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**UNASUR Ex President Calls for Unity Now**

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This is the moment to be united and not divided, affirmed today the former president of the Union of South American Nations (Unasur), Ernesto Samper, highlighting the region's challenges in the face of the imperialist attack.

Interviewed by the newspaper Cambio, the former president of Colombia (1994-1998) analyzed the crisis that Unasur is going through in the decision made last April by six countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Paraguay and Peru), suspend its participation in the meetings of that block.

In his opinion, this situation is motivated by ideological differences between countries that unfortunately have not been solved using the channels offered by Unasur through the councils of foreign ministers, which has prevented to find agreements around a name that occupies the General Secretariat, which is vacant more than a year ago.

He expressed his expectation that 'the path of agreement is quickly found to elect a person, no matter what nationality he is or the ideology he professes, of the government or of the country from which he comes,' he stressed.

I hope that with the efforts being made by Bolivian President Evo Morales we will

have the ability to pass this bridge and continue working for South American integration in the way that Unasur has been doing it in the last 10 years and also Mercosur, ALBA or the Andean Community are all these experiences that should not be disregarded, he said.

I hope, 'Samper said,' that this is an episode that can be overcome, 'because the presence of an integration body in the region has never been more important than today, when the region is seriously threatened by the president's completely protectionist and imperialist policy. the United States, which has turned its international agenda into aggressive decisions against the interests of Latin America. '

It exemplified with the wall of Mexico, the expulsion of ten million migrants from the United States, the regulations to prevent access to the United States, the raising of tariffs for our products and the withdrawal of the commitments of climate change that were fundamental to sustain the environmental stability of the region.

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