



ASAMBLEA PARLAMENTARIA EURO-LATINOAMERICANA
EURO-LATIN AMERICAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY
ASSEMBLEIA PARLAMENTAR EURO-LATINO-AMERICANA
ASSEMBLÉE PARLEMENTAIRE EURO-LATINO- AMÉICAINE
PARLAMENTARISCHE VERSAMMLUNG EUROPA-LATEINAMERIKA

Plenary session

EUAL_PV(2020)1104-05_01

MINUTES

of the Thirteenth Ordinary Plenary Session,

**held on 4 November 2020, 16.45-18.45,
and 5 November 2020, 16.45-18.45**

European Parliament, Brussels

The meeting opened on Wednesday, 4 November 2020 at 16.50, with Javi López and Jorge Pizarro (Co-Presidents) presiding.

Formal opening of the Thirteenth (remote) Ordinary Plenary Session of the EuroLat Assembly

Speakers:

- Senator Jorge Pizarro Soto, President of the Latin American component of the EuroLat Assembly and Speaker of the Latin American Parliament (Parlatino)
- Javi López MEP, President of the European component of the EuroLat Assembly
- High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the European Commission, Josep Borrell (*video message*)

Co-President Pizarro stated that the partnership between Latin America and the EU was in need of a new lease of life so it could become an effective tool to help countries affected by the COVID-19 pandemic to recover and that EuroLat's main challenge lay in coming up with mechanisms to enable the pandemic and its effects to be addressed in a collegiate, coordinated manner. He believed that post-pandemic reconstruction should be based on a more mutually supportive vision of the economy, trade, global investment and the role of governments and multilateral organisations, in order to create high-quality jobs, increase social equity and adapt to new challenges such as the fight against climate change and digitisation, while promoting sustainable development.

He stressed the need for education and digitisation to be broad in its coverage and of high quality, with wider access needed to the internet access in Latin America, thus enshrining it as a public service available to everyone. He similarly drew attention to the joint efforts undertaken with the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) to ensure food security. He also stressed the obligation of parliaments to exert effective scrutiny over the actions of the executive, acting as guarantor of citizens' rights and ensuring that no restrictions are placed on their freedoms. In conclusion, he stressed the importance of universal access to the coronavirus vaccine free of charge.

Co-President López stated that the COVID-19 crisis had revealed the vulnerability of human beings, the importance of life in society, the fundamental role of public institutions and the value of fundamental freedoms. He stressed the need to strengthen relations between the EU and Latin America with a view to ensuring better coordination in combating the epidemic in the health field and greater cooperation in defence of multilateralism as well as to building a common agenda for economic and social reconstruction and transformation in the aftermath of the pandemic, protecting democracies and promoting more inclusive economic systems. He stressed in that regard the responsibility of parliaments in building consensus and reaching agreements. He concluded by stating that both regions must be in a position to provide citizens with stability, solvency and health, economic, social and environmental protection.

The High Representative and Commission Vice-President expressed solidarity with Latin America in this time of the crisis and stressed the importance of the strategic partnership between the European Union and Latin America and the Caribbean. He highlighted the dense network of institutions and agreements binding the two regions, while deploring the fact that no bi-regional summits had been held since 2015. He pointed out that, although China had overtaken the EU as Latin America's second largest trading partner, the EU remained its main development cooperation partner and the principal provider of humanitarian aid in the region, citing as evidence the 'Team Europe' initiative which had allocated EUR 1.64 billion to support efforts to combat the COVID-19 pandemic in Latin America and the instruments for cooperation with the region set out the financial perspective for 2021-2027.

The EU-Latin America and the Caribbean partnership went beyond trade relations and was based on shared values such as multilateralism, democracy, human rights and sustainable development. Mr Borrell reiterated his firm commitment to Latin America, mentioning the two EU ministerial meetings that had been held, addressing the impact of the pandemic and the need for the EU to deepen dialogue with the region, and the informal meeting of Foreign Ministers from both regions, scheduled for December 2020, which would address the green and digital agenda. He hoped that these events would pave the way for a summit of heads of state and government in 2021. In conclusion, the High Representative expressed optimism

at Latin America's great human potential and the prospects for building a better post-pandemic future, with greater social cohesion, prosperity and stability.

1. Adoption of the draft agenda of the Ordinary Plenary Session

The draft agenda was adopted.

2. Approval of the minutes of the Twelfth Ordinary Plenary Session of the Assembly

The minutes of the plenary session were approved.

3. Announcements by the Co-Presidents of the Assembly, including the decisions of the Executive Bureau at its meeting of 21 September 2020

Co-President Javi López reported on the outcome of the semi-remote Enlarged Bureau meeting held on 21 September 2020 in Brussels. He stressed the exchange of views with Dr Jarbas Barbosa, Assistant Director of the Pan American Health Organization, and Mr Adoniram Sanches Peraci, FAO Subregional Coordinator for Mesoamerica and Representative in Panama and Costa Rica, on the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences in Latin American and Caribbean countries.

He also gave details on the Bureau's debate on whether to set up a working group on food security to look into the matter and make a recommendation, and the decision to hold further discussions on the issue at a future Bureau meeting. The Enlarged Bureau had decided to postpone the meetings of the Assembly's standing committees and other bodies, scheduled to be held in Santa Fe (Argentina) from 18 to 21 May 2020, until such time as the health situation enabled meetings with delegates physically present. Lastly, he alluded to the proposals by various members of the Bureau to adapt the work of the Commissions and other Assembly bodies to current conditions.

