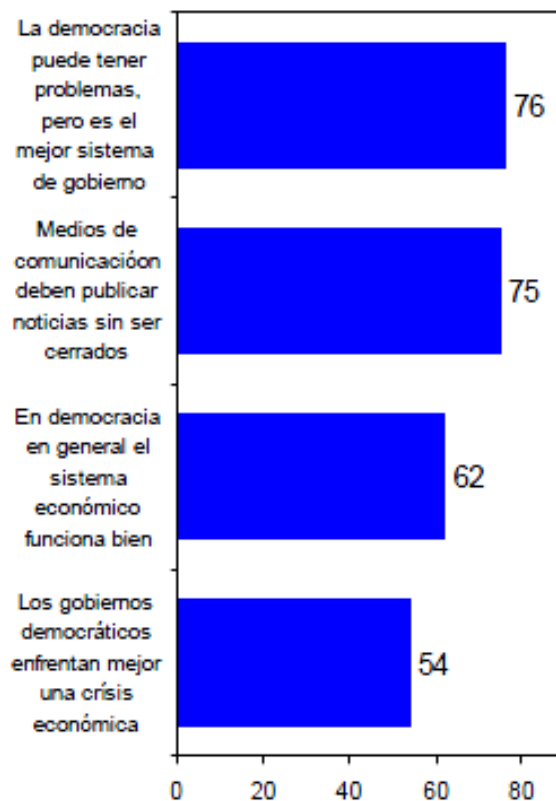


ACTITUDES HACIA LA DEMOCRACIA

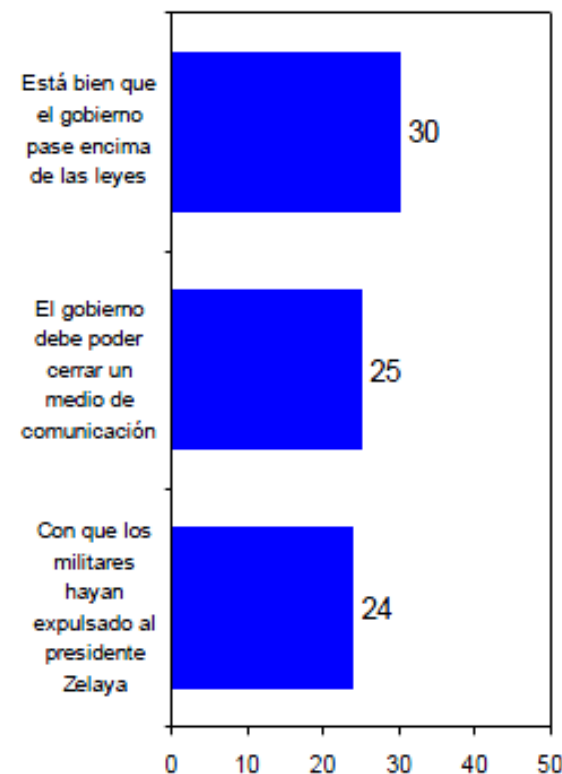
TOTAL AMÉRICA LATINA 2009.

P. ¿Está Ud. Muy de acuerdo, De acuerdo, En desacuerdo o Muy en desacuerdo con las siguientes afirmaciones? La democracia puede tener problemas, pero es el mejor sistema de gobierno. *Aquí sólo 'Muy de acuerdo' más 'De acuerdo'.

