



**MAJOR INSTITUTIONAL LINKAGES
OF CERLAC IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

**(2nd Edition)
Compiled by Liisa North
with the assistance of
Christina Polzot**

**CERLAC DOCUMENT
(partly updated from the 1996 version)**

April 2003

CERLAC DOCUMENT

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Abstract:

This document summarizes major institutional linkages of CERLAC with Latin American and Caribbean institutions. The institutions included here are of two kinds: (1) those with which CERLAC has developed joint projects in teaching and/or research and (2) those with which periodic or ongoing exchanges of faculty and/or students have taken place.

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The Latin American and Caribbean institutions included here are of two kinds: (1) those with which CERLAC has developed joint projects in teaching and/or research and (2) those with which occasional or ongoing exchanges of faculty and/or students have taken place. (The names of York University students involved in projects and exchanges appear in **bold** to highlight CERLAC's contributions to graduate and undergraduate education.).¹

ARGENTINA

1. FLACSO-Buenos Aires, Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences²

Appropriate Methodology For Human Settlement Planning and Management in Latin America and the Caribbean, 1985-1989.

Project Director: David Morley, Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University.

FLACSO-Buenos Aires and York University's Faculty of Environmental Studies completed joint-research (funded by the International Development Research Centre) on processes of planning for new settlements in Latin America from the perspectives of both community members and local government officials. The objective was to determine the forms of participation and kinds of government inputs that enhance the probability of successful settlement programs.

In conjunction with the organization of this project, Mario Robirosa (FLACSO-Buenos Aires) visited York on several occasions. He gave presentations on "Implementing Change in Development Planning and Management of Human Settlements in Latin America and the Caribbean" and "Political and Educational Perspectives on Human Settlements Problems in Latin America and the Caribbean" (March 1982).

2. Centro de Estudios de Población (CENEP) (Centre for Population Studies), Buenos Aires

Spatial Distribution of Population (1989-1994)

Project Directors: Alan Simmons (Sociology) and Alfredo Lattes (CENEP).

With funding from IDRC, this project organized three workshops and commissioned several papers on emerging forms of migration, circulation, and population distribution in the Americas, with particular reference to Argentina, Colombia, The Dominican Republic, and

¹ More information on many of the activities summarized here can be found in the CERLAC Newsletter.

² The Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO) has numerous campuses in Latin America and Caribbean countries, and CERLAC has a history of collaboration with many of them. In this report, the institution will simply be referred to as FLACSO.

Mexico. The workshops were held in Mexico, The Dominican Republic, and at York University in Canada.

Alfredo Lattes visited CERLAC in the Fall of 1992 (to participate in a three day workshop) and in the summer of 1993 for a week (to discuss project implementation). Alan Simmons visited CENEP for five days of discussions and presentations in 1994. A disk version of the papers was made available to interested researchers.

Salvador Alfaro (PhD student in Sociology) worked as Research Assistant for the project in 1992.

3. National University of Cuyo, Mendoza

CERLAC has hosted two visitors from the National University at Mendoza. Teresita Saguí (Professor of Communications) was resident at CERLAC for six weeks during April-May 1993. She was engaged in research on comparative Argentine and Canadian children's literature.

Earlier, René Gotthef (Professor of Philosophy and Director of the Editorial of the University) had visited CERLAC (June 1992) to meet with then Associate Fellow Eduardo Canel (Sociology) to discuss potential exchanges between his university and CERLAC and the Canadian Association for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CALACS).

4. Universidad Nacional de San Juan, San Juan

Alberto Daniel Gago (Professor of Political and Social Sciences) was a Visiting Fellow at CERLAC during October 1992, October 1993, and November 1995. During his last visit, he participated in the Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Latin America and Caribbean Studies (CALACS).

The results of his research in Canada during his first two visits were published: Productos de exportación intensivos: Los recursos naturales y el rol del estado en Canadá (Rosario, Argentina: Biblioteca Norte Sur, 1994).

All this resulted in an institutional agreement between the Universidad Nacional de San Juan and York University, signed in 1995 to promote: student exchanges, collaborative projects, and support for the new Doctoral Program in the Social Sciences at San Juan. Alberto Daniel Gago is the Director of that program.

BARBADOS

5. University of West Indies (UWI) exchange agreement (see under Jamaica and Cuba).

BOLIVIA

6. Centro de Estudios de la Realidad Económica y Social (CERES) (Centre for the Study of Economic and Social Reality), La Paz and Cochabamba

CERES was the Bolivian partner in the implementation of the CERLAC-FLACSO-Ecuador administered "Training Program in the Analysis of Andean Domestic Markets" (1981-1984) (see under FLACSO-Ecuador).

7. Universidad Mayor de San Simón, Centro de Estudios Superiores (CESU), Cochabamba

1. **Dr. Fernando García Arganarás** (York PhD in Political Science and CERLAC Associate Fellow) has developed linkages between CESU and CERLAC. Dr. García spent June-August 1993 in Bolivia engaged in research on the relationship between the process of democratization and counter-narcotics policy, with a focus on Bolivian-U.S. agreements, eradication policies, and the interdiction of coca paste and cocaine. While in Bolivia, he taught a one-week international relations theory seminar at CESU, where he also later worked as an Associate Professor of Political Science.

Dr. García also organized a conference on "Counternarcotics Policy in the Western Hemisphere" (January 1993); it dealt with coca production, government policies and violence in the Andean Region, and with Canadian and U.S. policies (foreign and domestic). This conference was co-sponsored by CERLAC, the Department of Political Science of York University, CESU, and the Canadian Institute for Andean Research and Assistance of Toronto. Conference results were published in Fernando García Arganarás (ed.) Counter-narcotics Policy in the Western Hemisphere (Toronto: Mala Yerba Editores with CERLAC, 1993).

2. The Universidad Mayor de San Simón was also involved in one of the exchanges organized as part of **CERLAC-CELADE, Santiago, Chile: Population and Development Research and Cooperation, 1990-1994** (see under Multilateral Institutions-CELADE, number 53).

BRAZIL

8. Instituto Brasileiro de Analisis Sociais e Economicas (IBASE) (Brazilian Institute for Social and Economic Analysis), Rio de Janeiro

IBASE founders included two York University doctoral students, **Carlos Alberto Afonso** (Social and Political Thought) and **Herbet de Souza** (Political Science). The two were among the founders of the graduate student-run Latin American Research Unit (LARU) at York University in 1975. CERLAC was founded three years later, in 1978, building on the programme's initiatives undertaken by LARU-associated students, in addition to the research and Latin American linkages of York faculty members. IBASE, since its foundation, has maintained

working relations with CERLAC.

IBASE pioneered electronic communications networks among non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Latin America, and Sam Lanfranco (CERLAC Fellow, Economics, Atkinson College) was involved in working with the Institute over a number of years. In conjunction with those collaborative endeavours, Carlos Alberto Afonso spoke on "A Brazilian View of the Information Highway" at CERLAC (April 1994). In January 1996, Carlos Alberto Afonso and IBASE were awarded the third IFIP-WG9.2 Namur Award of Belgium for their unrelenting commitment to social justice, sustainable social and economic development, and the principle of participatory democracy. In the fall of 1996, Herbet De Souza received an Honorary Doctorate in Law from York University.