4. Session 1: The human and health impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in EU, Latin American and Caribbean countries:

- **Statement by Maximiliano Reyes Zúñiga, Undersecretary for Latin America and the Caribbean of the Government of Mexico, Mexican Presidency the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), Exchange of views.**

Undersecretary Reyes Zúñiga began by acknowledging the importance of parliamentary diplomacy and the EuroLat Assembly. He stressed the importance of its duties, citing the presentation and adoption of resolutions and recommendations supporting the development the bi-regional relationship, adding that its 150 members represented a plurality that reflected the societies of both regions. Mexico had held the pro tempore presidency of CELAC since 2020 and in September that year it had received unanimous support to hold the presidency for a further year.

After stressing the need for a regionally coordinated response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Undersecretary outlined the priorities of the Mexican Presidency of CELAC in

addressing the crisis and its effects, highlighting the digitisation of banking, the promotion of the Alliance for Productivity, continuing to implement the Joint Research and Innovation Initiatives and ongoing work to empower indigenous women to eradicate hunger and malnutrition, in cooperation with the EU, as well as promoting Euro-Latin American dialogue. As an example of cooperation with the EU, he cited the eighth meeting of senior officials of the EU-CELAC Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation (JIRI), held on 30 September 2020. This meeting had demonstrated the crucial role of science, technology and innovation, as well as the role of the EU as a vital partner of Latin America and the Caribbean in this field, as the region's principal vehicle for scientific and technological cooperation.

The Undersecretary reported on CELAC's efforts to adapt to the situation created by the pandemic, primarily setting up a regional network of virologists to exchange experiences, provide training and combat the spread of COVID-19 by screening and control. He also alluded to the virtual meeting held between the region's health ministers to coordinate Latin America's response to the pandemic, efforts that had been complemented by university-level meetings. As a clear example the benefits of regional cooperation, Mr Reyes cited the joint announcement by Mexico and Argentina regarding the production of between 150 and 250 million doses of a coronavirus vaccine, scheduled for the first quarter of 2021, which would be available for almost all of Latin America. These initiatives had been carried out in a coordinated manner to supplement efforts undertaken within organisations such as the Central American Integration System (SICA), Pan American Health Organisation (PAHO) and the World Health Organisation, as well as the Ibero-American Programme of Science and Technology for Development.

The representative of the Pro-Tempore Presidency of CELAC concluded by proposing three measures that would generate some USD 127 billion across the region by 2021 with a view to addressing the COVID-19 crisis and its effects. The proposed measures had proven controversial but had been welcomed by international financial organisations. They were: a windfall tax of 3% on fortunes of more than 1 billion dollars, taxing what he described as 'extreme wealth'; the cancellation by financial institutions and creditor countries of interest payments on foreign debt for one year; and re-investing 20% of the profits of multinational companies into measures to reduce inequality, poverty and unemployment. The funds raised by these measures could, Mr Reyes concluded, be managed by governments, by companies or, alternatively, the social sector.

The ensuing debate addressed various aspects of the COVID-19 pandemic, including possible economic and social measures that EU countries could take to help Latin American countries overcome the health, economic, social and political challenges posed by the epidemic; the need to strengthen bi-regional cooperation; the lack of coordination of international organisations; access to coronavirus vaccines and the need to ensure access is free and fair and vaccines reach those most affected by the virus; the impact of the pandemic on women in particular and the risk of it aggravating gender gaps, as well as the need for gender mainstreaming in pandemic policies. Several delegates argued that post-pandemic reconstruction efforts must include a new vision of the economy and a willingness to move towards fairer societies and greater economic equality, including by investing in education and digitisation. The need to strengthen parliaments with a view to exercising scrutiny over the actions of governments and maintaining democratic channels open was also highlighted. Finally, several other interventions stressed the need to breathe new life into the strategic partnership between CELAC and the EU.

Speakers: Jorge Pizarro (Parlatino), Leopoldo López Gil (PPE), Óscar Darío Pérez (Parlatino), Jordi Cañas (Renew), Fanny Salinas (Parlacen), Mónica Silvana González (S&D), Hermann Tertsch (ECR), Adolfo Rodríguez Saa (Parlatino), Eugenia Rodríguez Palop (GUE), Alejandro Karlen (Parlasur), Karine Niño (Parlatino), Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques (S&D), Óscar Ronderos Rangel (Parlasur), Manu Pineda (GUE), Daniel Ortega Reyes (Parlacen), Margarita de la Pisa Carrión (ECR).

The session was adjourned at 18.40 and resumed at 16.45 on Thursday, 5 November 2020, with Javi López and Jorge Pizarro Soto (Co-Presidents) presiding.