Actitudes Democráticas



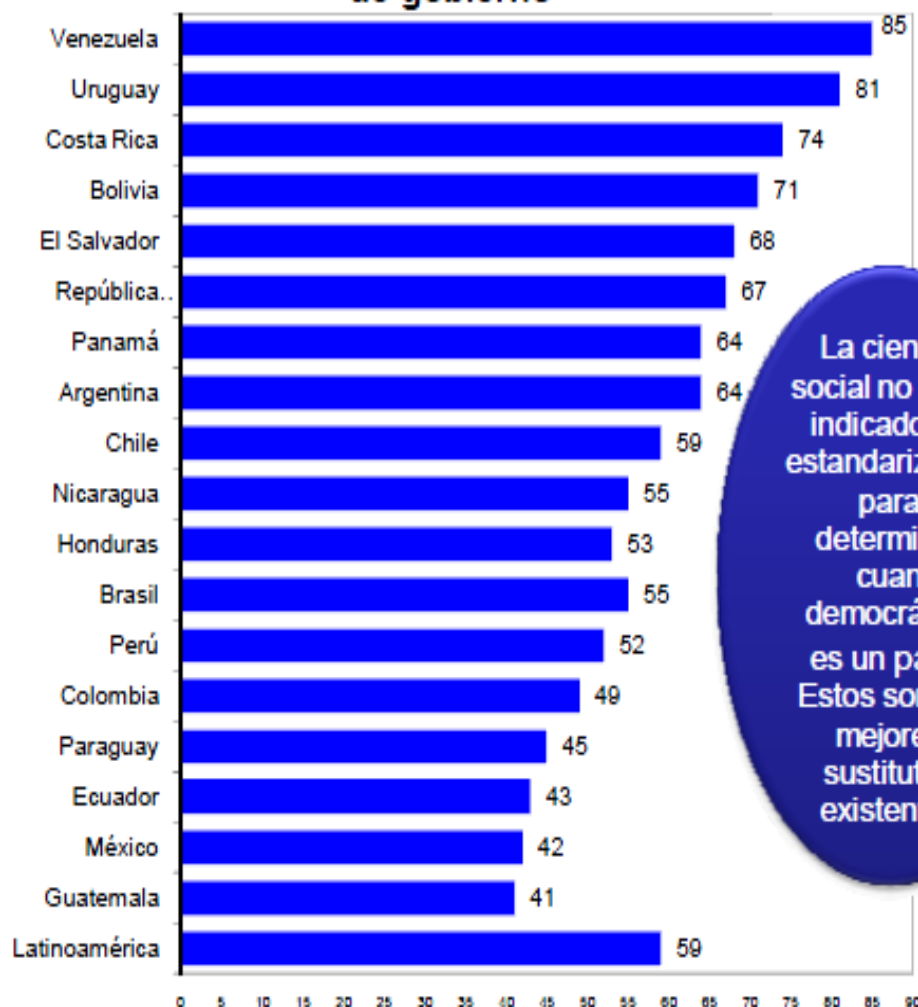
Actitudes Autoritarias



APOYOS A LA DEMOCRACIA TOTALES POR PAÍS 2009.

EXPLICITO POR EL REGIMEN

La democracia es preferible a cualquier otra forma de gobierno



La ciencia social no tiene indicadores estandarizados para determinar cuan democrático es un país. Estos son los mejores sustitutos existentes

