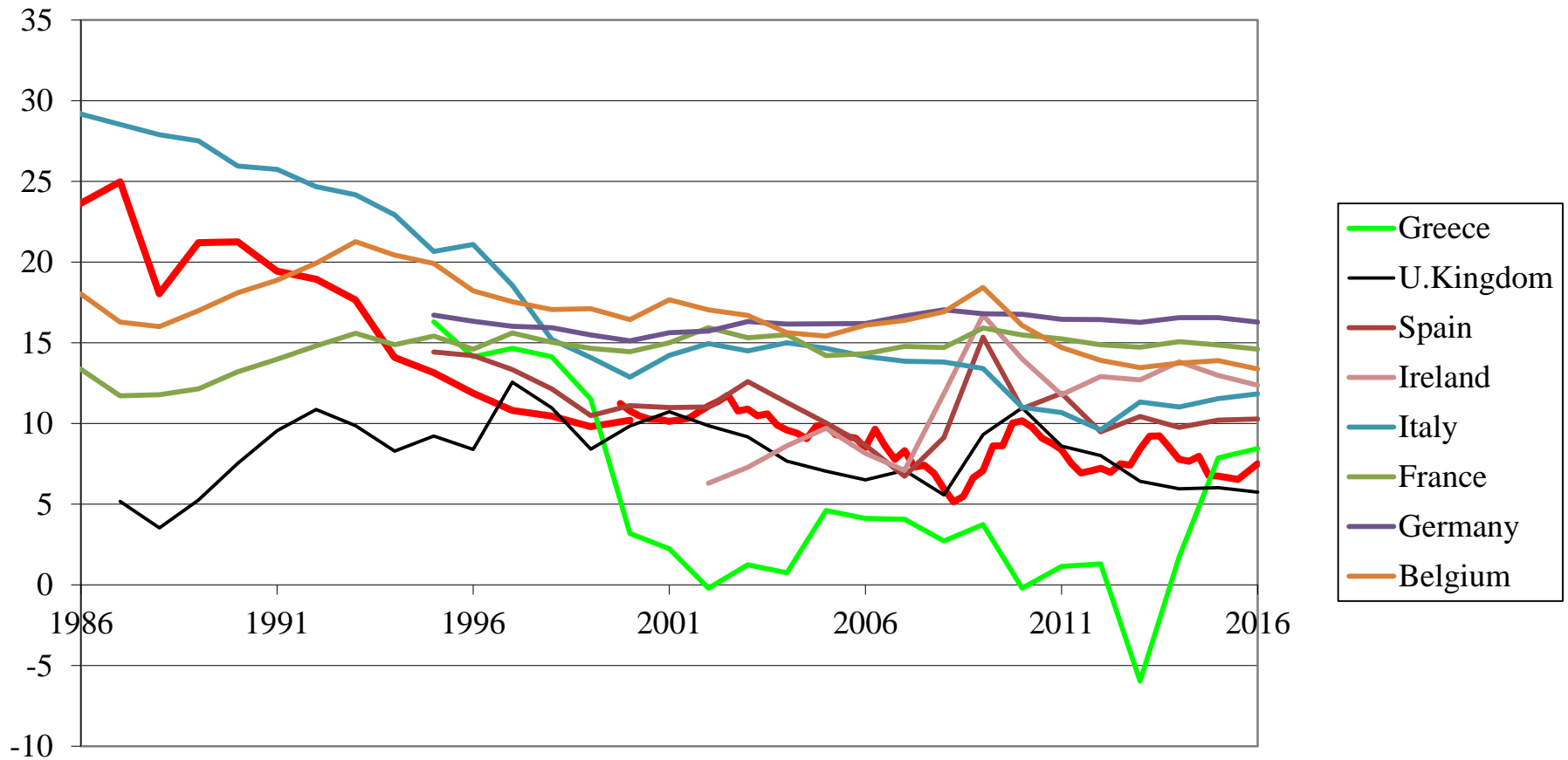
5. Três desafios privados



Dec 13th 2003

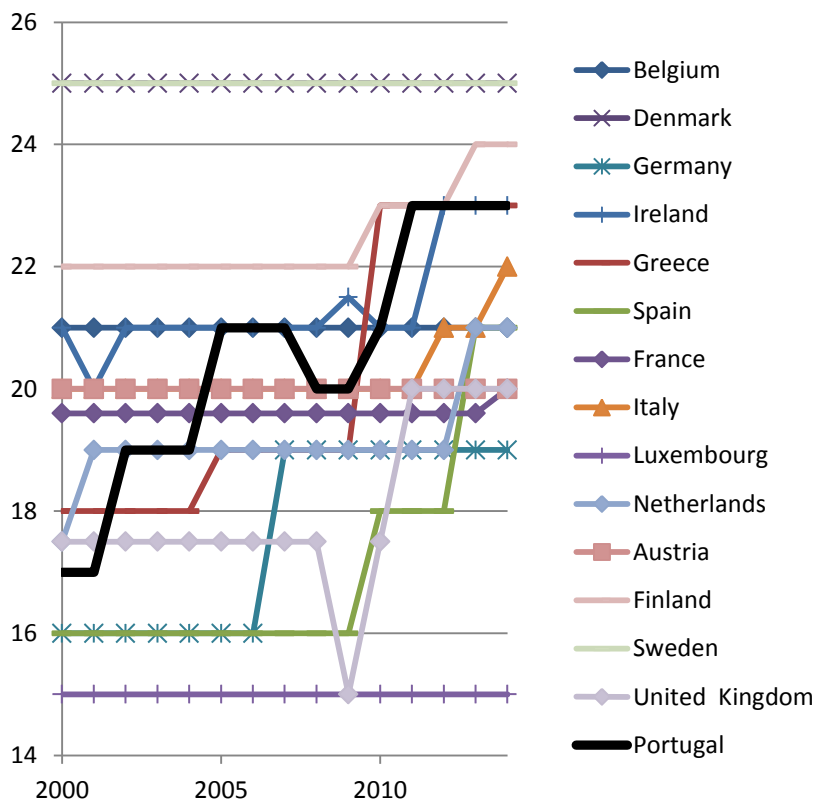