5. Session 2: Overcoming the consequences of the pandemic, supporting people and businesses: social and economic recovery

- **Presentation by Mario Cimoli, Deputy Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean**
- **Presentation by Alejandro Izquierdo, Deputy Director of the Research Department of the Inter-American Development Bank**
- **Statement by Niels Annen, Minister of State at the German Federal Foreign Office, Presidency of the Council of the European Union**

Mario Cimoli, Deputy Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) began his presentation by stating that the Latin American and Caribbean region found itself in a very difficult public health situation. He said that the economic recovery after the pandemic would be complex, given that the region had already been in a three-fold crisis before the pandemic: an economic crisis (with low growth), a social crisis (with high and growing levels of inequality) and an environmental crisis (with pollution and biosphere destruction limits exceeded). These three crises, that add up to an existential dilemma for the region's development model, had been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which had brought about the largest economic contraction since the Second World War with an estimated 9.1% drop in regional GDP, rolling GDP per capita back to 2010 levels and causing unemployment, poverty and inequality to trend upwards.

The post-pandemic recovery therefore required solutions that addressed the economic, social and environmental dimensions of the crisis. In that regard, Mr Cimoli stressed the 'three growth rates:' the economic rate, which must be compatible with the external balance of economies; the social rate, which is necessary to achieve the objective of equality; and the environmental rate, which must be combatable with planetary and environmental equilibrium. He explained that the region would have to attain a growth rate of at least 4%, together with income redistribution, if it wished to achieve greater social equality. Such a rate would, however, be depressed by external constraints, namely a widening of the current account deficit and higher external indebtedness, which would mean that, in general terms, growth in Latin America would be below the global average. Such a rate would also be incompatible with environmental sustainability and commitments to reduce CO₂ emissions

unless production structures were overhauled – including a process of decarbonisation – by means of innovation and the spread of new technologies.

Moreover, the expected rebound in growth in 2021 would not be sufficient to offset the loss in output levels. Therefore, Mr Cimoli argued, overcoming the crisis and reaching a 4% growth rate would entail a raft of industrial, environmental and social policies that simultaneously promoted redistribution, decarbonisation and other structural changes. In the short term, the needs of the most vulnerable sectors must be addressed, jobs and businesses must be saved and access to finance must be guaranteed by means of, for example, policies ensuring a basic emergency income for all people living in poverty, extending the terms and grace periods of loans, co-financing a proportion of payrolls, supporting businesses in strategic at-risk sectors and providing a ‘basic digital basket’ for citizens. In the longer term, however, ‘building back better’ policies needed to address such areas as transforming the energy matrix to favour renewable energies, sustainable mobility, the digital revolution for sustainability, the health-care industry, sustainability based on biological resources and natural ecosystems, the circular economy and sustainable tourism.

Mr Cimoli concluded that renewed cooperation between Latin America and the EU could enable the two regions to emerge from the crisis together. He gave a run-down of some priority areas for such cooperation, such as ensuring access to medicines and vaccines; expanding sources of funding for development and making progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals; extending the Debt Service Suspension Initiative to vulnerable middle-income countries; raising funds to alleviate the effects of COVID-19 by transferring liquidity from developed to developing countries and setting up an international mechanism for restructuring sovereign debt. To that end, he stressed the need for a strong relationship of reciprocity between the two regions and a different, more inclusive form of cooperation. He also stressed the importance of regional integration, noting that without regionalisation, Latin America and the Caribbean would be left behind.

Alejandro Izquierdo, Deputy Director of the Research Department of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) then took the floor to present a strategy for exiting the COVID-19 crisis with economic growth and social equity. As a starting point he stated that the economic after-effects of the pandemic would continue to be felt for a long time. Some consequences of the crisis were similar to those of previous crises, only worse (increased poverty, company bankruptcies, higher debt, fiscal fragility, weakened financial sectors, more informality and inequality), but others were new and different, such as the effects on the education sector (students held back in their curricula and skyrocketing drop-out rates) and a more complicated global context (health risks, broken supply chains, de-globalisation, financing problems). He also underlined the fundamental challenges the region was facing prior to the pandemic, namely: the lack of convergence with advanced economies on per capita income, persistent social inequality, and fiscal constraints to state action in the form of public debt.

Against this backdrop and the certainty that the pandemic was engendering more poverty, inequality and debt, Mr Izquierdo argued that, to avoid another lost decade, it would make no sense to return to the pre-pandemic situation; what the region needed was to ensure greater economic growth. To that end, policies implemented to limit losses during the crisis (health policies, measures to limit income losses, protect the productive fabric and human capital and preserve fiscal stability) needed to be complemented by growth policies, with a view to building what Mr Izquierdo called a ‘new social contract’, namely undertaking

reforms to increase opportunities, improve social coverage and generate more inclusive growth in the long run. To implement this complementary policy mix, states would have to be agile and be able to redirect spending towards the health-care sector, limiting losses for the duration of the pandemic and economic stimulus and equitable growth in its aftermath. They would also have to be efficient in freeing up the requisite fiscal space for pro-growth policies, including the creation of a digital infrastructure.

A new social contract, offering greater opportunities and equity, required both reforms to remove regulations and policies that hinder the creation of productive jobs and productive companies, and policies to transfer resources to vulnerable populations and offer more and better-quality services to lower-income groups. Mr Izquierdo set out reform options able to lower the costs of creating capital and productive jobs, reducing informality and starting a company, citing better infrastructure and greater external trade as necessary factors in achieving more inclusive growth. He also stressed the need to boost regional integration and expand the network of intra-regional agreements. Mr Izquierdo concluded that this new social contract and the implementation of structural reforms would enable closer convergence between Latin American and Caribbean economies and those of developed countries in the future. Specifically, he reported that the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) was in the process of recapitalisation and hoped to almost double its credit portfolio, an objective which it expected the EU would support.

