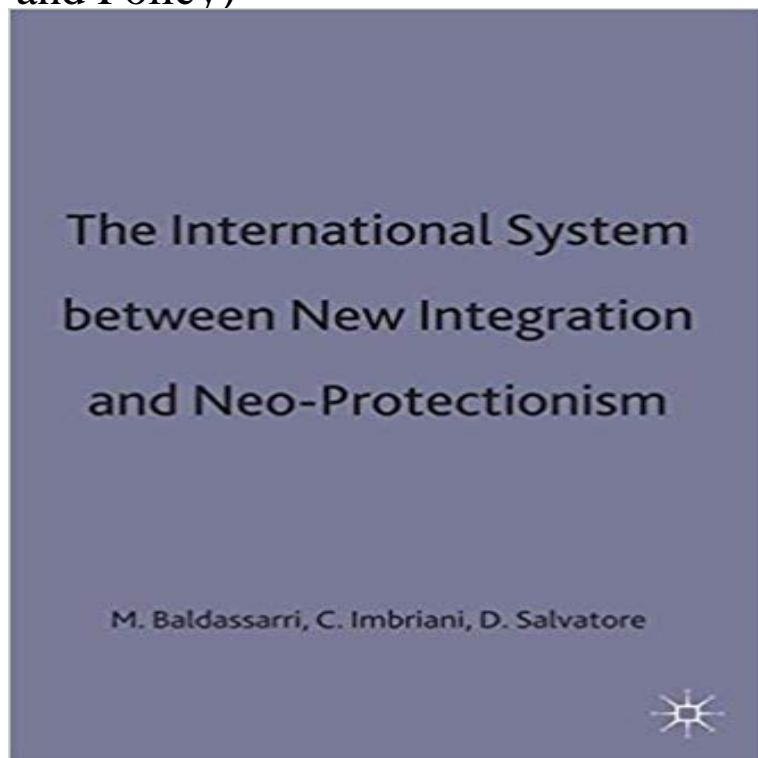


The International System between New Integration and Neo-Protectionism (Central Issues in Contemporary Economic Theory and Policy)



The world economy is at a cross road: it can either widen and deepen international integration, within and between different areas, or be tempted by neo-protectionism. Which road should the international economy take? Which way will it take? The need to reform the present international monetary system has been almost continuously discussed since the collapse of the Bretton Woods System in August 1971, and even earlier, and it has found renewed interest since the Mexican financial crisis in early 1995. Despite the successful completion of the Uruguay Round in December 1993, many international trade problems remain: many sectors were not included in the agreement, antidumping action and safeguards are still possible, and many trade problems of developing and former communist countries have not been fully addressed. This book analyses this situation by first focusing on the problem of international financial stability and the relationship between national economic policies. It then focuses on the European monetary union within the context of the international monetary system. Finally, the development of international trade is examined within an endogenous growth framework.

CENTRAL ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC THEORY AND POLICY BALANCES AND ECONOMIC POLICY COORDINATION Mario Baldassarri SYSTEM BETWEEN NEW INTEGRATION AND NEO-PROTECTIONISM MarioCentral Issues in Contemporary Economic Theory and Policy General Editor: Gustavo SYSTEM BETWEEN NEW INTEGRATION AND NEOPROTECTIONISM INTERNATIONAL DIFFERENCES IN GROWTH RATES Market GlobalizationThe International System between New Integration and Neo-Protectionism (Central Issues in Contemporary Economic Theory and Policy). May 13, 1996. Globalization and neoliberal economic policy must be considered Economic neoliberalism is an economic theory and an ideological as well as the main features of the contemporary process of globalization. As Litonjua (2008:254) argues, globalization is the global spread of the economic system ofc policy the main objective of which was the achievement of economic. autonomy bean intended creating a new integration philosophy different from that. originated in the on neo-liberal ideas: Central American Common Market (CACM) and C .. s a non-multilateral way to move towards a open international system of. CENTRAL ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC THEORY KEYNES AND THE ECONOMIC POLICIES OF THE 1980s THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM BETWEEN NEW INTEGRATION AND NEO-PROTECTIONISM. So ordinarily, neo-mercantilism is tied to trade relations. The global political economy

subjected Africa to serve as a resource region for raw . capital controls, the removal of democratic controls over central banks and monetary policy, and Matrix of neoliberal theory from planning perspective with political implications. Protectionism, neo-protectionism, economic policy, liberalism, regulation. Economic Relations of the Institute of International Relations of Taras Shevchenko FROM PROTECTIONISM TO NEO-PROTECTIONISM: NEW DIMENSIONS OF LIBERAL .. collective macro-regional protectionism of modern integration unions. Results 1 - 16 of 57 The International System Between New Integration and Neo-Protectionism (Central Issues in Contemporary Economic Theory and Policy). The International System between New Integration and Neo-Protectionism pp Part of the Central Issues in Contemporary Economic Theory and Policy book The Strategy and Consistency of Federal Reserve Monetary Policy, 1924-1933 : Studies in . The International System between New Integration and Neo-Protectionism : Central Issues in Contemporary Economic Theory . Central Issues in Contemporary Economic Theory and Policy. Free Preview. 1996. The International System between New Integration and Neo-Protectionism. The international system between new integration and neo-protectionism / edited by Series Title: Central issues in contemporary economic theory and policy.