

CELAC-EU

BI-REGIONAL ROADMAP





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ROADMAP CELAC-EU

This Roadmap was presented and endorsed by the Ministers of the European Union (EU) and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean (CELAC) Member States on 23 September 2026. It translates the 2025 CELAC-EU Summit Joint Declaration into forward looking actions in key areas.

With the objective of following up on the commitments assumed at the IV CELAC-EU Summit, held in Santa Marta (Colombia) on 9 November 2025 and taking into account the actions and events that have taken place since that meeting until the approval of this roadmap, the CELAC and European Union Member States agree to:



BI-REGIONAL POLITICAL DIALOGUE

1. Deepen the bi-regional political dialogue, ensuring the regularity of high-level meetings, including:

- V EU-CELAC Summit of Heads of State and Government, Brussels, 2027 (to be confirmed)
- Foreign Affairs Ministerial Meetings (New York, September 2026 and 2027)
- Senior Officials Meetings (SOM) meetings
- Meetings of the CELAC-EU Consultative Coordination Mechanism



STRENGTHENING MULTILATERALISM AND REFORM OF THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

2. Strengthen cooperation and coordination in relevant multilateral fora on issues of common interest by promoting joint initiatives, dialogue spaces and parallel activities at high-level multilateral events with a view to enhancing the effectiveness, avoiding duplication and maximizing synergies across UN mechanisms, using the Santa Marta Declaration as a reference and taking into consideration the ongoing UN80 initiative.

3. Continue strengthening cooperation in the multilateral human rights bodies, including on the presentation of the biennial resolution on the rights of the child with the next presentation scheduled in the Third Committee of the UN General Assembly in 2027.

4. Redouble our efforts to promote the full, equal, safe, meaningful participation of women in peace and security, recognizing their role in peaceful settlement of disputes, including mediation, peace processes, conflict prevention, peacekeeping operations and peacebuilding.
5. Coordinate positions ahead of the 71st session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW).
6. Maintain our commitment to the five-year review cycle of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), including the Review Conference to be held in 2031, reiterating our commitment to nuclear disarmament, nonproliferation and peaceful uses of nuclear energy and the preservation of the integrity of the treaty, highlighting the character of Latin America and the Caribbean region as a nuclear-weapon-free zone as an international model. Highlight the relevance of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco).
7. Strengthen the commitment to combating all forms of discrimination, racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, by continuing cooperation in multilateral human rights fora towards the implementation of relevant commitments.
8. Strengthen dialogue on shared interests in the context of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) treaties as applicable and in accordance with national legislation, and relevant milestones for international intellectual property law.
9. Support the implementation of the results of the Fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS), held from 27 to 30 May 2024, which adopted the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS) as the new guiding framework for the next decade, as well as the outcome of the Third UN Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries, held from 5 to 8 August 2025.
10. Deepen cooperation in advancing indicators that better reflect the realities and needs of all partner countries. Consolidate South-South, North-South and Triangular Cooperation.



TRADE AND INVESTMENT

11. Encourage dialogue and cooperation between the EU and CELAC to follow up on the outcome of the 14th World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference (MC14), held in Cameroon in March 2026, in particular with regard to WTO reform.
12. Promote dialogue on trade-related, financial and technical support in areas such as economic diversification, resilience building and integration into global value chains including strengthened cooperation on environmentally sustainable technologies, and climate action.

13. Work in the framework of the WTO towards a fully and well-functioning dispute settlement system for rules -based trade, grounded in international law recognizing in the interim the importance of alternative mechanisms such as the Multi-Party Interim Arbitration Arrangement (MPIA).
14. Support the full implementation of the WTO Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies for those countries that have ratified the agreement and advance the conclusion of negotiations on additional provisions on fisheries subsidies to achieve a comprehensive WTO Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies.
15. Hold a CELAC-EU meeting on trade and investment ahead of the next Summit, including a focused discussion on the EU-LAC Global Gateway investment agenda.
16. Strengthen the role of the LAC-EU Business Forum in the margins of CELAC-EU Summits.
17. Cooperate to advance and revitalize the WTO agriculture negotiations with a view to achieving long-standing reforms and mandates that promote a fair, transparent and market-oriented agricultural trading system.



CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY TRANSITION

18. Reiterating that our collective efforts on climate action must be aligned with the obligations of the Paris Agreement adopted at the 21st session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, considering the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances, work together to follow up on the outcomes of the Thirtieth Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP30) and the first global stock-take on the implementation of the Paris Agreement, cooperate to promote relevant policies and initiatives supporting just transition pathways in line with the best available science, as exemplified by the findings provided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and step up efforts towards the mobilization of more accessible means of implementation to support CELAC countries in their priorities, initiatives and policies, recognizing the importance of predictable support.
19. Continue cooperation for the implementation of specific instruments such as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and work towards a successful biodiversity COP17 of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
20. Continue cooperation on issues such as those dealt with under Euroclima+, the Latin-America and Caribbean Circular Economy Coalition as well as under the Amazonia+ Program.

21. Expand bi-regional cooperation under the framework of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030), leveraging the Third Conference of 2027 in Rio de Janeiro to renew commitments and advance coordinated action.
22. Promote dialogue and actions towards progressively achieving universal access to drinking water and sanitation, that each State will ensure to individuals under its jurisdiction, through technologies, water treatment and water purification for human consumption, reuse and desalination technologies, and preservation of water resources and water ecosystems, as applicable.
23. Continue engaging in the ongoing negotiations on a legally-binding global treaty to end plastic pollution, in accordance with the mandate of UNEA Resolution 5/14 and advance the implementation of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Panel on Chemicals, Waste and Pollution.
24. Advance the sargassum value chain in the Greater Caribbean as a priority area for bi-regional cooperation, promoting innovative approaches that transform environmental challenges into opportunities for sustainable industries, job creation and climate resilience, welcoming the support that the EU could provide, through Global Gateway, to increase private investment and develop sargassum as a key component of a sustainable bioeconomy.
25. Further enhance cooperation in disaster risk reduction, in view of the strong interest of both regions, through the development of joint and international activities, taking note of the overarching framework of the Memorandum of Understanding on Integrated Disaster Risk Management: between the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Coordination Center for the Prevention of Disasters in Central America and the Dominican Republic (CEPREDENAC), the General Secretariat of the Andean Community (SGCAN), the Governments of the Republic of Chile, the Republic of Cuba and the United Mexican States, and the European Union and its implementation by the signatories of key activities thereunder, as well as of CELAC's Climate Adaptation and Comprehensive Natural Disaster Response Fund (FACRID).
26. Pursue cooperation on energy transition grounded in the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances, in multilateral and regional fora, such as the Latin American and Caribbean Energy Organization (OLACDE), of which the EU is a permanent observer.
27. Deepen our cooperation and strengthen economic opportunities on reliable, resilient, sustainable energy technology value chains, through our present and future energy dialogues and partnerships, including by operationalizing the just transition mechanism agreed at the COP30.
28. Strengthen cooperation on sustainable critical minerals and metals value chains, taking duly into account the sovereign rights of resource-rich countries over their natural resources and their interests, favoring local processing, in particular through knowledge-sharing and collaboration on research, technology development and innovation related to the exploration, extraction, processing and recycling of critical minerals, while promoting value addition and fostering economic diversification.

29. Agree on mechanisms for bi-regional cooperation to strengthen regional electrical interconnection in Latin America and the Caribbean, taking into account the EU-LAC Global Gateway Investment Agenda, and support the development of the Regional Electricity Market of Central America as a strategic instrument to advance towards a just, resilient, and sustainable energy transition and the promotion of safe and sustainable low-carbon energy sources.

30. Continue cooperating on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, including in the transport sector, in accordance with each State's national priorities and international commitments.

31. Strengthen EU-LAC leadership in oceanic conservation, ocean governance and sustainable fisheries, including, but not limited to, the implementation of the BBNJ¹ Agreement with emphasis on the conservation of marine biodiversity, the relationship between climate and the ocean, as well as the development of a sustainable ocean-based economy, including by making use of the INTERREG Caribbean programme associating the EU outermost regions. Recalling the proposals submitted by Chile (Valparaíso) and Belgium (Brussels) to host the Secretariat of the Agreement.