Niels Annen, Minister of State at the German Federal Foreign Office, then took the floor on behalf of the German Presidency of the Council of the European Union. Mr Annen stated that the COVID-19 pandemic represented an unprecedented challenge, demonstrating as it did that countries in the globalised world were not only highly interconnected but also extremely interdependent. While the situation in Europe was worrying, in the midst of the second wave of the pandemic, Latin America and the Caribbean had become its epicentre, while both regions were facing very serious economic consequences. If we were to meet these challenges, lessons needed to be learned from the experience already gained in combating the pandemic, especially that containing the virus and mitigating its consequences were only possible by means of multilateral cooperation and coordination. Cooperation between regional groups and the support of parliaments was thus required. The restrictions that were temporarily necessary to combat the pandemic must be proportionate, time-limited, non-discriminatory and in accordance with international human rights standards.

Mr Annen explained how the pandemic had altered the plans of the German EU Presidency, making the containment of infection figures and strengthening of the EU's crisis management capacity priority objectives. The importance of European solidarity in combating the virus and addressing its consequences was evident in, for example, transfers of patients to other countries, the supply of medical supplies between countries, the EU's adoption of a package totalling EUR 540 billion to limit the economic and social consequences of the pandemic and, most recently, the European Council's agreement in July 2020 to create 'Next Generation EU', an unprecedented instrument for reconstruction. Similarly, the idea of international solidarity was at the heart of European vaccine development policy.

The minister also stressed the partnership between the countries of Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, in existence since 1999, and the way in which parliamentary exchanges through EuroLat since 2006 had enriched political dialogue between the two regions. He

cited strengthening multilateralism, future issues such as digitisation and artificial intelligence, climate change, the importance of civil society, human rights, innovation and research, among others, as items on the common agenda. Germany wished to make progress together with its partners on issues such as these, through the Alliance for Multilateralism and the Latin America and Caribbean Initiative, both launched in 2019, just as it was using its the EU presidency to step up relations. To that end, Germany was looking forward to the informal meeting of EU foreign ministers with their counterparts from CELAC countries, scheduled for December 2020. Mr Annen promised he would look into the possibility of the EuroLat Assembly Co-Presidents participating in the ministerial meeting as observers, in response to a request from Co-President Javi López to that effect.

He noted that the pandemic had made the meeting between the two regions more urgent, as mutual support to contain the virus and ensure economic and social recovery was more necessary than ever.

Even before the pandemic, the EU had been the main donor of development funds to the Latin American region and the EU was currently working to mitigate the financial and liquidity problems owing to the COVID-19 crisis by means of contributions from multilateral financial institutions.

Mr Annen also stressed the importance of the EU as a trading partner, mentioning the association agreements with Mexico, Chile and Mercosur. It was his wish, meanwhile, to orientate political dialogue towards the future by strengthening multilateralism. He concluded that the two regions could shape global reconstruction after the pandemic by making use of the momentum of instruments such as the 2030 Agenda, the Paris Climate Agreement and the global biodiversity targets.

He emphasised Germany's ongoing commitment to Latin America, the contribution of parliaments to strengthening multilateral institutions and the importance of Euro-Latin American cooperation in combating climate change.

There then ensued a lengthy debate on the three speeches, alluding to various aspects of the COVID-19 crisis and policies to bring about economic and social recovery after the pandemic. Among the main issues raised were the following: the importance of stimulating and facilitating entrepreneurship and investment; the importance of technological exchange, as had been shown in respect of the development of a COVID-19 vaccine; the importance of an inclusive 'digital transition' as a strategic element for post-pandemic recovery and inter-regional cooperation, thus improving connectivity and access to the internet; the importance of refraining from 'politicising' measures to combat the pandemic; the risk of creating a divided society and the drift towards authoritarian policies as a consequence of the crisis; the need for the post-pandemic economic reactivation and recovery to go hand in hand with a diversification of the production matrix and export goods, greater income redistribution and profound tax reforms and, in general, the strengthening of democratic systems and legislatures and the guaranteeing of citizens' rights. Emphasis was also placed on gender aspects of the COVID-19 crisis and the need to define long-term strategies to underpin women's economic security, as well as the impact of the crisis on vulnerable groups (including refugees and migrants).

Several speeches stressed the importance of multilateralism and international solidarity in addressing the consequences of the pandemic and, in particular, of a stronger partnership

between the EU and Latin America and the Caribbean. A number of speeches called for the strengthening of bi-regional cooperation and EU development cooperation, including a review of criteria for accessing such official aid. Widespread support was also shown for the ministerial meeting convened by the German EU presidency, and the importance of the parliamentary dimension of inter-regional relations was likewise stressed.

Speakers: Isabel Benjumea (PPE), Alejandro Karlen (Parlasur), Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques (S&D), Daniel Ortega Reyes (Parlacen), Fabio Castaldo (NI), Margarita de la Pisa Carrión (ECR), Jorge Pizarro (Parlatino), Javi López (S&D), Javier Nart (Renew), Luís Morlote Rivas (Parlatino), Inmaculada Rodríguez-Piñero (S&D), Julia Perié (Parlasur), Alicia Homs Ginel (S&D), Maritza del Socorro Espinales (Parlatino), Samira Rafaela (Renew), Leopoldo López Gil (PPE), Mónica Silvana González (S&D).

