

EN
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Answer given by Mr Brunner
on behalf of the European Commission
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The Commission closely monitors developments on migration and security in Latin America. Analysis confirms that certain criminal networks operating in the region have a transnational reach and can have an impact on the EU's internal security¹. The Commission assesses organised crime and illegal migration challenges from that region in its regular risk assessments and addresses them in its cooperation with partner countries, as for example in the context of the EU-Latin American Committee on Internal Security (CLASI).

On 17 June 2025, the European Parliament and the Council reached the provisional political agreement on the revision of the visa suspension mechanism², proposed by the Commission in October 2023. The revised visa suspension mechanism gives the EU a faster and more flexible tool to react and widens the grounds for suspension. Every year the Commission adopts the visa suspension mechanism report, in which are assessed issues and risks in relation to visa-free countries. The next report will be adopted in December 2025. Activation of the mechanism depends on a thorough, evidence-based assessment in line with the Regulation³ and notifications by Member States.

¹ ProtectEU: a European Internal Security Strategy, COM(2025) 148 final, 1 April 2025; <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:52025DC0148>.

² <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20250613IPR28917/agreement-on-suspending-short-stay-visa-free-travel>.

³ Regulation (EU) 2018/1806 - consolidated version as of 03 February 2025; <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A02018R1806-20250203>.