



Participation of the EU-LAC Foundation in the LASA 2021 Virtual Congress:

“Crisis global, desigualdades y centralidad de la vida“

May 27 - 28, 2021

<p><b>Panel 1</b></p> <p><b>„The new European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean interregional and bilateral agenda“</b></p> <p><b>27.05.2021</b></p> <p><b>01:00 pm – 02:45 pm (EDT)</b></p> <p><b>07:00 pm – 08:45 pm (CEST)</b></p>	<p><b>Presenters:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sponsor: <b>Section Europe-Latin America</b></li><li>• Session Organizer: <b>Anna Ayuso, CIDOB</b></li><li>• Chair: <b>Susanne S. Gratius, Autonomous University of Madrid</b></li><li>• Discussant: <b>Adrián Bonilla, EU-LAC Foundation/FLACSO</b></li></ul> <p><b>Panellists:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Anna Ayuso, CIDOB:</b> “Challenges for regional and inter-regional security cooperation in the Atlantic Area”</li><li>• <b>Carlos Quenan, Université Sorbonne Nouvelle:</b> “EU-Latin America and the Caribbean relations: from the current impasse to "variable geometry" interregionalism?”</li><li>• <b>Elisa Botella-Rodríguez, University of Salamanca:</b> “The post-COVID-19 food system: perspectives and analysis for Cuba and its relationship with the EU”</li><li>• <b>Jose Chofre:</b> “The EU-Cuba Agreement and the new Constitution: a fundamental symbiosis”</li><li>• <b>Raúl Bernal Meza, University Arturo Prat (Chile):</b> "The new scenario in Brazil-Argentina relations: its impact on the future of EU-MERCOSUR cooperation and the US-China conflict"</li></ul> <p><b>Description:</b></p> <p>This panel analyses the impact of global, regional and national changes in the relationship between Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, which, despite the global recession, are reactivating, including new issues and dynamics in the traditional agenda. On the one hand, in the last five years, the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean have renewed or signed new, broader agreements focused on free trade and sustainable development, while at the same time promoting new security projects in a broad sense. This panel explores the innovations brought about by these changes and explores the new cooperation agenda before and during the COVID-19 pandemic through several case studies between the EU and Latin American and Caribbean partners, including Cuba, MERCOSUR and CELAC.</p>
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## Panel 2

**"Regional and inter-regional responses in Europe and Latin America to post-pandemic gaps"**

28.05.2021

11:00 am – 12:45 pm (EDT)

05:00 pm – 06.45 pm (CEST)

### Presenters:

- Sponsor: **Europe and Latin America**
- Session Organizer: **Susanne S. Gratius, Autonomous University of Madrid**
- Discussant: **Anna Ayuso, CIDOB**
- Chair: **Adrián Bonilla, EU-LAC Foundation/FLACSO**

### Panellists:

- **Miriam Saraiva, Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro; Lorena Granja Hernández, PPGRU-UERJ:** "Latin America and the Pandemic: Portrait of the Crisis of Regionalism"
- **Alan Fairlie Reinoso, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Perú:** "Regional responses to COVID-19: the CAN and the Pacific Alliance"
- **Yadira Gálvez, Alejandro Chanona, National Autonomous University of Mexico -UNAM:** "Health crisis and human security in the European Union and Latin America. Regional gaps"
- **Pedro Caldentey del Pozo, University Loyola Andalucía; Olga Pozo:** "The response to COVID-19 in Central America and the Caribbean: how have partnerships around small partners worked?"
- **Gladys Isabel Clemente Batalla, University of the Republic Uruguay; Jorge Damián Rodríguez Díaz, International Studies Programme-University of the Republic:** "The EU-Mercosur Agreement in the context of the pandemic: bi-regional response to a global problem"

### Description:

Analysing the effects of a COVID-19 pandemic is a good opportunity to analyse some recent trends in Latin American regionalism, interregionalism and multilateralism. The global pandemic has changed all scenarios, including the relationship between Latin America and the European Union (EU), as both regions have been profoundly affected by its economic, political and social consequences. After the boom years of the 2003-2013 cycle, the end of the boom in Chinese demand, US trade protectionism during the Trump era and the epidemic have devastated the region. ECLAC estimates that by 2021 there will be 30 million Latin Americans considered poor and all countries will be immersed in recession due to quarantine and "de-globalisation". The outlook in Europe is less negative, but some countries such as Spain and Italy will be hard hit by growing social inequality, unemployment and a historic collapse of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). 390 billion in subsidies and 360 billion in soft loans to alleviate COVID-19 and its socio-economic



	<p>effects, in Latin America regionalism is practically absent and national and/or local responses prevail. In this new global context, the panel will assess the consequences of the pandemic on trade agreements, on the shared challenge of (human) security and on the dynamics and prospects of European-Latin American interregionalism.</p>
<p><b>Panel 3</b></p> <p><b>"Multilateralism and the EU-LAC partnership in the face of the pandemic crisis"</b></p> <p>28.05.2021</p> <p>03:00 pm – 04:45 pm (EDT)</p> <p>09:00 pm – 10:45 pm (CEST)</p>	<p><b>Presenters:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Sponsor: EU-LAC Foundation</b></li><li>• Session Organizer: <b>Adrián Bonilla, EU-LAC Foundation/FLACSO</b></li><li>• Chair: <b>Adrián Bonilla, EU-LAC Foundation/FLACSO</b></li><li>• Discussant: <b>Carlos Quenan, Université Sorbonne Nouvelle</b></li></ul> <p><b>Panellists:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Adrián Bonilla, EU-LAC Foundation/FLACSO:</b> "The Latin American and Caribbean relationship with Europe"</li><li>• <b>Merike Blofield, University of Miami:</b> "The social legacy of the COVID pandemic in Latin America: The massive, unequal (and long-lasting?) incorporation of informal families into social protection"</li><li>• <b>Elsa Llenderrozas, University of Buenos Aires:</b> "The Mercosur Europe Agreement. Political impacts."</li><li>• <b>Paulina Astroza, University of Concepción, Chile:</b> "Will the China-US confrontation bring Europe and Latin America closer together?"</li><li>• <b>María Victoria Alvarez, National University of Rosario:</b> "The European Union and Latin America without interlocutors?"</li></ul> <p><b>Description:</b></p> <p>The potential of the relationship between the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean with a view to building a better multilateralism is a concern that is emerging with force as the group of nations face new challenges as a result of the COVID-19 health crisis. The current crisis has dimensions never seen in recent history and requires joint solutions and responses to address them in the health, economic and social spheres. However, for these efforts to be effective, greater coordination and convergence strategies are needed at the multilateral and regional levels. This moment is an opportunity to re-examine the advantages and potential of the EU-LAC bi-regional strategic partnership to reposition multilateralism as the viable architecture, from a perspective of shared values, problems and solutions. The severity of the consequences of the pandemic for societies in both regions is yet to be discovered,</p>



	<p>economic projections are not flattering and a deepening of inequalities is foreseen, especially in lower-income countries with little capacity to respond to these economic shocks. The consensus on new forms of coexistence, more supportive, more sustainable, more responsible, requires spaces, mechanisms and instruments that allow nations to come together, and the existing mechanism, which can of course be improved, is multilateralism.</p>
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