





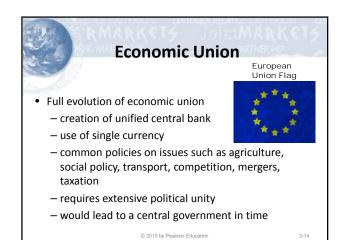


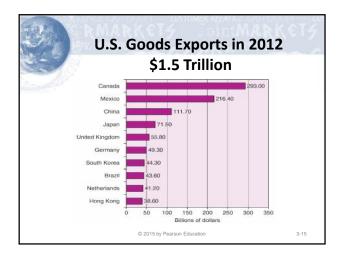
Economic Union

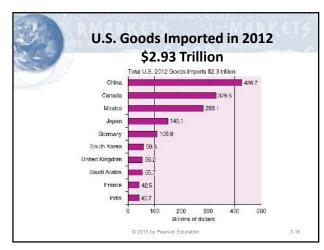
- Includes the elimination of internal barriers to trade (as in free trade area)
- AND establishes common external barriers to trade (as in customs union)
- AND allows for the free movement of factors of production, such as labor, capital, and information (as in common market)
- AND coordinates and harmonizes economic and social policy within the union

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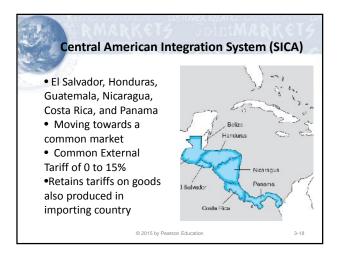




Latin America: SICA, Andean Community, Mercosur, CARICOM

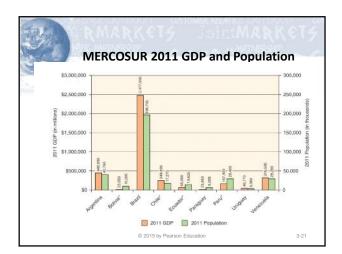
- Includes the Caribbean, Central, and South America
- History of no growth, inflation, debt, and protectionism has given way to free markets, open economies, and deregulation
- Some concern for further growth with the rise of left-leaning politicians

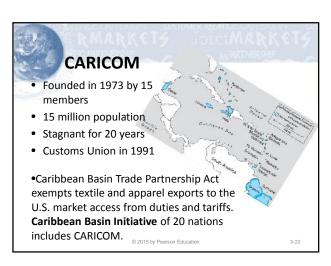
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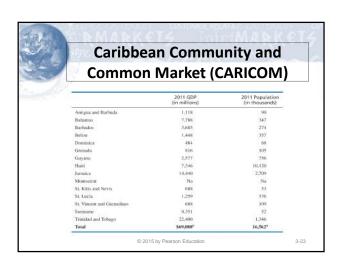




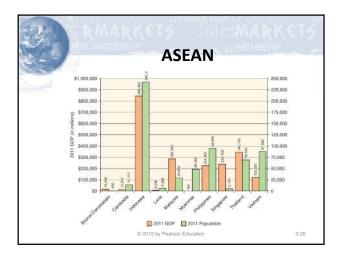
Common Market of the South (MERCOSUR) • Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela • Customs union, seeks to become common market - Internal tariffs eliminated - Established common external tariffs up to 20% - In time, factors of production will move freely through member countries • Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Peru - Associate members - Participate in free trade area but not customs union









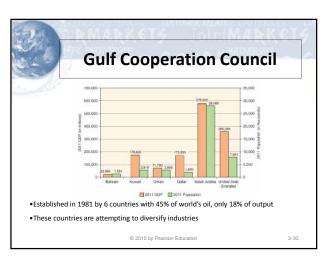














Africa

- 54 nations over three distinct areas
 - Republic of South Africa
 - North Africa
 - Black Africa or sub-Saharan Africa
- Mena: Middle East and North Africa
 - Viewed as a regional entity
- Regional agreements
 - Economic Community of West African States
 - East African Cooperation
 - South African Development Community

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Looking Ahead to Chapter 4

• Social and Cultural Environments

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