6. Declaration by the Co-Presidents

Co-President Javi López reported that, despite the best efforts of the Members, ultimately no agreement had been found on the wording of an emergency resolution that could be adopted by consensus. However, as a political message from the plenary session, the two Co-Presidents were issuing a Joint Declaration on ‘A comprehensive and bi-regional EU-LAC strategy to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which reflected the substance of the draft urgent motion for a resolution.

Co-President Jorge Pizarro pointed out that virtually all of the Latin American component’s contributions to the text had been included. He added that the Declaration should serve as a political ‘roadmap’ – that should also apply to the Assembly’s committees – and that it should be considered at the informal EU-CELAC ministerial meeting scheduled for December 2020.

7. Composition of the EuroLat Assembly’s Executive Bureau: election of Co-Presidents and Co-Vice-Presidents by both components of the Assembly

Óscar Darío Pérez (Parlatino) was elected Co-President of the Assembly by acclamation, replacing Jorge Pizarro.

María de los Ángeles Sacnun (Parlatino) was elected Co-Vice-President of the Assembly by acclamation, replacing Omar Perotti.

Fanny Salinas (Parlacen) was elected Co-Vice-President of the Assembly by acclamation, replacing Juan Alfonso Fuente Soria.

Ricardo Velázquez Meza (EU-Mexico Joint Parliamentary Committee) was elected Co-Vice-President of the Assembly by acclamation, replacing Minerva Citlalli Hernández Mora.

The Co-President, Jorge Pizarro, announced that he would also assume the role of Co-Vice-President on behalf of the EU-Chile Joint Parliamentary Committee.

He added that the Latin American component had elected Julia Argentina Perié (Parlasur)

Co-President of the Euro-Latin American Women's Forum.

Co-President Javi López expressed his thanks to the outgoing Co-President, Jorge Pizarro, and his appreciation for the cooperation between them, while welcoming the incoming Co-President, Óscar Darío Pérez.

Speakers: Julia Perié (Parlasur).

8. Other business

None.

9. Date and location of the Fourteenth Plenary Session of the EuroLat Assembly

The date of and venue for the Fourteenth Plenary Session of the EuroLat Assembly would be announced in due course.

Words of thanks by the Co-Presidents of the Euro-Latin American Parliamentary Assembly

Outgoing Co-President Jorge Pizarro Soto thanked the members of the Assembly for all their efforts to strengthen and revitalise this forum for dialogue in the current difficult circumstances, as well as to foster the reconstruction of both regions' economies and societies and to improve relations between them.

Incoming Co-President Oscar Darío Pérez thanked the members of the Assembly for the confidence they had shown in him. He stressed the great challenge the COVID-19 pandemic posed and its economic and social consequences and alluded to key elements of the post-pandemic reconstruction, such as the requirement for public spending and fiscal reforms to be reoriented towards improving taxation systems, digitisation, removing obstacles to economic growth and the need for greater wealth redistribution and to overhaul the criteria for accessing official development aid. The incoming Co-President stressed that he was ever-willing to ensure that the work of the EuroLat Assembly gave rise to public policies benefiting citizens.

Co-President Javi López closed the meeting.

The meeting closed at 19.10 on Thursday, 5 November 2020.

**ПРИСЪСТВЕН ЛИСТ/LISTA DE ASISTENCIA/PREZENČNÍ LISTINA/DELTAGERLISTE/
ANWESENHEITSLISTE/KOHALOLIJATE NIMEKIRI/KATAΣΤΑΣΗ ΠΑΡΟΝΤΩΝ/RECORD OF ATTENDANCE/
LISTE DE PRÉSENCE/POPIS NAZOČNIH/ELENCO DI PRESENZA/APMEKLĒJUMU REĢISTRS/DALYVIŲ SĄRAŠAS/
JELENLÉTI ÍV/REGISTRU TA' ATTENDENZA/PRESENTIELIJST/LISTA OBECNOŠCI/LISTA DE PRESENÇAS/
LISTĂ DE PREZENȚĂ/PREZENČNÁ LISTINA/SEZNAM NAVZOČIH/LÄSNÄOLOLISTA/NÄRVAROLISTA**