Taxa de poupança das famílias

(% Rend. Disponível)

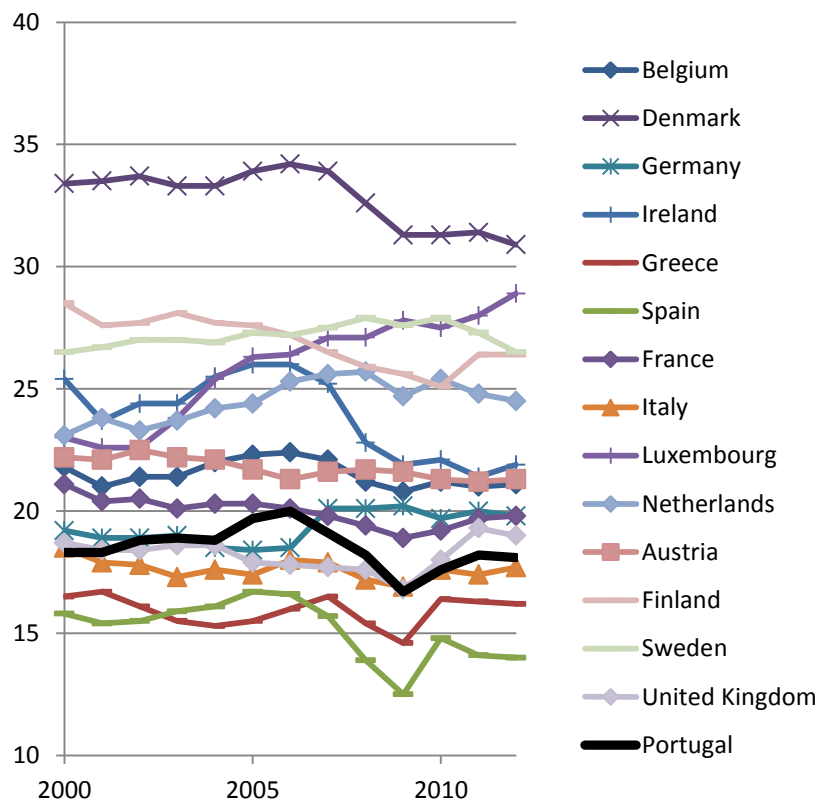


Impostos sobre o consumo (UE15)