Cecilia Rocha was based at IBASE for the conduct of field research on her PhD dissertation in Economics, and **Francois Fortier** (PhD candidate in Political Science) was also based at IBASE during the summer-fall 1992 for the Brazil-based portion of the field-work on his doctoral dissertation, Telecommunications and Democratic Networking in the Age of Globalization (defended in October 1996).

CHILE

9. Academia de Humanismo Cristiano (AHC) (Academy of Christian Humanism), Santiago

Coordinator: Peter Landstreet, Sociology.

CERLAC maintained a formal agreement of cooperation with the AHC during most of the 1980s and cooperated with it in many different ways. The AHC was an umbrella institution created by the Archbishop of Santiago to shelter research centres (especially in the social sciences) during the military dictatorship (1973-1990).

CERLAC and AHC, together with the Canadian Association of Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CALACS), completed and published a major inventory of social science research centres and programs in Chile: **Harry Díaz**, Peter Landstreet, and Maria Teresa Lladser, Centros Privados de Investigación en Ciencias Sociales en Chile (Santiago: AHC, CERLAC, & CALACS, 1984). This book was a cooperative endeavour: Díaz (then a PhD student in Sociology) and Landstreet, were CERLAC researchers; Lladser was the AHC Academic Coordinator.

Duncan Livingstone (AHC Executive Secretary) visited York University and spoke at CERLAC on "The Academy of Christian Humanism and the Role of the Church in Contemporary Chile" (November 1981). His visit was followed by the visit to CERLAC of Enrique D'Etigny, AHC Vice-President (February 1986). Numerous CERLAC researchers visited the Academy in Santiago.

10. Centro Asesor y Planificador de Investigación y Desarrollo (CAPIDE) (Consulting and

Planning Centre for Research and Development)

CAPIDE, which specializes in research on, and work with, the Mapuche native peoples of the South of Chile, hosted a visit by Peter Landstreet in 1982, and then a more prolonged research visit by **Jacques Doyer**, a Sociology graduate student, in 1983. Jacques wrote his M.A. thesis on Inter-Ethnic Relationships in the South of Chile: Mapuche Resistance to Domination from Pre-Spanish Times to the Military Regime (1985). He was subsequently a co-author of the team-written article "Human Rights Advocacy in a Repressive Context: Chile, 1973-1989" (with Peter Landstreet, Jinny Arancibia, **Marcelo Charlín** and **Harry Díaz**) in Peter Harries-Jones (ed.), Making Knowledge Count: Advocacy and Social Science (McGill-Queen's University Press, 1991).

11. Centro de Estudios de la Mujer (CEM) (Centre for Women's Studies), Santiago

CEM hosted a research visit by Graduate Student **Patricia Chuchryk** during 1982-83 while she worked on research on the rise of the feminist movement in Chile. While there, she was invited to join the Board of CEM and participated in CEM's decision-making and programming. Her resulting dissertation was entitled Protest, Politics, and Personal Life: The Emergence of Feminism in a Military Dictatorship, Chile, 1973-1983 (Graduate Program in Sociology, 1984). Patricia Chuchryk is currently a professor at the University of Lethbridge, Alberta and the Book Review Editor of The Canadian Journal of Latin American and Caribbean Studies.

12. Federación de Cooperativas Campesinas (FECOSUR) (Federation of Peasant Cooperatives)

FECOSUR was a Federation of Peasant Cooperatives based in the southern province of Llanquihue. It hosted several visits by Peter Landstreet in the early 1980s, and then a prolonged research visit during 1983-1984 by **Yianna Lambrou**, a doctoral candidate in Sociology. Out of this research came her dissertation: Peasant Cooperatives in an Authoritarian Context: Chile, 1973-1984 (Graduate Program in Sociology, 1987). One of the articles which stemmed from her research was "Economic Rights Denied: Cooperatives in an Authoritarian Context, Chile" in Human Rights in Latin America and the Caribbean, edited by Peter Blanchard and Peter Landstreet (Toronto: CALACS, CERLAC, and the Latin American Studies Committee of the University of Toronto, 1989).

13. FLACSO-Chile, Santiago

Institutional Development for Applied Research at FLACSO-Chile, 1986-1989 (Phase I) and 1989-1995 (Phase II)

Project Director: Peter Landstreet, Sociology, York University.

The primary goal of Phase I was to assist FLACSO-Chile to strengthen its capacity for applied social research, particularly in the area of sample surveys and statistical analysis. The York Institute for Social Research (ISR) played a key role in this assistance. The project also expanded FLACSO's publications activities and helped support the training of young Chilean researchers. In addition, it permitted the exchange of researchers between CERLAC and FLACSO on an annual basis. Funding for the project was received from CIDA.

Phase I did accomplish the upgrading of FLACSO's capacity for quantitative research and statistical analysis. In particular, it gave FLACSO a greatly increased capacity to carry out large-scale survey research. John Fox (Sociology and the Institute for Social Research/ISR) taught a course in statistical methods and John Tibert (ISR computing specialist) assisted with the development of computing systems. FLACSO later took on as a staff member **Marcelo Charlín**, a Chilean York PhD graduate in Sociology who specialized in quantitative research methods. He became the head of a newly established Applied Research Unit in FLACSO, in charge of carrying out and analyzing surveys.

The Phase II project involved a consolidation of the original project. The Survey research capacity installed in Phase I was consolidated. The project carried out seven large-scale public opinion surveys in different regions of the country, including the north, centre, and south. Those surveys were partly oriented to gathering information to permit the design of policies for relieving urban poverty and promoting local and regional development.

Results were analysed and published, receiving extensive media coverage, often on the front pages of the country's principal dailies. The results of these surveys contributed toward paving the way for the end of the military dictatorship and toward ensuring the stability of Chile's democratic government, which took power in March 1990.

Through project assistance, FLACSO also entered the age of networked computing, including the Internet, and installed E-mail capacity for its staff and researchers.

Among the FLACSO-Chile researchers who visited CERLAC in the course of the project were:

Marisa Weinstein and Pamela Castro who spoke on "Current Research on Low-Income Women's Perception of State Policies in the Context of Democratic Consolidation in Chile," and "Low Income Youth and Social Policy within the Process of State Decentralization" (October 19, 1992).

Hernán Pozo (FLACSO) gave a presentation on "Decentralization, Democracy and Local Development" in the spring of 1991 during his extended visit to CERLAC.

Manuel Antonio Garretón spoke on "Dictatorship and Redemocratization in South America: A Conceptual Analysis" (November 1987). During an earlier visit to CERLAC he spoke on "The Authoritarian Context of the Chilean Political Regime".