POR DESCARTE-IMPLICITO

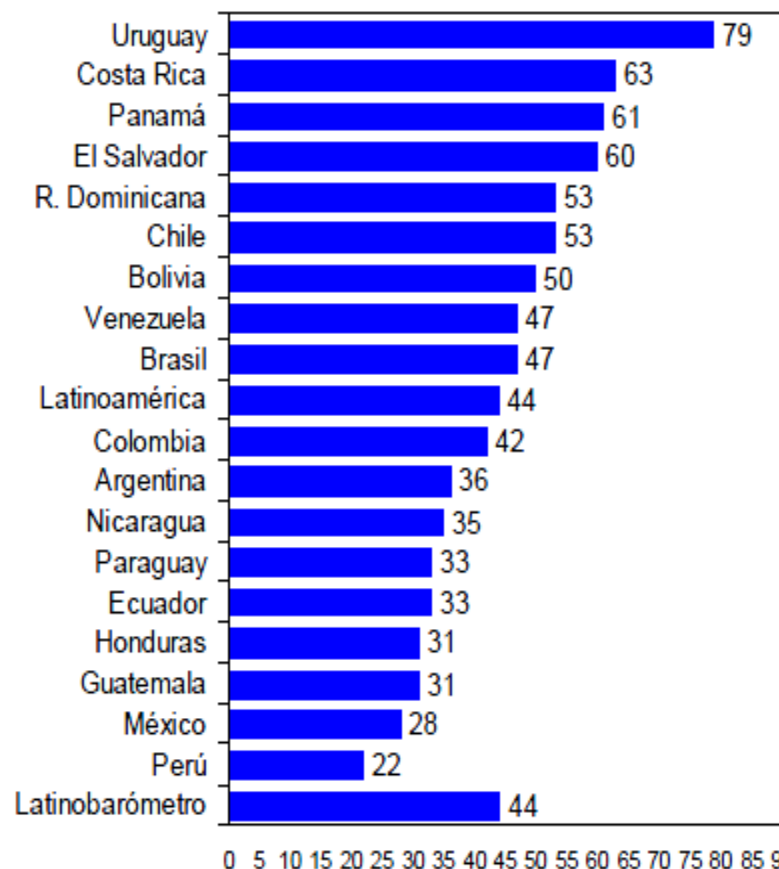
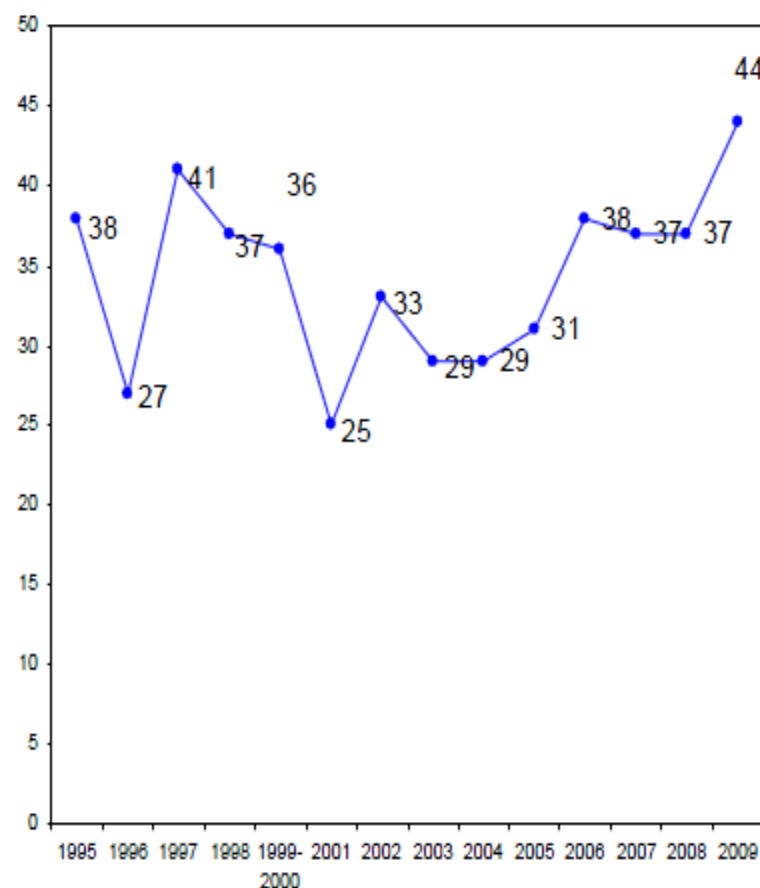
La democracia puede tener problemas, pero es el mejor sistema de gobierno