Taxa base do IVA

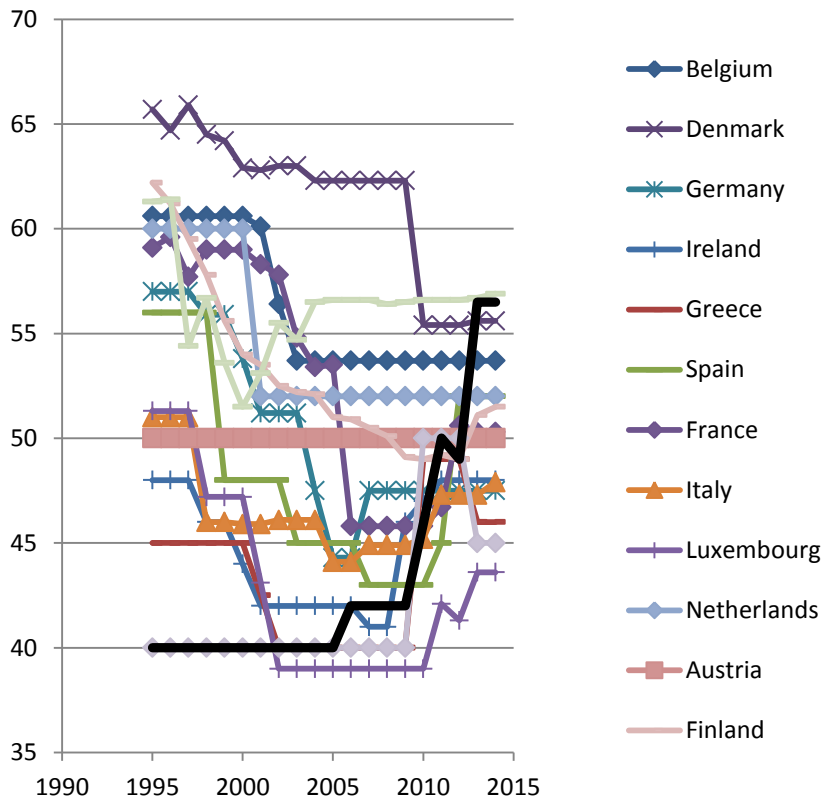


Taxa implícita sobre o consumo

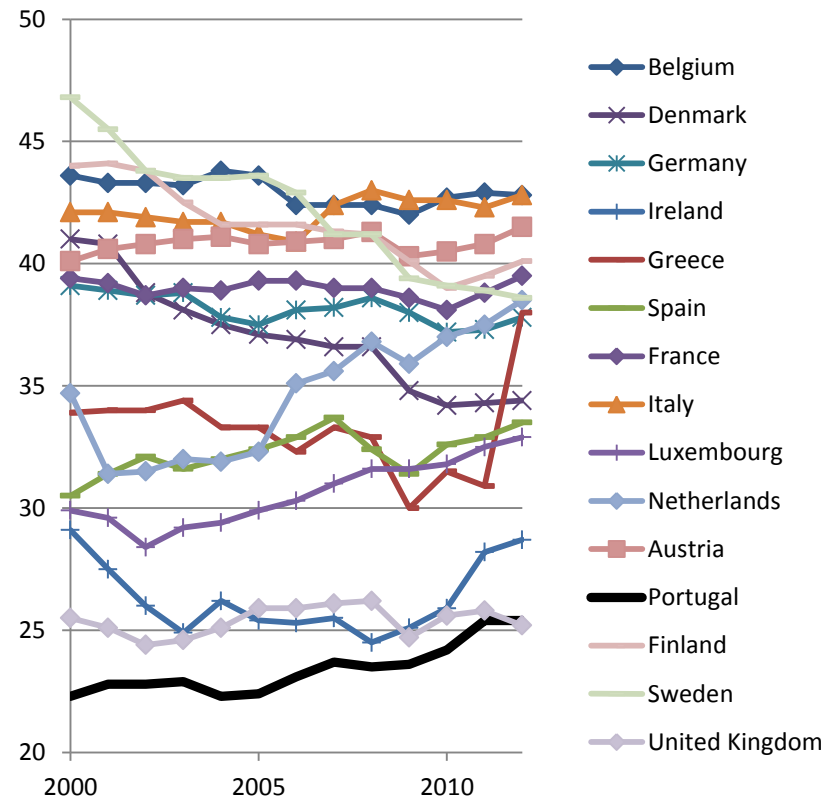


Impostos sobre o trabalho (UE15)