Earlier FLACSO researchers who visited CERLAC and presented lectures included: Jorge

Chateau, José Joaquín Brunner, Augusto Varas, Eduardo Morales, and Sergio Rojas.

Among the CERLAC associated faculty who visited Chile in the course of the project, in addition to the persons mentioned above, were: Liisa North (Political Science), Daniel Benedict (Economist appointed to the Graduate Faculty in Sociology), Alan Simmons (Sociology), and Alejandro Rojas (Environmental Studies). FLACSO hosted Peter Landstreet as a Visiting Professor during six visits, totalling 12 months, between 1981 and 1994.

The York University graduate students associated with FLACSO for the conduct of field research were:

Margaret Drent who completed her prize winning M.A. thesis, Continuities and Change in Chilean Partisan Identity, 1958-89 (Political Science, 1992);

Harry Díaz (M.A. and PhD in Sociology, see below under GIA);

Marcelo Charlín who wrote his PhD thesis in conjunction with Phase II: Empirical Sociology, Political Agents, and Democratization: Elite vs. Public Politics in Chile, 1980-1990 (Graduate Programme in Sociology, 1991);

Phase II also brought a young FLACSO researcher, **Carlos Pina**, to York for graduate studies in Sociology. He completed his M.A., writing a thesis on Urban Development NGOs under Military Rule: The Case of Chile (1992).

Eduardo Canel (M.A. and PhD in Sociology) assisted with the administration of Phase II of the project. In addition, University of Toronto PhD candidate **Veronica Schield** (Political Science) conducted research in Chile under project auspices.

14. Grupo de Investigaciones Agrarias (GIA) (Agrarian Research Group), Santiago

Community Based Self-help Organisations in Chile, 1986-1989

Project Directors: Peter Landstreet, Sociology, York University and Harry Díaz, CERLAC Fellow, Sociology, University of Regina.

Two projects were carried out with GIA. The first, funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), was focused on labour in the Chilean forestry sector, 1973-1982. Peter Landstreet (the project coordinator) and **Harry Díaz** (the principal researcher) prepared a report: Employment and Migration in Peasant Villages of the Chilean Forestry Sector (submitted to IDRC in 1983). The same project also formed the base for Harry Díaz's doctoral dissertation: Forestry Labour, Neo-Liberalism and the Authoritarian State: Chile, 1974-1981 (Graduate Program in Sociology, York University, 1983). Prof. Díaz is now the Chairman of the Sociology Department at the University of Regina.

The second, also funded by IDRC, enjoyed the participation of PET (see below) was co-

directed by Landstreet and Díaz. Research involved study, over 37-months, of community-based self-help organizations among the poor in Chile, as a response to that country's continuing unemployment crisis. These organisations functioned as informal cooperatives oriented toward the partial resolution of their members' subsistence needs.

The publications resulting from this project include:

Rigoberto Rivera and Harry Díaz, Pobreza y Organizaciones de Autoayuda en el Campo Chileno (Santiago: GIA).

Clarissa Hardy, Organizarse para Vivir: Pobreza Urbana y Organización Popular (Santiago: PET, 1987).

Harry Díaz, "Proletarianization and Marginality: The Modernization of Chilean Agriculture", David Hojman (ed.), Neo-Liberal Agriculture in Chile (London: Macmillan, 1990).

During the course of the project, GIA Director Jaime Crispi visited and presented talks at CERLAC on two occasions. Also, GIA researcher Rigoberto Rivera spent a month working at CERLAC and gave a presentation on "Rural Community-Based Organizations in Chile" (January 1989).

Also, as an outgrowth of the project, then a SSHRCC funded post-doctoral associate, **Tanya Korovkin** (now Fellow and Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Waterloo) conducted field-work on agricultural cooperatives in Chile. One of the articles resulting from that research was "Neoliberal Counter-Reform: Tartaro, Central Chile", in the same volume edited by David Hojman cited above.

Later, Francisco Vío (Head, Peasant Technology and Organization Project at GIA) visited CERLAC and made a presentation on "Agrarian Trends, Peasant Technology, and Social Organizations during the Last Decade in Chile" (March 1993).

15. Latin American Consortium on Development and Sustainable Agro-ecology (CLADES), Santiago

Andrés Yurjevic (Director, CLADES) was a Visiting Fellow at CERLAC during September-December 1992, January 1995, and September-December 1995. He worked with the Latin American Environmental Research Group (LAERG), organized by Faculty of Environmental Studies graduate students at CERLAC.

The collaboration with Andrés Yurjevic led to a successful application for a AUCC/CIDA Tier II linkage project between CERLAC, the Catholic University of Temuco (CUT), and the Center for Education and Technology (CET), a Chilean NGO (See number 18 below).

16. Programa de Economía del Trabajo (PET) (Labour Economics Program)

PET was a partner in the project on "**Community Based Self-Help Organisations in Chile**", 1986-1989 (see under Chile, GIA). In the course of the project, PET Director Humberto Vega visited CERLAC and also gave a talk at the Annual Meeting of CALACS (October 1982) on "The 'Formal' and 'Informal' Academic Sectors in Chile and the Case of PET". In addition PET researcher Luis Razeto visited CERLAC and spoke on "A New Approach to Cooperative Organizations" (October 1984).

PET hosted research visits by John Fox (Sociology), Peter Landstreet (Sociology), and Daniel Benedict (Labour Economist appointed to the Graduate Faculty) during the period of the CERLAC-GIA-PET cooperative project.

In November 1995 PET researcher Raphael Agacino visited CERLAC. He spoke at a full-day working session, with the participation of scholars and social activists, on "The Chilean Economic Model: Miracle or Myth."

17. Vicaría de Solidaridad (Vicariate of Solidarity), Santiago

Coordinator: Peter Landstreet, Sociology.

The Vicariate of Solidarity was established by the Archbishop of Santiago soon after the 1973 military coup, to attempt to protect and promote human rights in Chile. It functioned until the end of the dictatorship. CERLAC researchers cooperated with it in a variety of ways.

The Vicariate's Executive Secretary, Enrique Palet, visited CERLAC in October 1983 and gave a talk on "The Continuing Crisis and the Work of the Vicariate of Solidarity". CERLAC then arranged for the Vicar of Solidarity, Mns. Cristian Precht, to be the keynote speaker at the Annual Meeting (October 1994) of the Canadian Association for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CALACS). The conference was dedicated to the topic of human rights, held at the University of Toronto, and co-organized by Peter Landstreet and Peter Blanchard (History, Toronto). Mons. Precht's speech was featured in the book of proceedings that resulted from the conference: Peter Blanchard and Peter Landstreet (eds.), Human Rights in Latin America and the Caribbean (1989).

CERLAC also received two visits and talks (in September 1983 and October 1984) by Isabel Donoso, Head of the Vicariate's Department of Zones which, among its many activities, included the organization of production and sales (nationally and internationally) of handicrafts made by victims of human rights violations. Maryke Oudegeest, a Toronto resident working in international affairs with the national YWCA of Canada, who often cooperated with CERLAC, promoted exhibitions and sales of these handicrafts in association with CERLAC and CALACS events. This cooperation included the mounting of two major exhibitions that travelled across Canada under the auspices of the national YWCA and assistance with the production of a prize-winning film, "Threads of Hope", on the women who made these handicrafts.