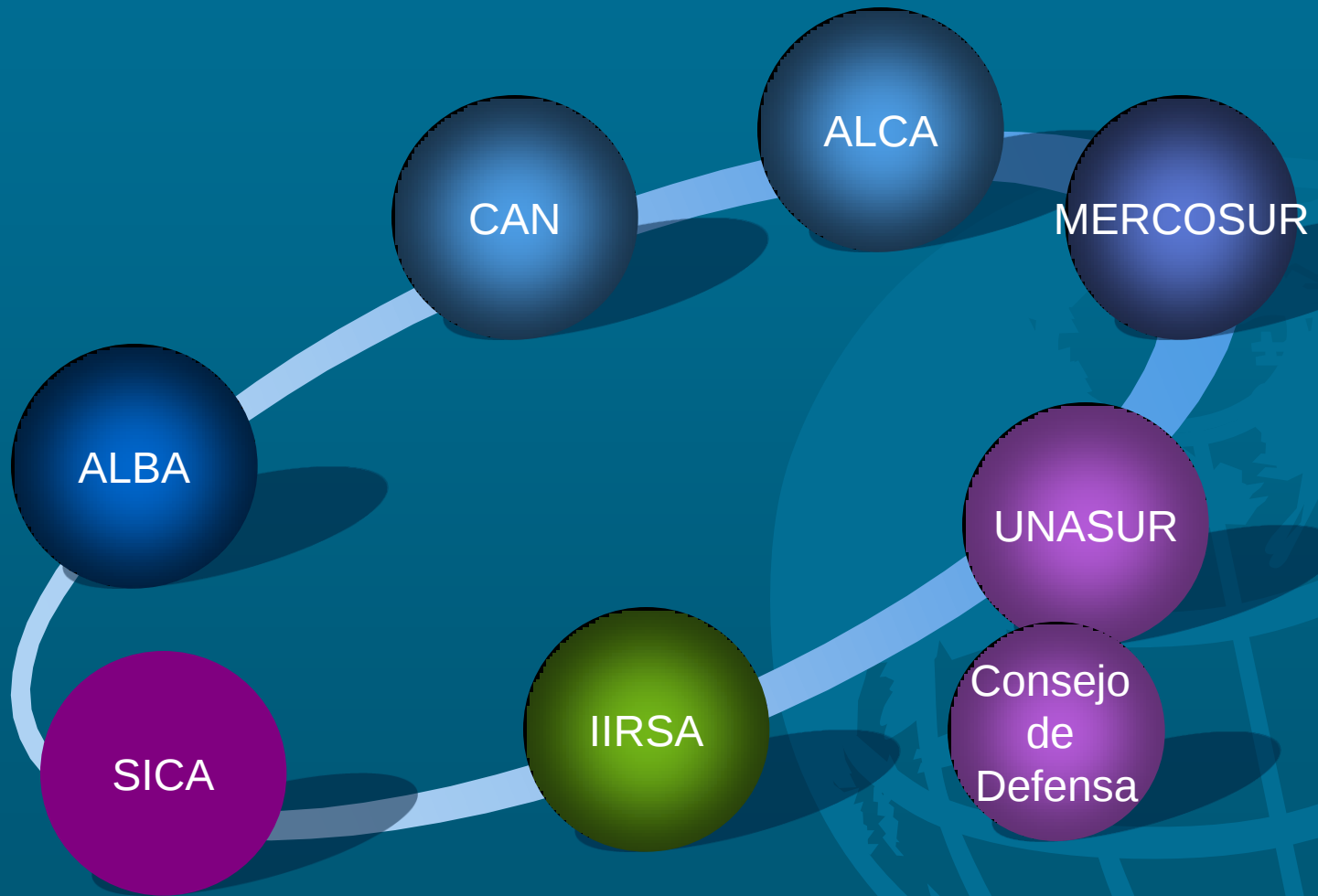
SATISFACCIÓN CON LA DEMOCRACIA

TOTAL AMÉRICA LATINA 1995 – 2009 - TOTALES POR PAÍS 2009.