COOPERATION ON CITIZEN SECURITY, JUSTICE, AND THE FIGHT AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME

32. Strengthen bi-regional cooperation by enhancing judicial and law enforcement cooperation (including police, customs and port security), reinforcing preventive capacities, developing operational cooperation, exchanging information and best practices, providing institutional support, fostering the convergence of standards, and advancing comprehensive and evidence-based strategies, particularly in the areas of digital evidence, data protection, illicit financial flows, transnational bribery, money laundering, asset recovery, including the use of virtual-assets by strengthened cooperation between competent authorities, on the basis of the regulatory framework of each State and in full respect of International Law and Human Rights International Law and of the principle of common and shared responsibility.

33. Fostering trans-regional and sub-regional cooperation, information sharing, and coordinated operations, to disrupt all criminal networks, such as those linked to illicit drug trafficking, including at sea at the request and, under the control of the respective national competent authority, in strict adherence to international law, human rights, domestic legislation, and the sovereignty of each country within the territory of each State involved.

34. Support and strengthen the ongoing work of the EU-CELAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs (CCMD), specifically to follow up on the outcomes of the 26th High-Level Meeting of the Mechanism, held on April 30, 2026, in Punta Cana, Dominican Republic, and on the activities planned for 2027, as a multidimensional approach of the world drug problem and its associated crimes continues to be a shared

¹ Agreement on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction

responsibility and a strategic priority for both regions, recognizing that drugs control and other related matters remain a common and shared responsibility for both our regions.

35. Continue supporting the cooperation between Europol, Eurojust and the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) according to the respective competences, and the region, including through advancing the negotiation of international agreements with LAC countries and preparing the ground for the opening of negotiations to enable structured cooperation between Europol and AMERIPOL, including cooperation related to maritime corridors, port and critical logistic infrastructure, in accordance with the States that voluntarily participate in these mechanisms.

36. Continue to cooperate in the implementation of EU-funded programmes such as EL PACCTO, COPOLAD, EUROFRONT, EU CRIMARIO III, the EU Global Threats Programme, cybersecurity actions including those under the EU-LAC Digital Alliance and GLACY-e programme, other specialized mechanisms aimed at strengthening operational capacities and bi-regional coordination and the EU-CELAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs (CCMD), and explore convergence possibilities between them, in accordance with the States that voluntarily participate in these mechanisms and taking into account the EU Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories, as well as the commitments of the EU-LAC Alliance for Citizen Security, as applicable.

37. Continue to support the cooperation between the EU and the Latin American Committee on Internal Security (CLASI), in follow-up of the EU-CLASI Interinstitutional meeting on 25 February 2026 in Chile that will prepare the EU-CLASI Ministerial in December in Brussels.

38. Strengthen cooperation on transport infrastructure security, including security of logistic hubs, ports and airports, particularly in the face of threats linked to illicit drug trafficking, through multilateral cooperation initiatives including threat assessments and anticipation, and promote timely information exchange, as well as greater interoperability, associating EU Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories, as applicable.

39. Continue to work against crimes that affect the environment, in countries of origin, transit and destination, including the markets of demand, through enhanced international cooperation, based on a comprehensive approach (preventive, operational and prosecutorial), as well as closer coordination in the relevant multilateral fora. Continue discussions about these crimes aimed at promoting their treatment as serious crimes, among interested parties, within the scope of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, as well as strengthening the international response to such crimes through the exchange of experiences, technical assistance, judicial cooperation and the examination of possible legal and practical avenues.

40. Enhance programmes to prevent recruitment by criminal organizations, especially the recruitment and exploitation of children and adolescents, including through community-based prevention, education, social inclusion and protection measures, in line with international human rights standards.

41. Enhance high level justice dialogues, in particular on judicial cooperation in criminal matters, to share expertise and step up operational cooperation, joint investigations

and mutual legal assistance, including by considering innovative instruments and tools, such as the effective implementation of the direct transmission of electronic evidence and enhanced use of existing international instruments, in full compliance with data protection standards, fundamental rights, and the rule of law, as well as due process guarantees.