In conjunction with the 1984 CALACS Annual Meeting, CERLAC produced a translation of the Vicariate's fundamental booklet describing itself and its activities and published an English edition of it. A large number of copies of this 26-page booklet were provided to the Vicariate for its use in Chile, as a way for it to explain itself in English to visiting foreigners (media, political figures, church people, etc.). The translation was done by Peter Landstreet and **Sally Humphries**. Costs were covered by the Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace, the Anglican Church of Canada, the Scarborough Foreign Mission Society, and the United Church of Canada.

The Vicariate's facilities were made available to Peter Landstreet, who worked during part of the 1980s with **Marcelo Charlín** (PhD student, Sociology) and Jinny Arancibia, a human rights worker (both from Chile). Together, they produced a series of publications on the sociological aspects of authoritarian government and human rights violations, including the chapter on Chile in: Jack Donnelly and Rhoda Howard (eds.), International Handbook of Human Rights (Greenwood Press, 1987) and the monograph State Repression and Civil Opposition in Chile (Toronto: La Marsh Research Programme on Violence and Conflict Resolution, York University, 1985).

18. Catholic University of Temuco (CUT), Center for Education and Technology (CET), IX region of Chile

Promoting Rural Sustainable Livelihoods in Chile.

Project Coordinator: Ricardo Grinspun (Economics).

As a five-year AUCC/CIDA Tier 2 linkage project between CERLAC and Catholic University of Temuco (CUT), with the Center for Education and Technology (CET) and CLADES (see 15 above) also participating, the project aims to strengthen the University as a teaching and research institution in Chile. Also, the project aims to strengthen the formation of human resources at York University related to rural sustainable development by sharing field research experiences on the topic among graduate students and professors, disseminating knowledge through seminars and conferences at the local level and interacting with Chilean counterparts under the 'internationalisation' project of York University. The preparation of the project proposal involved some twenty York faculty members, graduate students and staff.

In 1995, Ricardo Grinspun (Economics, CERLAC fellow and Canadian coordinator of the project) made an exploratory trip to CET in Chile. Later, in April and May 1998, Grinspun traveled to Chile to confer with the project's Chilean counterparts. Two York University graduate students traveled to Temuco in 2001 and 2002 to engage in research related to their theses. They include **Tracy Lue** (Faculty of Environmental Studies) and **Mark Benton** (Political Science). Two others are planning to travel there in 2003: **Tim Clark** (MA Program in Political Science) and **Alex Latte** (PhD Program in Political Science). As well Prof. Liisa L. North (Political Science) spent a week in Temuco in November 2002 presenting the results of her research on grassroots based rural development projects in Ecuador.

In January 2003, a group of Chilean professionals visited York University, including **Teresa Durán** (Director of the School of Anthropology and of the Centre for Sociocultural Studies, CUT), **Wanda Lado** (teaching and administrative positions at CUT), **Paul Escobar** (academic Secretary of the School of Agriculture, CUT), **Alex Moscoso** (forestry engineer and former director of the Department of Forestry Sciences), **Angel Patitucci** (Academic Secretary of the School of Veterinary Medicine, CUT), **Fernando Peña** (director of Research, CUT) **Luis Peralta** (deputy director of the Center for Sustainable Development and the Chilean coordinator of the Tier 2 project), and **Italo Salgado** (Faculty of Aquaculture and Veterinary Sciences, CUT). During their visit to York University the visiting professionals conducted various seminars related to issues of rural sustainable development in Southern Chile and participated in a CERLAC-organized conference “From the Bottom Up: Globalization and the Challenge of Rural Community Development” (York University, January 2003). A report of this conference is scheduled to be published later in 2003.

19. Universidad de Tarapaca, Chile

Project Director: Luin Goldring, Sociology, York University.

In 1998, CERLAC and the Centre for Feminist Research were awarded a York Incentive Grant to explore, jointly with the Universidad de Tarapaca, a major institutional cooperation project proposal for the creation of an Adult Education Centre for Women serving the northern border zone area of Arica, Chile. Mané Arratia (CERLAC Fellow and Executive Director of Consorcio de Educación Intercultural para el Desarrollo e Integración Surandina, Chile) has been the driving force in Chile behind this project. Didi Khayatt (Director, Centre for Feminist Research), Luin Goldring, (Sociology), Alan Simmons (Sociology) and Tom Legler (CERLAC Fellow) have coordinated efforts at York.

Luis Tapia (Director of the University of Tarapaca) and Mané Arratia visited York University in 1999 and 2000 respectively.

COLOMBIA

20. Centro de Investigación y Educación Popular (CINEP) (Centre for Research and Popular Education), Bogotá

1. Participatory Legal Services in Colombia and Canada, 1985-1990.

Project Director: Fred Zeemans, Osgoode Hall Law School, York University.

Together with CINEP, faculty from Osgoode Hall completed a research project (funded by IDRC) on the impact of locally generated legal service institutions in Colombia and Canada. Two community-based clinics were opened in Colombia (they functioned until circumstances forced their closure) and young lawyers were trained to work with rural community groups to

develop participatory mechanisms in Columbia's legal system. Findings were discussed at international conferences in 1990-1991 and subsequently published in various outlets.

In conjunction with this research, Fernando Rojas, the project leader for CINEP, visited York University on several occasions. He spoke on "The State, Drug Cartels, and Social Movements in Colombia: A Political Economic Analysis of the Current Crisis" at CERLAC (September 1989).

2. Training Program in the Analysis of Andean Domestic Markets (1981-1984).

CINEP was the Colombian partner in the implementation of the CERLAC-FLACSO-Ecuador administered "Training Program in the Analysis of Andean Domestic Markets" (1981-1984) (see FLACSO-Ecuador for a description).

COSTA RICA

21. Centro de Estudios para la Acción Social (CEPAS) (Centre of Research for Social Action), San José

1. Community Power in the Caribbean and Central America, 1987-1992.

Project Director: Michael Kaufman, SSHRCC Canada Research Fellow, Department of Political Science.

This cooperative research project on community-based organizations was centered around participation and empowerment in six Central American and Caribbean countries. Research included large-scale field-work in sample communities and focused on a variety of experiments in popular participation. Studies also focused on several themes, such as the role of women and the economic impact of participation. A working paper series was produced and linkages developed between project leaders, community members, and social planners in each country. Funding for workshops, coordination, and country studies came from IDRC and the Ford Foundation.

More than 30 project Working Papers were published and circulated. A volume of essays from the project, edited by Michael Kaufman with Haroldo Dilla (CEA, Havana) was published: Community Power and Grassroots Democracy: the Transformation of Social Life (Zed Books and IDRC, 1997). This book includes articles by various project members and three CERLAC Fellows.