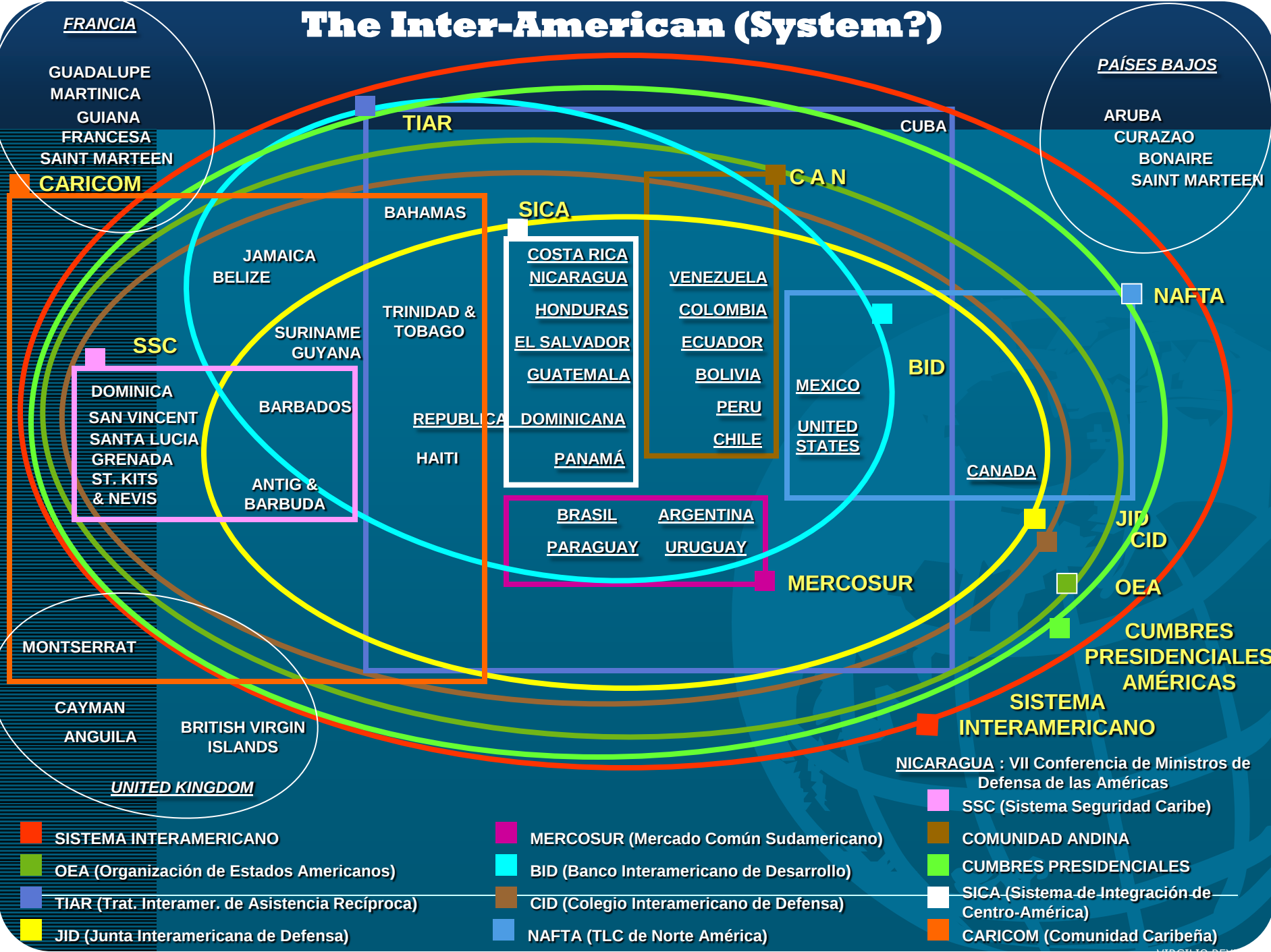
P. En general, ¿Diría Ud. que está Muy satisfecho, Más bien satisfecho, No muy satisfecho o Nada satisfecho con el funcionamiento de la democracia en (país)? *Aquí solo 'Muy satisfecho' más 'Más bien satisfecho'.



Dreaming with Integration



The Inter-American (System?)



NICARAGUA : VII Conferencia de Ministros de Defensa de las Américas

- SSC (Sistema Seguridad Caribe)
- COMUNIDAD ANDINA
- CUMBRES PRESIDENCIALES
- SICA (Sistema de Integración de Centro-América)
- CARICOM (Comunidad Caribeña)

- MERCOSUR (Mercado Común Sudamericano)
- BID (Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo)
- CID (Colegio Interamericano de Defensa)
- NAFTA (TLC de Norte América)

- SISTEMA INTERAMERICANO
- OEA (Organización de Estados Americanos)
- TIAR (Trat. Interamer. de Asistencia Recíproca)
- JID (Junta Interamericana de Defensa)

Trade

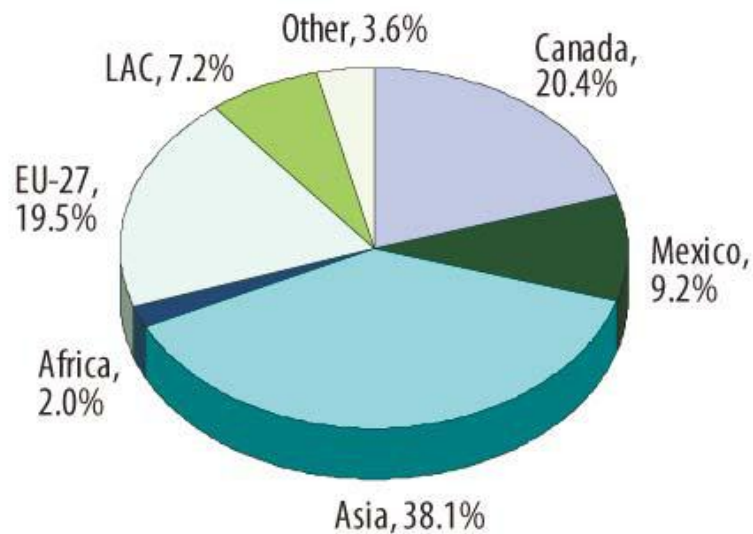
- Relevance for the U.S. – Latin American relations: NOT THE LARGEST BUT THE FASTEST
- Multiple FTA : Mexico, Central America, Dominican Republic, Chile, and Peru [Panama and Colombia]
- Current Difficulties: Environment, Labor...
- The FTAA stall