Taxa máxima do rend. pessoal

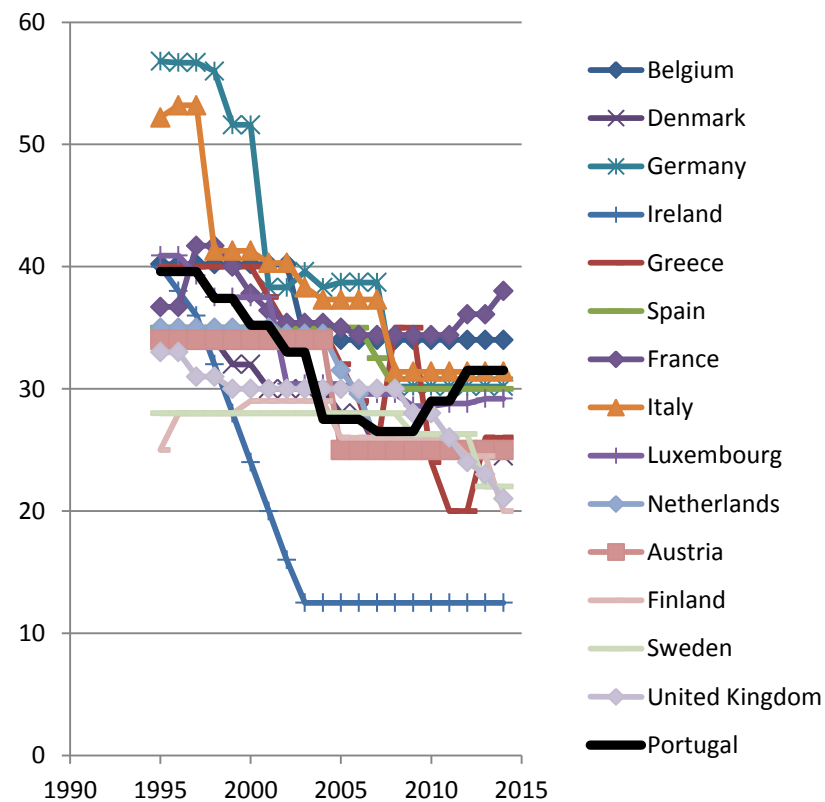


Taxa implícita sobre o trabalho

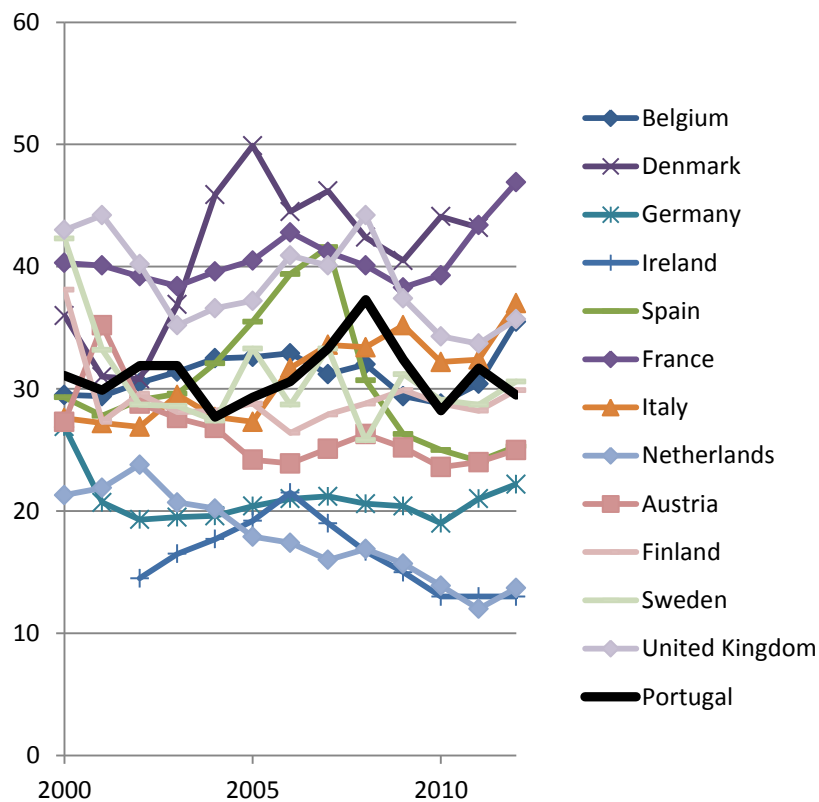


Impostos sobre o capital (UE15)

Taxa máxima do rend. empres.