Also as part of the project, Hugh Dow and Jonathan Baker prepared Popular Participation and Development: A Bibliography on Africa and Latin America (1992). It was jointly published by CERLAC and the Centre for Urban and Community Studies of the University of Toronto.

Other Institutional Participants in this project were: Centro de Estudios sobre América (CEA), Havana, Cuba; Centre de Recherche Sociale et Difusion Populaire, Port-au-Prince, Haiti;

Centro de Investigación para la Acción Femenina (CIPAF), and Equipo de Investigación Social, Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; Institute for Development Studies, Georgetown, Guyana; Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER), University of the West Indies, Mona, Jamaica; Coordinadora Regional de Investigaciones Economicas y Sociales (CRIES) and Instituto de Investigaciones Economicas y Sociales (INIES), Managua, Nicaragua.

Laura Macdonald, who completed her PhD in Political Science at York, was based at CEPAS for the conduct of the Costa Rican part of her doctoral dissertation: Supporting Civil Society: Nongovernmental Assistance to Costa Rica and Nicaragua (1991), later published by MacMillan.

CUBA

22. Casa del Caribe, Santiago de Cuba, and

23. Universidad de Oriente, Santiago de Cuba

1. Caribbean Religions Project

Project Director: Patrick Taylor, Division of Humanities.

The Caribbean Religions Project is a SSHRCC-funded inter-disciplinary, collaborative research project designed to identify, describe, and analyze Caribbean religious phenomena from a Caribbean perspective. The world's religions have come into dynamic contact with each other in the Caribbean in a way that has generated unique and creative approaches to spirituality which interweave Indigenous, African, Indian, European, and other religious traditions.

Taking as its starting point the Caribbean experience in its geographical, historical and cultural breadth, the Caribbean Religions Project addresses the plurality of religious discourses and practices in the region and their transformation or creolization in relation to each other. The project will be attentive to the ways in which Caribbean religious experiences have taken shape in relation to the processes of colonialism and the challenges of the postcolonial world. Though contributors to the project will include international experts in the field, contributions from researchers who are based in the Caribbean region will constitute a significant component of the project.

Project Objectives:

- * to contribute to the development of a theoretical framework for the study of comparative religion in the Caribbean,
- * to advance knowledge of the variety, complexity and inter-relatedness of religious phenomena in the Caribbean,
- * to fill a gap in the comparative study of world religions where the Caribbean, in particular, and the colonial and postcolonial experiences, in general, are neglected.

The first workshop of the Caribbean Religions Project, Afro-Cuban Religions in a

Caribbean Perspective, was held at Casa del Caribe in July 1995 and included participants and presenters from Guyana, Trinidad, Barbados, Antigua, Haiti, Puerto Rico, and Jamaica, as well as Cuba. The second project workshop was held in August 1996 in cooperation with the Institute for Caribbean Studies, University of the West Indies, Saint Augustine Campus. Project investigators presented papers at the CALACS Annual Meeting in Toronto in October 1995 and at the Conference on Caribbean Culture (in honour of Rex Nettleford) in Jamaica in March 1996.

Also, a three-day conference at Founders College was organized in November 1998, entitled "Dialogues in the Spirit", and attracted an exciting audience of Caribbean scholars, spiritual practitioners from the Anglophone, Francophone, Hispanic and Dutch Caribbean, American and Canadian scholars and graduate students. Conference participants from Latin America and the Caribbean included: Jeannette Allsopp (Barbados), René Cárdenas-Medina (Cuba), Anny Dominique Curtius (Trinidad and Tobago), Emile Eadie (Martinique), Jorge Luis Hernández (Cuba), Olivier Mounsamy (Guadeloupe), Nasser Mustapha (Trinidad and Tobago), Joseph O. Palacio (Belize), Myrna Peterkin (Guyana), Olga Portuondo (Cuba), Herman Snijders (Suriname), Judith Soares (Barbados), Noel Titus (Barbados) and Ernesto Valdes Janet (Cuba).

Several students have been funded as Assistants or Researchers by the Project: **Carol Duncan** (PhD Program in Sociology), **Scott Schafter** (PhD Program in Social and Political Thought), **Sean Meighoo** (M.A. Program in Interdisciplinary Studies), **Grace Munroe** (undergraduate program in Latin American and Caribbean Studies). Other students have participated in the project as graduate assistants funded by their own departments: **Joel Schalit** and **Alex Kelsig** (both in the PhD Program in Social and Political Thought).

The following publications result from this project:

Patrick Taylor (ed.) Nation Dance: Religion, Identity and Cultural Difference in the Caribbean (Indiana University Press, 2001).

Juanita De Barros, Congregationalism and Afro-Guianese Autonomy (CERLAC Working Paper, 1998).

Sean Lokaisingh-Meighoo, The Diasporic Mo(ve)ment: Indentureship and Indo-Caribbean Identity (CERLAC Working Paper, 1998).

Frank F. Scherer, Sanfancón: Orientalism, Confucianism and the Construction of Chineseness in Cuba, 1847-1997 (CERLAC Working Paper, 1998).

Other Sponsors and Cooperating Institutions associated with this project are: New College, University of Toronto; Department of Anthropology, Wayne State University; University of the West Indies, Mona Campus, Jamaica; University of the West Indies, St. Augustine Campus, Trinidad.

2. Historian, philologist, and co-founder of Casa del Caribe, Bernardo Garcia served as Visiting Fellow from October 1993-July 1, 1994. While at York, he gave several special lectures and participated in a panel at the CALACS Annual Meeting in October, 1993. He spoke on Hispanic

culture in the Caribbean, the history and contradictions of Cuban culture, popular festivities in the Caribbean and the 'Nganga', eastern Cuba's Caribbean identity.

Mr. García became a co-investigator in the Caribbean Religions Project and a resident Fellow of CERLAC in 1995. He presented papers at the CALACS Annual Meeting in October 1995 and the Symposium on Maronage hosted by the Caribbean Studies Program, New College, in the Spring of 1996. He later entered the PhD in Sociology program at York University.

3. Cuba Study Abroad Programme

Coordinators: Patrick Taylor, Division of Humanities; Eduardo Canel, Sociology; and Ken Golby, Department of Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics.

The linkages established through the Caribbean Religions Project led to the development of a pilot Study Abroad project for York undergraduate and graduate students for the summer of 1996. Eight York students attended a five-week, York-accredited summer course on Cuban history and culture offered by the Universidad de Oriente in conjunction with Casa del Caribe. This project led to the initiation of talks with FLACSO-Dominican Republic and to the subsequent development of a study abroad programme in that country (See FLACSO-Dominican Republic, number 27).

24. Centro de Estudios Sobre Africa y el Medio Oriente (CEAMO) (Centre for Studies on Africa and the Middle East), Havana

CEAMO was a partner in the development of the project on "Regional Conflict and Conflict Management in Central America and Southern Africa", 1989-1992. Luis Mesa from CEAMO was a visitor at CERLAC and the York Centre for International and Strategic Studies (YCISS) in the fall of 1991, completing editorial work on the project volume with **Thom Workman** (York PhD in Political Science) (see below under CEA for the project description).