Latin American Countries' Interests

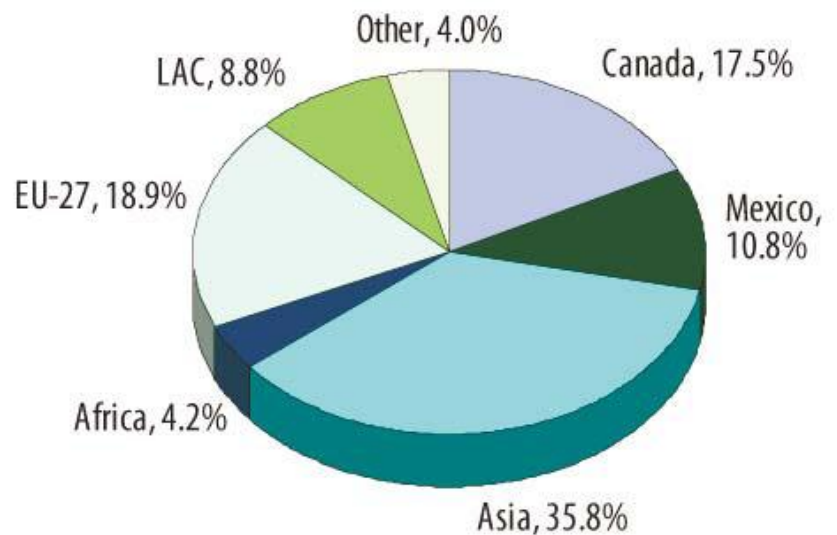
- aid-for-trade
- technical assistance:
 - capacity building
 - supply-side constraints (ports and customs operations modernization, infrastructure investment, technology enhancement, development of common standards)

U.S. Direction of Total Trade 1996 and 2008

U.S. Total Trade, 1996 = \$1,414 billion



U.S. Total Trade, 2008 = \$3,400 billion



Total Trade = exports plus imports

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce quoted by CRS doc
LAC: Latin America and the Caribbean, except Mexico

U.S. Merchandise Exports to Latin American Countries and Groups, 1996-2008

Country	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2007	2008	% Change 2007-2008	% Change 1996-2008
Brazil	12.7	15.2	15.4	12.4	13.9	24.6	32.9	33.74%	159.06%
Venezuela	4.8	6.5	5.6	4.5	4.8	10.2	12.6	23.53%	162.50%
Chile	4.1	4.0	3.5	2.6	3.6	8.3	12.1	45.78%	195.12%
Colombia	4.7	4.8	3.7	3.6	4.5	8.6	11.4	32.56%	82.98%
Argentina	4.5	5.9	4.7	1.6	3.4	5.9	7.5	27.12%	66.67%
Dom.Rep.	3.2	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	6.1	6.6	8.20%	106.25%
Peru	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.1	4.1	6.2	51.22%	238.89%
C.Rica	1.8	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.3	4.6	5.7	23.91%	216.67%
Panama	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	3.7	4.9	32.43%	250.00%
Honduras	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.1	4.4	4.9	11.36%	206.25%
Other	11.7	14.4	13.4	13.4	21.4	27.0	36.2	34.07%	209.40%

U.S. Merchandise Exports to Latin American Countries and Groups, 1996-2008

Country	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2007	2008	% Change 2007-2008	% Change 1996-2008
Total LAC	52.5	63.4	59.3	51.7	61.5	107.5	137.9	28.28%	162.67%
Mexico	56.8	79.0	111.7	97.5	110.8	136.1	151.5	11.32%	166.73%
Latin Am	109.3	142.4	171.0	149.2	172.3	243.6	289.4	18.80%	164.78%
CAFTA-DR	9.5	12.4	13.5	14.1	15.8	22.4	25.4	13.39%	167.37%
Caricom	4.4	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.8	9.2	11.0	19.57%	150.00%
Mercosur	18.6	22.4	21.0	14.6	18.2	32.4	43.0	32.72%	131.18%
Andean Com	12.8	15.5	12.2	11.4	13.2	26.1	34.1	30.65%	166.41%
World	625.1	680.5	780.4	693.1	818.8	1,162.5	2,300.1	11.84%	107.98%

- Table created by CRS from U.S. Department of Commerce data.
- * LAC = Latin America and the Caribbean, except Mexico.

