

**Estrada, J. (2014). "Pacific Alliance: towards a redefinition of the force field in our America."
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To analyze the place of the Pacific Alliance in our America, under the assumption of a field of forces in the region in continuous reconfiguration given the relative indefiniteness of long-term political-economic projects at the national level.

It refers to issues around the disputed fields of political-economic forces and projects, recent trajectories and trends of integration, the neoliberal institutionality of the Pacific Alliance, the Pacific Alliance as a strengthening of transnational capitalism, the Pacific Alliance as a claim for a new neoliberal spatiality, and the Pacific Alliance and the domination of the entire spectrum.

After three lustrums of political changes in Our America, it is not possible to say that a stable trend has been consolidated that indicates what will be the predominant course of the political and economic process in the Region. Contrary to the idea that had been consolidated in previous decades, in the sense that political changes led to a strengthening of alternative social projects promoted by political and social forces coming from the popular field, it is evident that such perspective must be considered with due synderesis and moderation, in view of the right-wing attack that deepens the neoliberal project in the region, whose expression is the Pacific Alliance.

The Pacific Alliance should be considered subsidiary to the geopolitical strategy of the United States; complementary to the purposes of restoring lost hegemony, within which are various forms of interventionism, including the growing military presence through the Fourth Fleet and the installation of military bases in various countries of the region. The Alliance represents a more expeditious way to return to the failed aspiration of the Free Trade Area of the Americas.

The definitive trajectory of the Pacific Alliance is not in any case fully demarcated. In the different countries that make up the Alliance, there are movements that oppose FTAs, in many cases represented by political forces that advocate democratic transformations in line with the political change initiated in Our America several lustrums ago. In this sense, it will be the course of the political processes in the different countries of the Alliance that will define whether or not the perspective of free trade is strengthened in the region.

The consolidation or not of political, economic, national and popular or alternative integration projects are in dispute in Latin America between the left and the right. Therefore, political forces in the countries of the Pacific Alliance are predominantly committed to the policy and regulatory order imposed by the FTAs that have been signed with the United States.