25. Centro de Estudios Sobre América (CEA) (Centre for Studies on America), Havana

The CEA and CERLAC have collaborated on two projects.

1. Regional Conflict and Conflict Management in Central America and Southern Africa, 1989-1992.

Project Director: CERLAC Fellow Edgar Dosman, Political Science, York University.

CERLAC and the York Centre for International Strategic Studies (YCISS), together with Cuban sponsors -- the Centro de Estudios sobre America (CEA) and the Centro de Estudios Sobre Africa y el Medio Oriente (CEAMO) completed a research project on Canadian and Cuban responses to regional conflicts and orientations toward conflict resolution in Central

America, Southern Africa, and the Middle East. Funding was received from the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security (CIIPS), York International, and the offices of the President and of the Dean of the Faculty of Arts at York University.

Research results were published in **W. Thom Workman** and Luis Mesa Delmonte (eds.), The Politics of Regional Conflict: Central America, Southern Africa, and the Middle East (Toronto: Canadian Scholars' Press Inc., 1995). The research was conducted by eleven scholars from Cuba and Canada, and the project included two workshops -- one held at York University and the other at CEA in Havana. In addition to W. Thom Workman (then PhD candidate in the Political Science) two other graduate students from the Political Science department participated in the project and contributed to the volume. They were: **Stephen Baranyi** and **Francois Fortier**.

2. CEA was the Cuban partner in the development of the project on "**Community Power and Grass-roots Participation in Central America and the Caribbean**" (1987-1992) (see under Costa Rica, number 21). In conjunction with this project, Haroldo Dilla spoke at CERLAC on "Cuba Today: Economy, Society, Politics and the Rectification Process" (October 1988) and he is the co-editor of the volume of articles that emerged from the project.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

26. Centro de Investigación para la Acción Femenina (Centre for Research and Feminist Action (CIPAF), Santo Domingo

CIPAF was one of the Dominican partners in the development of the project on "**Community Power and Grass-roots participation in Central America and the Caribbean**" (1987-1992) (see under Costa Rica, number 21).

In the course of the project, CIPAF translated and published a book by project director Michael Kaufman, Hombres: Placer, Poder, y Cambio (Santo Domingo: CIPAF, 1989). Dr. Kaufman also presented seminars at CIPAF.

27. FLACO-Dominican Republic Study Abroad Programme

Coordinator: Patrick Taylor, Division of Humanities.

This programme was modelled and developed after the Cuba Study abroad programme of 1996 (see under Cuba, number 21.3). The FLACSO Dominican Republic programme includes a Spanish language course and an upper level Latin American and Caribbean Studies course. The programme was successfully organized in 2002 under the direction of Patrick Taylor, and will run again during the summer of 2003 under Professor Judy Hellman's direction.

ECUADOR

28. Acción Ecológica (AE) (Ecological Action), Quito

CERLAC and Acción Ecológica, an environmental NGO, established a formal cooperative arrangement through the initiative of the Toronto Environmental Alliance (TEA) in 1994. To date, co-operation has involved summer placements of York University students at AE. The participants in the exchanges have been **Kari Munn** (Undergraduate, Political Science) who worked as a volunteer at AE during June-August 1995 and later became the co-ordinator of the Americas Policy Division of the Canadian Council for International Co-operation (CCIC) in Ottawa; **Heather Menezes** (Undergraduate, Political Science and Education) who worked at AE during June-July 1996; and **Malcolm Rogge** (joint program in Environmental Studies and Law) who worked at AE during June-August 1996.

Cecilia Cherrez (AE) and **Carlos Larrea** (Visiting Fellow from FLACSO-Ecuador, with PhD from Social and Political Thought) spoke at CERLAC on "Banking Against Biodiversity", in a special workshop on the social and environmental consequences of IMF supported mining, forestry, and oil extraction activities in Ecuador (April 1995). Also, Luis Merino (AE) attended a conference organized by CERLAC and Mining Watch Canada (May 2002) entitled "Canadian Mining Companies in Latin America: Community Rights and Corporate Responsibility".

Most recently, Nadia Drost of TEA's collaborative program with AE spoke at CERLAC on "Rude Oil: Ecuadorian Resistance to Canadian Corporate Involvement" (November, 2002). During her visit to CERLAC Nadia was accompanied by Cesar Caceres, and Ecuadorian environmental activist.

Nadia Drost and **Keith Stewart** (who completed his PhD in Political Science, York University) are contributing a chapter "Ecuador: The Impact of Oil Development on Environmental and Indigenous Rights" to Canadian Mining Companies in Latin America: Community Rights and Corporate Responsibility (forthcoming). The editors of this publication are Viviana Patroni (CERLAC Director), Liisa North (Political Science) and Tim Clark (MA Candidate in Political Science).

29. Centro de Planificación y Estudios Sociales (CEPLAES) (Centre for Planning and Social Research), Quito

CEPLAES was a participant in the **Ecuador Project** (see below); its researchers prepared articles for the volumes published by the project and CERLAC Fellow Miguel Murmis (then of Sociology, University of Toronto) worked for a number of years with the Centre.

Liisa North (Political Science) was a member of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation financed research team on women's voting behaviour at CEPLAES. The team prepared 1984: Mujer y Elecciones, análisis del voto femenino en Quito (Quito: ILDIS, 1984).

30. FLACSO-Ecuador, Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences campus in Quito

CERLAC and FLACSO have kept ongoing cooperation through various projects and exchanges since 1981.

1. Ecuador Project

Cooperation between FLACSO-Ecuador and CERLAC is maintained under the umbrella of an agreement on research, publications, and exchanges between the two institutions, signed in 1981 under the initiative of Prof. Juan Maiguashca from the Department of History. In addition to the two major cooperative programs completed in the context of that agreement (described below), a very large number of other activities have been undertaken and continue in place.

The initial agreement proposed the publication of several volumes of works, with funding from the Donner Foundation and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC). The Institut des Etudes Andines (Lima, Peru), FLACSO-Ecuador, and the Centro de Planificación y Estudios Sociales (CEPLAES, Quito) also contributed financially.

The volumes published as a result of this project are:

Louis Lefebvre (ed.), Economía Política del Ecuador: campo, region, nación (Quito: Corporación Editora Nacional with FLACSO and CERLAC, 1985). This work won the prize of one of the major Quito newspapers, Hoy, as the best book of the year published in the social sciences in Ecuador.

Miguel Murmis (ed.), Clase y Región en el Agro Ecuatoriano (Quito: Corporación Editora Nacional with FLACSO and CERLAC, 1986).

Rafael Quintero (ed.), Representación Política y Región en el Ecuador (Quito: Corporación Editora Nacional with FLACSO and CERLAC, 1991).

Juan Maiguashca (ed.), Historia y Región en el Ecuador, 1830-1930 (Quito: Corporación Editora Nacional with FLACSO and CERLAC, 1994).