Биопо/Меса/Пředsednictvo/Formandskabet/Vorstand/Juhatus/Προεδρείο/Bureau/Predsjedništvo/Ufficio di presidenza/Prezidijs/ Biuras/Elnökség/ Prezydium/Birou/Předsednictvo/Předsedstvo/Puheenjohtajisto/Presidiet (*)	
<u>EP Delegation</u> Javi López (Co-Presidente) Jordi Cañas (Co-vicepresidente) Hermann Tertsch (Co-vicepresidente) José Manuel García-Margallo y Marfil (Co-vicepresidente)	<u>Parlatino</u> Jorge Pizarro (Co-Presidente) José Serrano Salgado (Co-vicepresidente) María de los Ángeles Sacnun (Co-vicepresidente) <u>Parlandino</u> Óscar Darío Pérez (Co-vicepresidente) <u>Parlacen</u> Fanny Salinas (Co-vicepresidente) <u>Parlasur</u> Daniel Caggiani (Co-vicepresidente)
Членове/Diputados/Poslanci/Medlemmer/Mitglieder/Parlamendiliikmed/Βουλευτές/Members/Zastupnici/Députés/Deputati/Deputāti/ Nariai/Képviselők/ Membri/Leden/Posłowie/Deputados/Deputați/Jäsenet/Ledamöter	
<u>EP Delegation</u> Marc Angel, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Udo Bullmann, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Anna Cavazzini, Deirdre Clune, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Ibán García del Blanco, Mónica Silvana González, Danuta Maria Hübner, Pierre Karleskind, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Leopoldo López Gil, Javier Nart, Urmas Paet, Manu Pineda, Samira Rafaela, Evelyn Regner, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Isabel Santos, Massimiliano Smeriglio, Veronika Vrecionová, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez, Milan Zver	<u>Parlatino</u> Antonio Anastasia, Marcos Castellero Barahona, Benita Díaz Pérez, Maritza del Socorro Espinales, Annia Sarahí Gómez Cárdenas, Wálmaro Gutiérrez Mercado, Alejandra del Carmen León Gastelúm, Ángel Medina Devis, Luís Morlote Rivas, Karine Niño, José Carlos Nunes Júnior (Zé Carlos), Rosa Orellana, Washington Paredes Torres, Ana María Pauletta, Kenneth Pugh Olavarria, Adolfo Rodríguez Saa, Silvia Salgado <u>Parlandino</u> Flora Aguilar, Eustaquio Cadena Choque, Fausto Cobo, Mariano González, German Darío Hoyos, Hugo Quiroz, Mario Zúñiga <u>Parlacen</u> Mónica Broncy, Carlos Rafael Fion Morales, Silvia García Polanco, Sandra Noriega Siciro, Daniel Ortega Reyes, Francisco Ramos, Juan Pablo Riley <u>Parlasur</u> Edith Benítez, Juan Bogado Tatter, María Eugenia Crichigno, Alejandro Karlen, Julia Perié, Oscar Ronderos, Luis Emilio Rondón <u>JPC EU-México</u> Beatriz Silvia Robles Gutiérrez, Ricardo Velázquez Meza <u>JPC EU-Chile</u>

Заместници/Suplentes/Náhradníci/Stedfortrædere/Stellvertreter/Asendusliikmed/Αναπληρωτές/Substitutes/Zamjenici/Suppléants/Supplenti/Aizstājēji/Pavaduojantysnariai/Póttagok/Sostituti/Plaatsvervangers/Zastępcy/Membros suplentes/Supleanți/Náhradníci/Namestniki/Varajäsenet/Suppleanter	
EP Delegation Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Krzysztof Hetman, Alicia Homs Ginell, César Luena, David Mcallister, Gabriel Mato, Beata Mazurek, Inmaculada Rodríguez-Piñero, Andreas Schwab	Parlatino Parlandino Parlacen Parlasur JPC EU-México JPC EU-Chile
Наблюдатели/Observadores/Pozorovatelé/Observatörer/Beobachter/Vaatlejad/Παρατηρητές/Observers/Observateurs/Promatrači/Osservatori/Novērotāji/Stebėtojai/Megfigyelők/Osservatori/Waarnemers/Obserwatorzy/Observadores/Observatori/Pozorovatel'ia/Opazovalci/Tarkkailijat/Observatörer	
Senadora Silvia Giacoppo, República de Argentina	
По покана на председателя/ Por invitación del presidente/ Na pozvání předsedy/ Efter indbydelse fra formanden/ Auf Einladung des Vorsitzenden/ Esimehe kutsel/ Με πρόσκληση του Προέδρου/ At the invitation of the Chair/ Sur l'invitation du président/ Na poziv predsjednika/ Su invito del presidente/ Pēc priekšsēdētāja uzaicinājuma/ Pirmininkui pakvietus/ Az elnök meghívására/ Fuq stedina tač- 'Chairman'/ Op uitnodiging van de voorzitter/ Na zaproszenie Przewodniczącego/ A convite do Presidente/ La invitația președintelui/ Na pozwanie predsedu/ Na povabilo predsednika/ Puheenjohtajan kutsusta/ På ordförandens inbjudan	
<p>Maximiliano Reyes Zúñiga, Subsecretario para América Latina y el Caribe del Gobierno de México, Presidencia mexicana de la Comunidad de Estados Latinoamericanos y Caribeños (CELAC)</p> <p>Mario Cimoli, Secretario Ejecutivo Adjunto de la Comisión Económica de las Naciones Unidas para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL)</p> <p>Alejandro Izquierdo, Subdirector del Departamento de Investigación del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo (BID)</p>	
Съвет/Consejo/Rada/Rådet/Rat/Nõukogu/Συμβούλιο/Council/Conseil/Vijeće/Consiglio/Padome/Taryba/Tanács/Kunsill/Raad/Conselho/Consiliu/Svet/Neuvosto/Rådet (*)	
Niels Annen, Ministro Adjunto del Ministerio Federal de Relaciones Exteriores Alemán, Presidencia del Consejo de la Unión Europea	
Комисия/Comisión/Komise/Kommissionen/Kommission/Komisjon/Επιτροπή/Commission/Komisija/Commissione/Bizottság/Kummissjoni/Commissie/Komisja/Comissão/Comisie/Komisja/Komissio/Kommissionen (*)	