42. Promote closer operational cooperation in the implementation of agreements, conventions, and other international legal instruments in force and ratified by the Member States as well as on judicial matters, fostering the timely exchange of information and addressing practical obstacles in mutual legal assistance procedures. Promote the sharing of best practices in addressing threats to citizen security, technical assistance, and the strengthening of national institutional and legal capacities in criminal investigation, judicial cooperation, port control and logistical traceability, penitentiary system reform, and border management in line with international standards and according to the realities of each country.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

43. Based on our commitment to the eradication of hunger, poverty, and all forms of malnutrition and undernutrition, we support exploring bi-regional cooperation in this area, taking into account the implementation of the CELAC 2030 Plan for Food Security, Nutrition and the Eradication of Hunger (SAN CELAC) and the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty.

44. Explore new bi-regional actions and alliances, and strengthen existing ones to promote food production models that are more resilient, and to foster broader access to innovation in the sector.



HEALTH

45. Strengthen health systems resilience, including through the development of capacities, a strengthened dialogue between regulatory entities and promotion of investments in health systems. In areas of shared interest in view of respective competitiveness and strategic autonomy, support regional and country efforts to strengthen pharmaceutical systems and manufacturing capacity. This will be done in full respect of international rules and local and regional capacities while acknowledging the CELAC Health Self – Sufficiency Plan and relevant EU frameworks, including the EU Global Health Strategy, the Global Gateway Strategy and the Global Health Resilience Initiative.

46. Strengthen preparedness and response to public health emergencies, including through bilateral dialogues and the implementation of the health preparedness agreement between the European Union's Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority (HERA) and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).



SOCIAL INCLUSION, CARE SYSTEMS AND MIGRATION

47. Enhance exchange of knowledge on initiatives adopted to promote and optimize social protection programs and policies.

48. Strengthen cooperation on social inclusion, including women and girls, ensuring equal participation in decision-making, political life and the reduction of economic inequalities.

49. Advance a Dialogue on Care policies and systems, open to all stakeholders, to promote the exchange of good practices and evidence-based studies on policies that strengthen care systems, including through Bi-Regional Pact on Care, as applicable.

50. Continue exchanges to comprehensively address migration in full respect of international law and human rights and in line with respective legal frameworks, following-up on article 47 on migration of the Santa Marta's Declaration.



DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

51. Promote digital dialogues and strengthen, cooperation, regional interoperability and digital infrastructure, in the areas of digital transformation and artificial intelligence, and the responsible use of these technologies, geared towards growth and innovation, promoting the development of national and regional technological capacities and human talent, with particular attention to underserved, remote and rural areas, recognizing appropriate technology governance and data frameworks, taking into account national regulatory frameworks and the sovereign right of each State to determine its technological development policies.

52. Promote respect for and the protection of human rights in the digital space throughout the lifecycle of digital and emerging technologies, in accordance with applicable international commitments, including international human rights law and national frameworks.

53. Continue implementing the EU–LAC Digital Alliance, launched in 2023, as a key component of the EU–LAC Global Gateway Investment Agenda, advancing, as applicable, and among interested partners in the following initiatives:

- The BELLA Programme and investments in submarine cables to improve connectivity between Latin America, the Caribbean, and Europe, generating measurable benefits in education, science, and economic competitiveness.
- Expand secure and reliable connectivity, including network connections, all last-mile connections both physical and wireless, as well as the use of regional satellite coverage and technology, capacity-building, and operational deployment.
- Advance the Initiative for a Bi-regional High-Performance Computing Network, which will support the sharing of computing capacities for the development of artificial intelligence and other research applications.
- Advance cooperation on cybersecurity, protecting critical infrastructure and sensitive data from cyber threats.
- Promote digital inclusion and literacy, ensuring that all persons can benefit from the opportunities offered by digitalization, to reduce the existing digital divide.
- Promote the strengthening of the LAC–EU Network of Women Leaders in Digital Policy as a bi-regional mechanism that fosters women's leadership in the formulation of inclusive digital policies.



EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

54. In line with the conclusions of the 6th EU-LAC Academic Summit held in Bogotá on 9 and 10 October 2025, support the consolidation of a bi-regional EU-LAC space for higher education and research and continue collaboration and exchanges within the framework of programs such as Erasmus+, including Jean Monnet Actions and Horizon Europe, including the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions.