As well, four articles emerging from this project were published in English in a special issue on Ecuador of North-South: Canadian Journal of Latin American and Caribbean Studies (Vol. VII, No. 14, 1982).

In addition to Lefebvre (Economics) and Maiguashca (History), other York based faculty who contributed articles to these volumes were Liisa North (Political Science) and Marilyn Silverman (Anthropology).

Graduate student **Gina Castillo** (PhD in Anthropology) conducted field-work for her thesis in Ecuador, affiliated to FLACSO-Ecuador. **Rob Koep** (PhD in Political Science) was also based at FLACSO-Ecuador during the conduct of his doctoral field-work in 1997-98. As well, **John Cameron's** field-work was based at FLACSO, 1999-2000 and 2002.

Later, several CERLAC Fellows were engaged in research in Ecuador, affiliated to FLACSO-Ecuador and other institutions. They include Tanya Korovkin (Political Science, Waterloo), Blanca Muratorio (Anthropology, U.B.C.), and Liisa North (Political Science, York). Particularly, Liisa North was a visiting researcher at FLACSO-Ecuador in January-April 1997, January-May 1998, February-May 1999 and February-April 2000. These visits were also funded by SSHRCC.

Other results from FLACSO-based research funded by SSHRCC and conducted by Liisa North (Political Science) and Louis Lefebvre (Economics) include:

Liisa North and John Cameron (eds.) Rural Progress, Rural Decay: Neoliberal Adjustment Policies and Local Initiatives (Kumarian Press, forthcoming July 2003).

Liisa North and John Cameron "Grassroots-Based Rural Development Strategies: Ecuador in Comparative Perspective" (*World Development* Vol. 28(10): 1751-1766, 2000).

Liisa North "Estrategias Comunitarias de Desarrollo Rural en un Contexto de Políticas Neoliberales: El Caso Ecuatoriano de Salinas desde una Perspectiva Comparativa" in Giuseppina Da Ros (ed.), Realidad y Desafíos de la Economía (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador & Ediciones Abya-Yala, 2001).

Liisa North "Obstacles to Social Reform, Patterns of Domination, and Financial Crises in Ecuador" in Jo-Marie Burt and Philip Mauzeri (eds.), Politics in the Andes: Identity, Conflict, and Reform (forthcoming by the University of Pittsburgh Press).

Liisa North and Luciano Martinez "La Ciudad Azul en Crisis", in *Hoy* (Quito, Sunday May 2, 1999), p.5A (article for the commentary page of a national newspaper in Ecuador).

As well, project results were presented at numerous national and international conferences, including: XXVIII Annual Congress of the Canadian Association for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CALACS) (Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, 1998); 70th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association (CPSA) (University of Ottawa, 1998); XXI International Congress of the Latin American Studies Association (LASA) (Chicago, 1998); Meetings of the Canadian Association for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CALACS) (Carleton University, 1999); Faculty of Sociology graduate seminar (Central University of Ecuador, Quito, 2000); conference on "Threats to Democracy in Latin America" (University of British Columbia, Vancouver, 2000); XXIII LASA Congress (Washington DC, 2001); Meetings of the Learned Associations (University of Toronto, 2002); Annual Meeting of CALACS (Université de Québec a Montréal, 2002); and at the Universidad Andina Simon Bolívar, Quito Ecuador, 2002).

2. Human Resources for Innovative Development Planning in the Andean Region, 1989-1995

Project Directors: CERLAC Fellows Jorge Nef (Political Studies, University of Guelph) and Liisa North (Political Science, York University).

This five-year CIDA funded project provided resources for institutional development at FLACSO-Ecuador so that it could better contribute to the training of a new generation of Ecuadorean and Andean social scientists capable of addressing the increasingly complex issues of development and to provide opportunities for established professionals in both the public and private sectors to remain up-to-date in their fields.

Canadian scholars taught at FLACSO while a number of FLACSO faculty and students came to Canada for advanced training. Five new M.A. programs were created at FLACSO-Ecuador, where almost 200 students (45 per cent of whom were women) had completed degrees by 1994, and an additional 67 had obtained diplomas or certificates in specialized courses.

The project also assisted in obtaining new materials for the FLACSO library and documentation centre, in reorganizing and computerizing those facilities, and in providing its applied research capacity in support of national and regional development programs.

The numerous exchanges that took place under the auspices of this project include the following:

Francisco Carrión spent three months at CERLAC (September-December 1993) to prepare the curriculum for the establishment of an M.A. Programme in Sociology at FLACSO.

Carlos Larrea (PhD in Social and Political Thought, York University and later Professor, FLACSO-Ecuador) spent September- October 1993 at CERLAC, engaged in research for several courses to be offered in Quito.

Amparo Menéndez Carrión (Director, FLACSO-Ecuador), visited CERLAC (March 1993) to explore the possibility of continuing the project beyond 1994. She gave a lecture on "Governability and Democracy in Latin America: The Case of the Andean Countries".

Alex Pienknagura (Coordinator of Epistemology and Social Thought at FLACSO) visited CERLAC for one week in January 1993 to confer with York-based faculty on curriculum design for a new cycle of M.A. programs at FLACSO.

Alejandra Jácome and Patricia Wattell were exchange visitors at CERLAC during September-December 1991.

Among the Canadian professors and CERLAC Fellows who taught at FLACSO-Ecuador were scholars from the universities of British Columbia, Guelph, Ottawa, and Waterloo in addition to York. Graduate students **Tom Legler** and **Keith Stewart** (both PhDs in Political Science at York) obtained valuable experience in Ecuador in their capacity as Project Assistants.

Publications completed by CERLAC Fellows based at several Canadian universities and associated with this project in Ecuador include:

Tanya Korovkin (coordinator) (CERLAC Fellow, Political Science, University of Waterloo), Nuestras Comunidades: Ayer y Hoy (Quito: Abya-Yala, 1994).

Tanya Korovkin, Indians, Peasants, and the State: The Growth of a Community Movement in the Ecuadorean Andes (CERLAC Occasional Papers in Latin American and Caribbean Studies, 1993). Also published in Spanish by FLACSO.

Blanca Muratorio (ed.) (CERLAC Fellow, Anthropology, University of British Columbia), Imágenes e Imagineros (Quito: FLACSO, 1994) and The Life and Times of Grandfather Alonso: Culture and History in the Upper Amazon (New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University Press, 1991) which was also published in Spanish by Abya-Yala in Quito.

Jorge Nef (CERLAC Fellow and co-director of the project) and Ximena Núñez, Las relaciones interamericanas frente al Siglo XXI (Quito: FLACSO, 1994).

Tanya Korovkin Comunidades Indígenas, Economía del Mercado Y Democracia en los Andes Ecuatorianos (CEDIME, IFEA, and Abya-Yala, 2002).

3. Training Program in the Analysis of Andean Domestic Markets (1981-1984)

Project Director: Liisa North (Political Science).