<p>Европейска служба за външна дейност/Servicio Europeo de Acción Exterior/Evropská služba pro vnější činnost/ EU-Udenrigstjenesten/Europäischer Auswärtiger Dienst/Euroopa välisteenistus/Ευρωπαϊκή Υπηρεσία Εξωτερικής Δράσης/European External Action service/Service européen pour l'action extérieure/Europiska služba za vanjsko djelovanje/Servizio europeo per l'azione esterna/Eiropas Ārējās darbības dienests/Europos išorės veiksmų tarnyba/Európai Külügyi Szolgálat/Servizz Ewropew għall-Azzjoni Esterna/Europese dienst voor extern optreden/Europejska Służba Działañ Zewnętrznych/Serviço Europeu para a Acção Externa/ Serviciul european pentru acţiune externă/Európska služba pre vonkajšiu činnost/Evropska služba za zunanje delovanje/Euroopan ulkosuhdehallinto/Europeiska avdelningen för yttre åtgärd (*)</p>
<p>Josep Borrell Fontelles, Alto Representante de la Unión Europea para Asuntos Exteriores y Política de Seguridad, Vicepresidente de la Comisión Europea</p> <p>Gabriele Visentin, Guillem Riutord Sampol, Justus Kiikeri, Michael Swann, François Roudie, Nicoleta-Anda Hobjila</p>

<p>Други учасници/Otros participantes/Ostatní účastníci/Endvidere deltog/Andere Teilnehmer/Muud osalejad/Επίσης Παρόντες/Other participants/Autres participants/Drugi sudionici/Altri partecipanti/Citi klātesošie/Kiti dalyviai/Más résztvevők/Partecipanti ohra/Andere aanwezigen/Inni uczestnicy/Outros participantes/Alți participanți/Ini účastníci/Drugi udeleženci/Muut osallistujat/Övriga deltagare</p>	
<p>Sergio Allende, Senado, Argentina Germania Chapuel, Asamblea Nacional, Ecuador Silvin Cijntje, Secretario General del Parlamento de Curaçao Daniel Domínguez, Asamblea Nacional, Ecuador Kareen Herrera, Senado, Chile Soledad Magno, Directora General de Diplomacia Parlamentaria del Senado de Argentina Victor Muñoz, Cámara de Diputados, México Alejandro Osornio, Senado, México Sidney Elizondo Ross, Asamblea, Costa Rica Fernando Soto, Senado, Chile Pavel Valverde Marín, Asesor de la Diputada Karine Niño, Costa Rica</p> <p>José Briz, Embajador de Guatemala ante la Unión Europea Mauricio Escanero, Embajador de México ante la Unión Europea Rigoberto Gauto, Embajador de Paraguay ante la Unión Europea Hugo Nelson Ortiz Dubón, Embajador El Salvador ante la Unión Europea Mauricio Lautaro Sandino Montes, Embajador de Nicaragua ante la Unión Europea Patricio Torres, Embajador de Chile ante la Unión Europea</p> <p>Claudia Beltran, Embajada de El Salvador ante la Unión Europea German Benítez, Embajada de Paraguay ante la Unión Europea Fernando Cabezas, Embajada de Chile ante la Unión Europea Cristina Camacho, Embajada de Ecuador ante la Unión Europea Tomas Guardia, Embajada Panamá ante la Unión Europea Camille Kennes, Embajada de Bolivia ante la Unión Europea Myriam de La Roca, Embajada Guatemala ante la Unión Europea Claudia Muñoz-Reyes, Embajada de Bolivia ante la Unión Europea Diego Oyuela, Embajada de Colombia ante la Unión Europea Andrés Vargas Ramírez, Embajada de Costa Rica ante la Unión Europea Heidy Villuendas, Embajada de Cuba ante la Unión Europea</p>	
<p>Секретариат на политическите групи/Secretaría de los Grupos políticos/Sekretariát politických skupin/Gruppernes sekretariat/ Sekretariat der Fraktionen/Fraktsioonide sekretariaat/Γραμματεία των Πολιτικών Ομάδων/Secretariats of political groups/Secrétariat des groupes politiques/Tajništva klubova zastupnika/Segreteria gruppi politici/Politisko grupu sekretariāts/Frakciju sekretoriai/ Képviselőcsoportok titkársága/Sekretariat gruppi politici/Fractiesecretariaten/Sekretariat Grup Politycznych/Secr. dos grupos políticos/Secretariate grupuri politice/Sekretariát politických skupin/Sekretariat političnih skupin/Poliitisten ryhmien sihteeristöt/ De politiska gruppernas sekretariat</p>	
PPE	Juan Salafranca, Kathryn Stack, Hugo van der Werff, Julianna Huszar-Dekany, Maria Carvalho
S&D	Pilar Ruiz Huelamo, Marie Ghysens, Silvia Gonzalez del Pino
Renew	Itziar Munoa Salaverria, Laia Garrido Angaron
ID	
Verts/ALE	Maria Giovanna Manieri
ECR	
GUE/NGL	João Pimenta Lopes, Simon Neyhouser, Jon Sebastian Rodriguez Forrest, Adrian Arias Mieres
NI	Rezio Pasini

