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EU-MEXICO

The EU and Mexico share strong political, economic, cultural and human ties and we are working together for an even closer partnership for the benefit of both sides. Mexico is the second-largest country and second economy in Latin America.

1 POLITICAL RELATIONS

The EU and Mexico conduct their bilateral relations within the framework of their **Strategic Partnership** and by the EU-Mexico **“Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement”** (the “Global Agreement”) from 2000. In January 2025, the EU and Mexico concluded the negotiations of the Modernised **Global Agreement (MGA)** and the **interim Trade Agreement (iTA)** to adapt the partnership to the new realities, both from a global political and from a trade and investment perspective. Both agreements are geopolitical and economic tools fit for our times and offer, together, stability and predictability, while showcasing that win-win solutions

are possible and beneficial for all parties involved. The new Agreement enhances our political dialogue, strengthens our cooperation and economic resilience, while supporting peace, international security, and a rules-based international order. **The modernised Agreement is a building block of the longstanding EU – Mexico Strategic Partnership.**

The EU and Mexico are strengthening their partnership based on **common principles and objectives: democracy, prosperity and social justice, sustainable development, multilateralism, the fight against climate change and peace and international law.**

EU - Mexico Strategic Partnership (2008)



EU - Mexico Modernised Global Agreement (2026)

Mexico is one of the EU strategic partners in Latin America and the Caribbean. The EU and Mexico work side by side as like-minded partners in multilateral fora such as the United Nations, the World Trade Organisation, the OECD and G20. The EU and

Mexico are also important partners in the **strengthening of the EU-CELAC bi-regional relationship**, as illustrated by the EU-CELAC Summits in 2023 and 2025.



2 TRADE

EU IS MEXICO'S

2nd LARGEST EXPORT MARKET & INVESTOR

EU IS MEXICO'S

3rd BIGGEST TRADING PARTNER

INVESTMENT STOCK

€207 billion

EU INVESTMENT IN MEXICO IN 2024

€25 billion

MEXICAN STOCK IN EU IN 2024

IN THE LAST 25 YEAR, TRADE IN GOODS HAS RISEN BY

337%

€87 billion

BILATERAL TRADE IN GOODS IN 2025

The EU-Mexico trade relations have seen significant developments, particularly with the modernisation of the Global Agreement, implemented through the MGA and the iTA, which is expected to unlock new opportunities for both the EU and Mexico, deepen their partnership, and support more resilient, diversified economies.

The Global Agreement has helped tripled the commerce in goods between the EU and Mexico in the last 25 years.

The MGA and iTA will create new opportunities for EU and Mexican businesses, farmers and consumers.

3 PARTNERSHIP

The EU and Mexico are working together to further strengthen the partnership and jointly advance the implementation of Mexico's national development strategy (Plan México), which aligns closely with the priorities of the EU's Global Gateway Investment Agenda in the country.

This agenda focuses on key areas including inclusive energy transition, sustainable transport, circular economy and sargassum, water and sanitation, health and pharmaceuticals, sustainable agriculture, forests and biodiversity, alongside cross-cutting priorities such as, green finance and social cohesion.

EU-Mexico cooperation also places strong emphasis on democracy and human rights, including through collaboration with the civil society organisations, notably in advancing women's rights.

The EU and Mexico also intend to deepen their digital cooperation through relaunching the EU-Mexico Digital

Dialogue, with due regard to the EU-Latin America and Caribbean Joint Declaration on a Digital Alliance, as well as the CELAC-EU Santa Marta Summit Declaration. It will cover topics such as digital innovation, regulation and emerging technologies.

Furthermore, Mexico receives funds from the EU's bi-regional programmes, for example:

Euroclima driving a green and just transition, COPOLAD III on the approach to drug-related vulnerabilities, EL PacCTO on organised crime. Academic mobility remains a key pillar, with continued exchanges between Mexico and Europe under Erasmus+ and Erasmus Mundus.

The EU and Mexico [Global Gateway Investment Agenda](#) focuses on :



GREEN AND INCLUSIVE TRANSITION

Advancing the green and inclusive transition through investments in renewable energy, energy efficiency and renewable hydrogen alongside the development of sustainable infrastructure including railway systems, circular economy parks and sewage treatment facilities.

At the same time, strengthening the enabling environment by developing the **green bond market**, promoting interoperability between EU and Mexican taxonomies and improving access to finance to support sustainable and inclusive growth.



HEALTH

"**Health resilience and vaccine production**" strengthening Mexico's health resilience system and creating new market opportunities, both for Mexican and EU pharmaceutical, biotech and med-tech industries.



SOCIAL INCLUSION AND ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE

Supporting fair and efficient public finance systems, decent work, anti-corruption efforts and skills development, ensuring that investments contribute to inclusive growth and quality job creation.



TIMELINE EU MEXICO RELATIONS

