Abstract
Andean integration is characterized by the absence of a political will on the part of member countries to abide by what has been consented upon, which precludes the fulfillment of the objectives and goals set in the Cartagena Agreement. Political discord among governments, as well as constant breaches, weaken the institutions and the Community Law that sustain integration. This article approaches the juridical problems of the process of integration arising from the states’s policy to give primacy to the position of governments instead of contributing to the development and consolidation of a supranational organization capable of stabilizing the region and bringing closer the possibility of establishing a Common Market in which full respect for and the efficacy of Community law prevail.

Keywords
Efficacy of the Law, intergovernmentalism, Andean Law, supranationality, institutional intergovernmentalism, process of integration, Common Market.