

This paper presents four interesting ways towards “reducing inequalities and strengthening social cohesion through inclusive growth”; and it does so successfully. Yet, these are ways that do not address the “heart” of the problem of the alarming inequality in the functional distribution of income. This characteristic of them appears to have been predisposed carefully by undermining the significance of the problem in the introductory section. The introduction, entitled “The Challenge”, is one trying to circumvent the documentation of inequality by The World Inequality Lab¹ and the truth of Oxfam’s “99% economy”², thus demotivating the elaboration of policy measures seeking to attack inequality at its roots as la say Rodrik³. Methodologically, the authors of this paper take for granted the presence of inequality and see how its socioeconomic effects can be mitigated; they do not wish to tackle the issue of what to do about the causes of inequality. I think that the authors will have to say something about why their approach is what it is, stated clearly rather than in a populist manner like that by O’Grady⁴.

Notes

¹ <https://www.parisschoolofeconomics.eu/en/research/pse-research-centers/the-world-inequality-lab-wil/>

² https://www.oxfam.org/sites/www.oxfam.org/files/file_attachments/bp-economy-for-99-percent-160117-en.pdf

³ https://drodrik.scholar.harvard.edu/files/dani-rodrik/files/populism_and_the_economics_of_globalization.pdf

⁴ <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/business/news/oxfam-statistic-inequality-truth-eight-richest-people-a7530291.html>