Кабинет на председателя/Gabinete del Presidente/Kancelář předsedy/Formandens Kabinet/Kabinet des Präsidenten/Presidendi kantslei/Γραφείο του Προέδρου/President's Office/Cabinet du Président/Ured predsednika/Gabinetto del Presidente/Priekšsēdētāja kabinets/Pirmininko kabinetas/Elnöki hivatal/Kabinett tal-President/Kabinet van de Voorzitter/Gabinet Przewodniczącego/Gabinete do Presidente/Cabinet Preşedinte/Kancelária predsedu/Urad predsednika/Puhemiehen kabinetti/Talmannens kansli	
June O'Keeffe	
Кабинет на генералния секретар/Gabinete del Secretario General/Kancelář generálního tajemníka/Generalsekretærens Kabinet/Kabinet des Generalsekretärs/Peasekretäri büroo/Γραφείο του Γενικού Γραμματέα/Secretary-General's Office/Cabinet du Secrétaire général/Ured glavnog tajnika/Gabinetto del Segretario generale/Generalsekretära kabinets/Generalinio sekretoriaus kabinetas/Főtitkári hivatal/Kabinett tas-Segretarju Ġenerali/Kabinet van de secretaris-generaal/Gabinet Sekretarja Generalnego/Gabinete do Secretário-Geral/Cabinet Secretar General/Kancelária generálneho tajomníka/Urad generalnega sekretarja/Pääsihteerin kabinetti/Generalsekreterarens kansli	
Секретариат на Асамблеята/Secretaría de la Asamblea/Sekretariát shromáždění/Forsamlingens sekretariat/Sekretariat der Versammlung/Assamblee sekretariaat/Γραμματεία της Συνέλευσης/Assembly secretariat/Secrétariat de l'assemblée/Tajništvo skupštine/Sekretariato dell'Assemblea/Assemblejas sekretariāts/Asamblējos sekretoriātas/A Közgyűlés titkársága/Sekretarjat tal-Assemblea/Sekretariaat van de Vergadering/Sekretariat Zgromadzenia/Sekretariado da assembleia/Sekretariatul adunării/Sekretariát zhromaždenia/Sekretariat skupščine/Edustajakokouksen sihteeristö/Församlingens sekretariat	
EP Delegation DG EXPO/Latin America Unit: J. Javier Fernández Fernández, Juan Carlos Pérez Navas, Helmut Weixler, Stefania Boschetto, Jesper Tvevad, Myrofora Kostidou DG EXPO: Juan Carlos Jimenez Marin, Jose Carlos Engra Moreno, Raffaele Luise DG COMM: Estefania Narrillos	<u>Parlatino</u> Elias Castillo, Norexa Pinto, Victoria Valencia, Julieta de San Felix, Gustavo Arrighi, Lourdes Bryden Delgado, Raquel Torrijos, Cristóbal Chen <u>Parlandino</u> Eduardo Chilibingua Mazón, Carlo Augusto Chacón Monsalve, Camilo Torres Mogollón, Carolina Prieto <u>Parlacen</u> Zelma González <u>Parlasur</u> Cindia Mosegue <u>JPC EU-México</u> María Rosa López <u>JPC EU-Chile</u> Julio Cámara
Сътрудник/Asistente/Asistent/Assistent/Assistenz/Βοηθός/Assistant/Assistente/Paġis/Padėjėjas/Asszisztens/Asystent/Pomočnik/Avustaja/Assisterer	
Frédérique Albert, Rebecca Alrut, Francisco Cabral, Maria Rocio Rodrigo Munoz	

- * (P) = Председател/Presidente/Předseda/Formand/Vorsitzender/Esimees/Πρόεδρος/Chair/Président/Predsjednik/Priekšsēdētājs/Pirmininkas/Elnök/'Chairman'/Voorzitter/Przewodniczący/Preşedinte/Predseda/Predsednik/Puheenjohtaja/Ordförande
- (VP) = Заместник-председател/Vicepresidente/Mistopředseda/Næstformand/Stellvertretender Vorsitzender/Aseesimees/Αντιπρόεδρος/Vice-Chair/Potpredsjednik/Vice-Président/Potpredsjednik/Priekšsēdētāja vietnieks/Pirmininko pavaduotojas/Alelnök/ Viči 'Chairman'/Ondervoorzitter/Wiceprzewodniczący/Vice-Presidente/Vicepreşedinte/Podpredseda/Podpredsednik/Varapuheenjohtaja/Vice ordförande
- (M) = Член/Miembro/Člen/Medlem/Mitglied/Παράκλητος/Member/Membre/Član/Membro/Deputāts/Narys/Képviselő/Membru/Lid/Członek/Membro/Membru/Člen/Poslanec/Jäsen/Ledamot
- (F) = Длъжностно лице/Funcionario/Úředník/Tjenestemand/Beamter/Ametnik/Υπάλληλος/Official/Fonctionnaire/Dužnosnik/Funzionario/Ierēdnis/Pareigūnas/Tisztviselő/Ufficjal/Ambtenaar/Urządник/Funcionário/Funçionar/Úradník/Úradnik/Virkamies/Tjänsteman