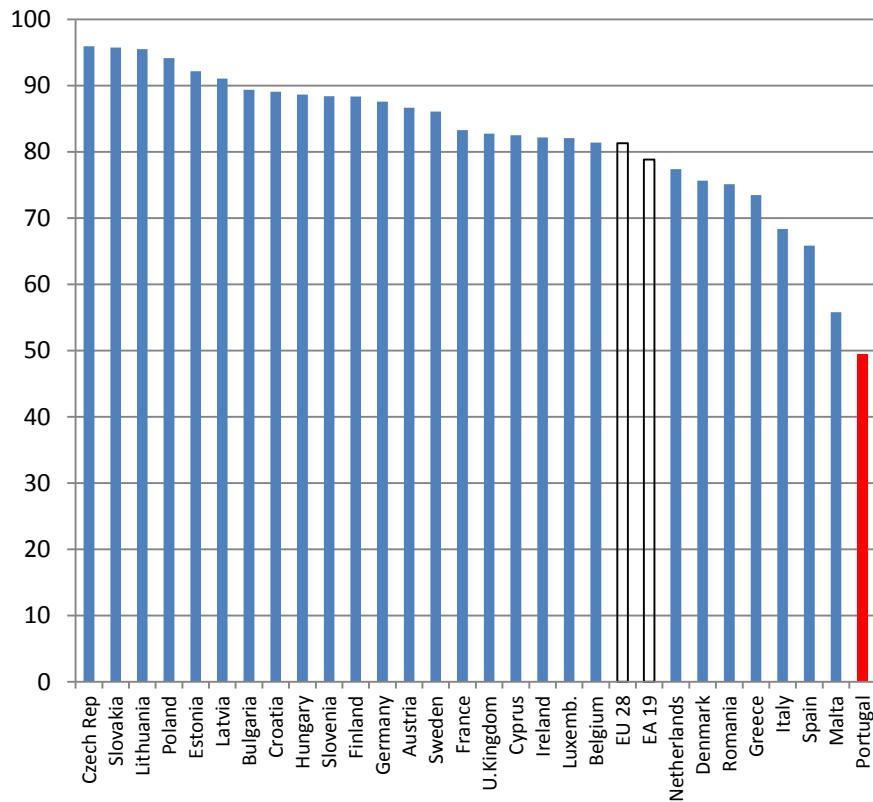


Taxa implícita sobre o capital

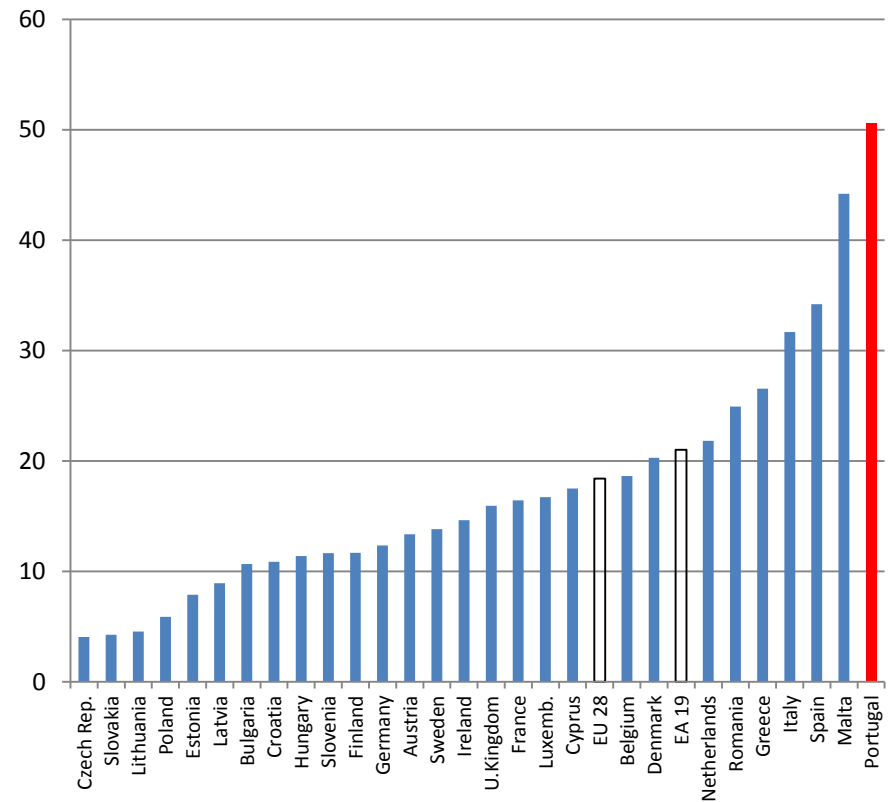


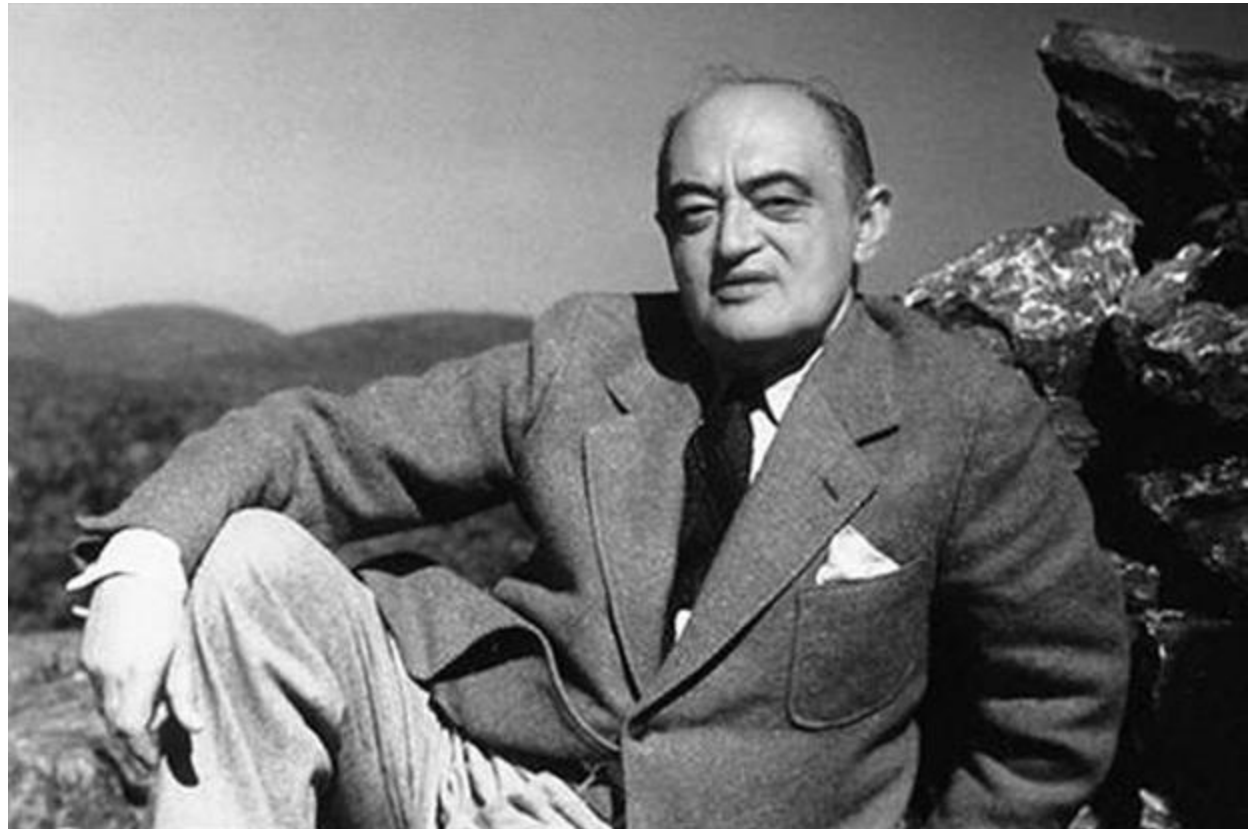
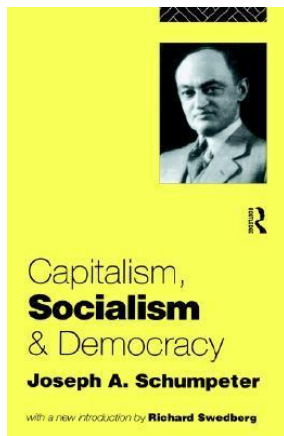
Formação da força de trabalho

Emprego com ensino superior (%)



Emprego até ensino básico (%)





Não há nada tão traiçoeiro como o óbvio

Schumpeter, Joseph (1943) *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*, George Allen & Unwin, cap. XX, p.235.