55. Extend further the use of EU technologies, including the EU Copernicus Earth Observation and other EU Space Programme components, to Caribbean partners to address challenges related to, inter alia, climate change, sargassum, and extreme weather events, and encourage exchange and cooperation with space agencies from both regions, including the Latin American and Caribbean Space Agency (ALCE).

56. Promote bi-regional, regional, and subregional cooperation in higher education as a human capital development tool, enabling the mobility of students, academics, and administrative staff.

57. Implement the EU-CELAC new Agenda for Cooperation on Research and Innovation launched during the first EU-CELAC Ministerial Meeting on Research and Innovation held on 29 September 2025 in Brussels. The recently set-up Working Groups will frame future cooperation with a focus on health, climate change, environmental sustainability and energy transition, and artificial intelligence in science.

58. Deepen research cooperation through the meetings of senior officials and Working Groups of the Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation (JIRI-SOM).

59. Pursue the deepening of the bi-regional policy dialogue, notably through the holding of the second CELAC-EU Ministerial Meeting on Research and Innovation (JIRI-SOM) (in 2027, to be confirmed).



PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE CONTACTS AND CULTURE

60. Continue our work on cultural and academic cooperation welcoming bi-regional initiatives that support social development and regional integration.

61. Continue to support bi-regional fora and joint initiatives that promote parliamentary diplomacy, including the Euro-Latin American Parliamentary Assembly (EuroLat), to strengthen democratic dialogue, transparency, and people-to-people ties between both regions.

62. Leverage the important contribution of the EU-LAC Foundation to the strengthening of the CELAC-EU bi-regional partnership, particularly in implementing joint cooperation projects in the areas agreed to in the Joint Declaration following the fourth CELAC-EU summit.

63. Continue to promote the LAC-EU Civil Society Forum on the margins of the CELAC-EU Summits.

64. Promote participation and consultation of territorial actors, including civil society and local, regional and national governments, as well as other stakeholders in the EU's Global Gateway Strategy, in full alignment with the development priorities defined by both regions, respecting their regulatory frameworks and national strategies.



IMPLEMENTATION AND UPDATE OF THE ROADMAP

65. Work in an inclusive and transparent manner in implementing the activities and initiatives envisaged in this Roadmap with the objective of consolidating a long-term bi-regional partnership based on trust, mutual respect, and shared benefits.

66. Conduct consultations, through the CELAC Pro Tempore Presidency and the European Union, on possible proposals for the inclusion of new activities or initiatives in this Roadmap.

Annex: Sub-regional and/or specific initiatives

CELAC Member States and the European Union take note with interest of different bi-Regional initiatives involving sub-regions or partial membership within Latin-America and the Caribbean, as and if applicable.

- Strengthen cooperation between the OECD and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) in the context of the 10th anniversary of the OECD LAC Regional Programme.
- Advance the sargassum value chain in the Greater Caribbean, in line with the Santa Marta Declaration.
- Take forward the EU-Caribbean Partnership on Weather Forecasting Modelling for Disaster Risk Management to improve tropical cyclone modelling and monitoring as well as to promote regional coordination within the Caribbean.
- Continue implementing sustainable urban development solutions and clean mobility alternatives, including through the EU-LAC city-to-city and region-to-region cooperation under the 2025-2027 International Urban and Regional Cooperation EU-Latin America and the Caribbean (IURC – LAC) Programme.
- Actively engage in the implementation of the renewed EU-LAC Aviation Partnership Project to further develop air connectivity in Latin America and the Caribbean, supporting regional cooperation and integration.
- Seize the opportunities for enhanced cross-sector cooperation provided, among others, by the EU-LAC Alliance for Citizen Security, especially in combatting organized crime and drug trafficking and the security of maritime and logistical corridors. In the same manner, fight all forms of discrimination and violence, including against women, persons in vulnerable situations and minorities, by promoting the role of all stakeholders, and reinforcing institutional capacity in prevention and protection.
- Strengthen the resilience of food systems, in particular in the Caribbean and other vulnerable areas, through bi-regional cooperation and cooperation at the regional basin level through the EU outermost regions and OCTs.
- Taking note of the first meetings of the EU-LAC Pact on Care in 2026, including a first in-person meeting in Berlin in May 2026, continue promoting a Dialogue on Care policies, voluntary and open to all stakeholders, to promote the exchange of good practices and evidence-based studies on public policies that strengthen care systems.
- Promote the Copernicus centers in Chile and Panama to provide incubation and acceleration opportunities for innovative start-ups, while enhancing knowledge on Earth observation and space technologies.
- Work towards the follow-up on the agreements reached at the Second International Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development +20 (ICARRD+20) in Cartagena, Colombia, in February 2026 on the basis of its voluntary participation.

