Today, relations between Europe and Latin America are highly developed, there are even biannual summits plus numerous agreements and pacts were created over the past years. Yet, on the other side, these parties are still facing some difficulties: EU immigration policy, its resistance to reform the Common Agricultural Policy which will open its market to Latin American products, Latin American strict economies, its dependence on EU and the major issue is a lack of ambitious long term agenda. Keywords: political analysis, integration, economy of Latin America, EU Authors: Gian Marco Moisé ©, MA of Study of Eastern Europe, University of Bologna, Italy. Ellen Maene, MA of Journalism, University of Ghent, Belgium. 1. Cultural Relations Quarterly Review. Winter 2015. Latin America as a region has multiple nation-states, with varying levels of economic complexity. The Latin American economy is an export-based economy consisting of individual countries in the geographical regions of North America, Central America, South America, and the Caribbean. The socioeconomic patterns of what is now called Latin America were set in the colonial era when the region was controlled by the Spanish and Portuguese empires. Up until independence in the early nineteenth century The value of Latin American and Caribbean exports contracted at an estimated rate of 2.4% in 2019, after having grown by 8.7% in 2018. The downturn was driven by lower export prices and stagnating trade volumes. Although the export performance of nearly every country in the region weakened, the decline was most marked in South America and the Caribbean. Trade trends estimates latin america and the caribbean. Edition 2020. This discrepancy is due not only to the different sources, but also to the lag between the time when exports and imports are recorded, which in the case of China can be as long as two months. 6. GENERAL OUTLOOK. Bring your club to Amazon Book Clubs, start a new book club and invite your friends to join, or find a club thatâ€™s right for you for free. Explore Amazon Book Clubs. But a trade agreement between the two has yet to come to fruition, despite almost two decades of trade talks. Negotiations first took place between 1999 and 2004, then again from 2010 to 2012 before restarting a third time in 2016, with meetings in May and October. In late November, then-Foreign Relations Minister of Brazil José Serra said that the uncertainty fueled globally by both Brexit and Donald Trumpâ€™s U.S. electoral victory could help propel the long-delayed agreement to the finish line.