

Presentation to the Brazilian Chamber, London - June 15, 2000

THE CURRENT STATE OF MERCOSUL AND ITS PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

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MERCOSUR





MERCOSUR's Objectives

- The free circulation of capital, goods and services, and people
- The creation of a common external tariff and trade policy
- The co-ordination of macroeconomic policies



SOUTH AMERICA MERCOSUR BENEFITS

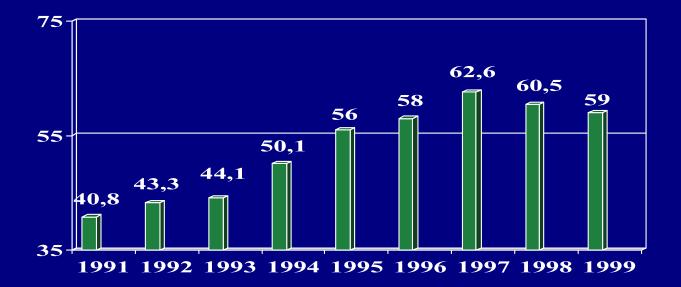
Increased commerce inside Mercosur...





SOUTH AMERICA MERCOSUR BENEFITS

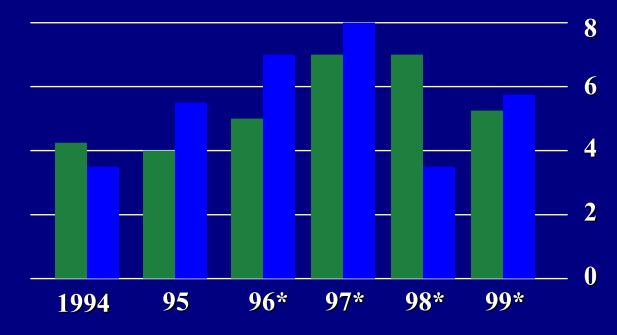
Without reducing commerce outside Mercosur





TRADE BRAZIL-ARGENTINA Exports, \$bn

Brazil to Argentina Argentina to Brazil



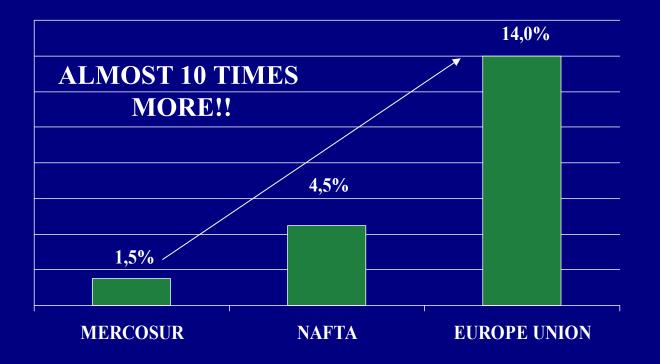
Source: The Economist

* Provisional



SOUTH AMERICA MERCOSUR: STILL ROOM FOR GROWTH IN TRADE

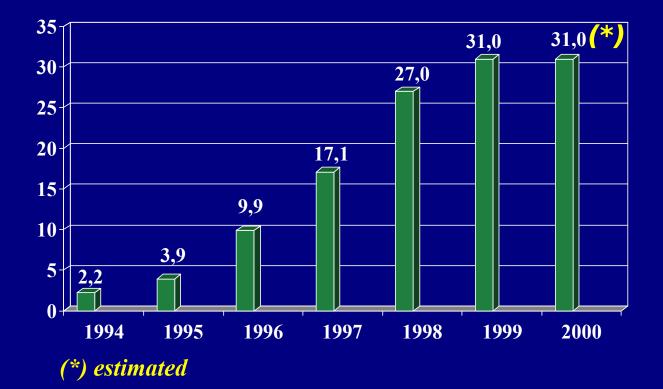
Total commerce inside region / Total GDP





BRAZIL: FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

•1998 FDI equivalent to 2.59% of GDP - a new record
•FDI between 1994 and 1998 totalled US\$ 60 billion





Area	2,766,889 sq km
Currency	Peso
Capital	Buenos Aires
Population	36 million
GDP	US\$ 325 billion
Visible exports	US\$ 26.3 billion
Visible imports	US\$ (28.6 billion)

a) Argentina has the seventh largest foreign debt amongst developing countries;

b) Is the fifth least trade dependent country in the world, immediately before the USA; and

c) Has the highest debt service ratio among developing countries, immediately before Brazil.





746,945 sq km
Chilean Peso
Santiago
14.6 million
US\$ 77 billion
US\$ 16.5 billio
(US\$ 18.2 billio

- Services represent 61.3% of the GDP; **a**)
- It had the second highest growth in the services sector in the world during the **b**) 1990s, together with China; and
- Had the fourth largest economic growth in the world during the 1990s. **c**)



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rea	8,511,965 s
Currency	Real
Capital	Brasília
opulation	165 million
GDP	US\$ 820 bil
visible exports	US\$ 53 bill
visible imports	US\$ 61.4 bi

- Has the largest foreign debt among developing countries; a)
- b) Is the second destination of foreign direct investments amongst developing countries;
- Is the world's third least trade dependant country in the world, ahead of Japan, Argentina and the United States; and **c**)
- Has the second highest debt service ratio amongst developing countries. **d**)



BRAZIL

sq km llion ion illion



Area	406,952 sq km
Currency	Guarani
Capital	Asunción
Population	5.2 million
GDP	US\$ 7.5 billion
Visible exports	US\$ 2.0 billion
Visible imports	US\$ 2.8 billion

- a) Paraguay had an average GDP growth of 8.5% from 1979 to 1997; and
- b) Is the only country in Mercosul to have an indigenous language (Guarani) as an official language, together with Spanish.







Area	1,225,815 sq km
Currency	Rand
Capital	Pretoria
Population	38.8 million
GDP	US\$ 130 billion
Visible exports	US\$ 30.4 billion
Visible imports	US\$ 28.4 billion

- a) Services represent 61% of GDP;
- b) Its GDP grew only 1.3% in average during the 1990s; and
- c) Its external trade is bigger than Argentina's with a GDP that is 60% smaller.







Area	176,220 sq km
Currency	Peso
Capital	Montevideo
Population	3.2 million
GDP	US\$ 14 billion
Total exports	US\$ 2.5 billio
Total imports	US\$ 2.5 billio

- a) The most politically stable country in Latin America;
- b) Won two world titles in football; and
- c) Is the fifth largest producer of raw wool in the world, ahead of Argentina and the United Kingdom.