CELAC-EU MEETINGS 2026-2027

INDICATIVE DATE	AREA	ACTIVITY OR INITIATIVE
2026		
19 February	Cooperation on Citizen Security, Justice, and the Fight against Transnational Organised Crime	EU–Latin America Senior Officials' Meeting on Justice in Brussels
24-25 February	Cooperation on Citizen Security, Justice, and the Fight against Transnational Organised Crime	EU-CLASI Institutional Meeting, bringing together EU and CLASI presidencies (Santiago de Chile) and relevant agencies
March	Cooperation on Citizen Security, Justice, and the Fight against Transnational Organised Crime	EUROFRONT Annual Meeting, bringing together EU and Latin American Ministries of Interior/ Migration Authorities
17 March	Digital Alliance	"Bridging Regions Through Innovation: EU-LAC Cooperation on Cooperation on AI" virtual seminar, organised by Slovenia (in the framework of the Slovenian MFEA LAC Days 2026) and with support of the EU-LAC Digital Alliance)
18-20 March	Digital Alliance	EU-LAC Policy Dialogue on Cybersecurity and Secure Connectivity (Paris)
23-24 March	Digital Alliance	Regional EU-LAC Workshop on AI organized in the framework of Taixex and the EU-LAC Digital Alliance (virtual)

INDICATIVE DATE	AREA	ACTIVITY OR INITIATIVE
24-26 March	Environment/Climate	Euroclima Annual Meeting (Panama)
28-29 April	Green transition	1st International Conference on the Just Transition Away from Fossil Fuels (Santa Marta, Colombia)
30 April	Cooperation on Citizen Security, Justice, and the Fight against Transnational Organised Crime	Annual High-Level Meeting of the EU-CELAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs (Dominican Republic)
4 May	Social inclusion/care systems	First meeting of the EU-LAC Bi-Regional Pact on Care (Berlin)
8-13 June	Energy	Joint events with the Latin America and Caribbean Energy Organisation (OLACDE) such as study tour of LAC journalists, experts in energy related matters, to the EU
8-9 September	Research and Innovation	EU-CELAC Joint Initiative on Research and Innovation – 10th Senior Official Meeting (Montevideo)
23 September	Bi-regional Political Dialogue	V CELAC-EU Foreign Ministers Meeting (UNGA81)
29 September – 1 October	Digital Alliance	EU-LAC Policy Dialogue on Data Governance (Madrid)
13-15 October	Cooperation on Citizen Security, Justice, and the Fight against Transnational Organised Crime	EL PACCTO 2.0 Annual Meeting, bringing together EU-LAC Ministries of Interior and Justice (Santo Domingo)

INDICATIVE DATE	AREA	ACTIVITY OR INITIATIVE
Week of 5 October	Education	Erasmus+ week in LAC (Mexico City)
Second half of 2026 (TBC)	Employment	EU-LAC regional conference (Andean countries, Central America, Bolivia, Mexico) on labour rights with a focus on transition to the formal economy
December	Cooperation on Citizen Security, Justice, and the Fight against Transnational Organised Crime	EU-CLASI Ministerial Meeting (Brussels)
Date TBC	Disaster Preparedness	EU-LAC High-Level Dialogue under the EU-LAC MoU on Disaster Risk Management

2027

Date TBC	Science and Technology	II CELAC-EU Ministers of Science and Technology meeting
Date TBC	Bi-regional Political Dialogue	V EU-CELAC Summit
Date TBC	Civil Society	EU-LAC Civil Society Forum
Date TBC	Trade and Investment	EU-LAC Business Forum
Date TBC	Trade and Investment	CELAC-EU meeting on Trade and Investment





