

| Civil Society Demands** | Has it been taken up in the Summit Declaration? (Yes, No or Poorly) |
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| 1. Multi-stakeholder structure for participation, contribution, and follow-up to EU-CELAC processes. | No |
| <p>Comment: The text does not include any agreement on the set up of a multi-stakeholder mechanism, instead there is only a reference to the establishment of a “<i>consultative coordination instance between the EU and CELAC</i>” “<i>to ensure continuity and follow-up between high-level meetings, prepare and organise EU-CELAC Meetings of Foreign Affairs Ministers.</i>” (paragraph 41).</p> | |
| 2. Open civic space for a vibrant democracy. | Poorly |
| <p>Comment: While the space for CS is being shrinking in many LAC countries, the text makes no commitment to open civic space. A quick reference is made to the respect of human rights defenders’ rights (paragraph 9) while it is acknowledged “<i>the importance of ensuring universality, objectivity and non-selectivity in the consideration of human rights issues, and the elimination of double standards and politicization</i>” (paragraph 8).</p> | |
| 3. An EU-LAC agenda that puts the fight against inequalities at its centre. | Poorly |
| <p>Comment: While poverty and inequalities are on the rise, the text contains a light commitment to fight multiple and interjective forms of discrimination (paragraph 9).</p> | |
| 4. Green and Just Transition for both regions. | Poorly |
| <p>Comment: Just Transition requires 1. Financial resources, through: Debt cancellation efforts; Progressive taxation; Anti-Tax evasion and avoidance programmes; Fossil fuel subsidies phase out. 2. Universal social protection; 3. Quality public services; 4. Stringent Due Diligence. In the framework of strengthening the multilateral system, the text expresses the ambition to enhance cooperation and coordination in “<i>human rights, labour rights, climate change and biodiversity loss, food and energy security [...] taxation.</i>” (paragraph 17); it refers to “<i>external indebtedness and debt sustainability</i>” and recognises “<i>the need to use criteria beyond GDP, and ... that no country has to choose between fighting poverty and protecting the planet</i>” (paragraph 18). On Climate Change, there is an engagement of cooperation “<i>to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change and environmental degradation, according to the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances</i>” (paragraph 3).</p> | |
| 5. Just and sustainable investment and trade agreements. | Poorly |
| <p>Comment: The text reaffirms the willingness to “<i>Further strengthen and develop trade and investment relations between the EU and CELAC countries and regions.</i>” and to “<i>achieving closer integration in clean energy supply chains, including critical raw materials and technology transfer</i>” (paragraph 31). Policy Coherence is not mentioned, nor the need to include binding sustainable development chapters in trade agreements.</p> | |
| 6. The promotion of decent work and respect for international labour standards. | Poorly |
| <p>Comment: Precarious jobs and poverty at work are increasing. The text commits to promote “<i>fundamental labour principles and rights and ILO core labour standards and conventions of decent work for all</i>” (paragraph 9) and in the framework of strengthened multilateral system, “<i>to enhance cooperation in ... labour rights</i>” (paragraph 17).</p> | |