U.S. Merchandise Imports from Latin American Countries and Groups, 1996-2008

Country	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2007	2008	% Change 2007-2008	% Change 1996-2008
Venezuela	12.9	9.3	18.7	15.1	24.9	39.9	51.4	28.82%	298.45%
Brazil	8.8	10.1	13.9	15.8	21.2	25.6	30.5	19.14%	246.59%
Colombia	4.3	4.7	7.0	5.6	7.3	9.4	13.1	39.36%	204.65%
Ecuador	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.1	4.3	6.1	9.1	49.18%	378.95%
Trin. & Tob.	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.4	5.8	8.8	9.0	2.27%	800.00%
Chile	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.8	4.7	9.0	8.2	-8.89%	256.52%
Peru	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	3.7	5.3	5.9	11.32%	353.85%
Argentina	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.8	4.5	5.8	28.89%	152.17%
Honduras	1.8	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.0	2.56%	122.22%
Dom.Rep.	3.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.0	-4.76%	11.11%
Other	7.8	7.6	11.7	10.8	18.4	18.1	29.7	64.09%	280.77%

U.S. Merchandise Imports from Latin American Countries and Groups, 1996-2008

Country	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2007	2008	% Change 2007-2008	% Change 1996-2008
Total LAC	48.8	50.4	73.3	69.6	98.7	134.8	160.0	18.69%	227.87%
Mexico	74.3	94.7	135.9	134.7	155.9	210.7	215.9	2.47%	190.58%
Total Latin Am	123.1	145.1	209.2	204.3	254.6	345.5	375.9	8.80%	205.36%
CAFTA-DR	10.4	13.7	16.1	16.0	17.7	18.7	19.3	3.75%	85.58%
Caricom	2.9	2.6	4.0	4.0	7.7	11.0	11.4	3.64%	293.10%
Mercosur	11.4	12.6	17.3	19.2	25.5	30.7	36.6	19.22%	221.05%
Andean Com	21.1	17.8	30.0	24.9	40.4	61.1	80.0	30.93%	279.15%
World	795.3	913.9	1,216.9	1,161.4	1,469.7	1,957.0	2,100.1	7.31%	164.06%

- Table created by CRS from U.S. Department of Commerce data.
- * LAC = Latin America and the Caribbean, except Mexico.

The Key Issues

- Political Issues
 - Authoritarianisms, Transitions, and “Democracies”
 - The role of Populism
- Economy
 - Inequalities and under-development
 - From the Debt Crisis to fair results
 - Trade and Integration
 - The Economy of Oil and Energy
 - The Yellow Century?

New Trends



Summary

- The Meaning of Latin America
 - Security Issues
 - Political Issues
 - Trade
 - New Trends in Latin America
 - The “B” of BRIC and its Promises
 - The Problems of the “Negative” Agenda
-



The “B” of BRIC



Brazil – U.S. Trade

- Brazil exported US\$26.4 billion worth of merchandise to the U.S. in 2006, up 8% from 2005 and up 67% in just 4 years.
- Brazilian imports from the U.S. rose 25% to \$19.2 billion in 2006, up 55% since 2002.
- Brazil's biggest partner for both imports and exports is the United States.
- In terms of the merchandise flow between the two countries, America's trade deficit with Brazil was \$7.2 billion in 2006, up 109% from 2002. The U.S. trade deficit with Brazil in 2006 decreased 22% from the year earlier.

The “Negative Agenda”



Summary

- The Meaning of Latin America
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 - Political Issues
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 - The Problems of the “Negative” Agenda
-

Nothing is static!



Hispanic Supply Management Summit

Doing Business in Latin America

Dr. Luis Bitencourt

Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies and Georgetown University