The institutional participants were: FLACSO-Ecuador, Centro De Estudios de la Realidad Económica y Social (CERES), La Paz and Cochabamba, Bolivia; the Centro de Investigación y Educación Popular (CINEP), Bogotá, Columbia; and the Centro de Estudios y Promoción del Desarrollo (DESCO), Lima, Perú. Financed by CIDA.

The program provided graduate level training to qualified young researchers (chosen by the four participating Andean institutions) in planning and policy making for domestic market development. After a two year program of courses at FLACSO, research at home institutions, and presentations of major papers based on field research, the trainees received graduate level diplomas jointly granted by York University and FLACSO.

Teachers and supervisors in the program included: Louis Lefebvre (Economics), Muan Miaguashca (History), and Liisa North (Political Science) from York; Francisco Calderón and Jorge Dandler from CERES-Bolivia; Fernando Rojas from CINEP-Colombia; and Orlando Plaza from DESCO-Peru.

The program also provided opportunities for exchanges among the five participating institutions. For example, Calderón, Rojas and Plaza presented papers at one of the Annual Conferences of the Canadian Association for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CALACS).

Among the resulting publications were:

Fernando Calderón and Roberto Laserna (eds.), El Poder de las Regiones (La Paz: CERES,

1983).

Roberto Laserna, Espacio y Sociedad Regional: constitución y desarrollo del mercado interno en Cochabamba (La Paz: CERES, 1984).

Luciano Martínez V., "Articulación mercantil de las comunidades indígenas en la Sierra ecuatoriana", Louis Lefebvre (ed.), Economía Política del Ecuador: campo, región, nación (Quito: Corporación Editora Nacional with FLACSO and CERLAC, 1985).

4. Community Development in the Context of Structural Adjustment in Ecuador

The project investigated the viability of micro-credit and community-based, small-scale enterprises in the context of macro-economic structural adjustment policies (SAPs) in rural Ecuador. During January-May 1998, February-May 1999 and mid-February to mid-April 2000, principal investigator Liisa North (Political Science) was a visiting researcher at the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences in Quito (FLACSO-Ecuador). Louis Lefebvre (Economics) joined Liisa North in March 1998 for field trips to Salinas, Ambato and Pelileo.

Various academic lectures, conference presentations, panels, and publications have resulted from this project including:

Liisa North, "Salinas: Una Experiencia de Desarrollo Micro-Regional", in Manuel Chiriboga's (Ed.) Volume on the History and Programs of FEPP (Abya-Yala, 1999).

Liisa North "El Programa de Salinas: Una Experiencia de Desarrollo Micro-Regional", in Cambiar se Puede: Experiencias del FEPP en el Desarrollo Rural del Ecuador (Abya-Yala, 1999).

Liisa North "Ecuador: National Debacle" (*Americas Update*, 20(1): 19-22, 1999).

Liisa North "Austerity and Disorder in the Andes" (*NACLA Report on the Americas*, 33(1): 6-9, 1999).

Liisa North and John Cameron, "Las Asociaciones de Granjeros y el Desarrollo Agrícola en Taiwán: su (ir)Relevancia Para Otros Contextos Socio-Políticos?" (*Ecuador Debate*, Quito, No.42:183-205, 1997).

Liisa North and Carlos Larrea, "Ecuador: Adjustment Policy Impacts on Truncated Development and Democratization" (*Third World Quarterly*, 18(5): 913-934, 1997).

31. Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales (IDIS) (Institute of Social Research), Universidad de Cuenca

1. IDIS participated in the initial stages of the Ecuador Project (see above, FLACSO-Ecuador number 30.1).

2. International Migration and Development in the Cuenca Region

Project Director: Alejandro Guillén (IDIS), with the collaboration of Alan Simmons (for CERLAC).

The project consisted of a series of exchange visits and consultations by e-mail concerning the development of a study of the role of international migration and migrant remittances in the contemporary transformation of the Cuenca region, where half or more of all of Ecuador's international migrants to the United States, Canada, and Europe originate.

In 1993, Alejandro Guillén visited CERLAC for one week to undertake consultations with researchers and to collect bibliography references. In 1994, Alan Simmons visited IDIS where he gave two talks on International Migration in the Post-Fordist Era.

Carlos Larrea (then PhD in Social and Political Thought) provided technical assistance to IDIS with regard to a mini-census carried out in the region for the project. Alan Simmons was invited to IDIS (December 1996) to provide support for the analysis of data collected in the mini-census.

Funding was provided by Canada-CELADE III project (see below under Regional Organizations/CELADE, number 55) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in Ecuador.

EL SALVADOR

32. FLACSO-El Salvador, San Salvador

CERLAC has maintained a relationship with FLACSO-El Salvador in conjunction with FLACSO-Guatemala (see number 35 below). Sociology PhD Candidate **Lisa Kowalchuk** was based at FLACSO, engaged in field research for her dissertation on peasant movements in El Salvador. She completed her thesis in 2002.

Foro De Mujeres (Women's Forum for Central American Integration), 1998-1999

Project Director: Epsy Campbell, Foro de Mujeres
Canadian Partner: Ricardo Grinspun, Economics, York University

CERLAC was partnered with the Women's Forum in a project funded through CIDA's Regional Initiatives Program in Central America. The Women's Forum for Central American Integration was established in July 1996 in El Salvador at a meeting of women's groups and individual women from various sectors of society throughout the Central American region. The Women's Forum was made up of national coordination spaces in each of the seven member countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Belize) and the coordinator was Epsy Campbell, from Costa Rica. The mission of the Forum was to promote

the participation and political influence of women in the Central American integration process. It aimed to make women protagonists and work in consensus with civil society sectors to construct an alternative model of development in the region.

In 1998 Epsy Campbell, from the Afro-Costa Rican Women's Centre and coordinator of the Women's Forum, visited Canada and gave a lecture at York University. CERLAC participated in a week-long workshop in Nicaragua in 1998 on methodology for political organizing and lobbying. This participatory workshop for a group of Forum activists from the seven countries focused on issues such as understanding political decision-making, identifying supporters and opponents, and campaign and negotiation strategies. CERLAC played a central role in developing the methodology for the workshop, and **Nadine Jubb** (PhD Political Science) served as one of the facilitators for this intense activity. She also prepared a report of the workshop's outcomes, thus allowing for further diffusion of its results.

In 1999 members of the Central American Women's Forum spent two days at York as part of a week-long visit to Canada initiated and organized by CERLAC. Two day-long seminars at York University brought together distinct groups of scholars and activists in a lively encounter with the leaders of the forum. The first workshop, held in Spanish, focused on globalization, regional integration, and civil society participation. Among workshop presenters were Epsy Campbell (Women's Forum coordinator), Ricardo Grinspun (Economics) and Deborah Barndt (FES and Education). The second seminar was held in English and Spanish, bringing together the leaders of the forum with Canadian women activists. This seminar was organized by **Lisa Kowalchuk** (PhD, Sociology), whose doctoral research was on peasant movements in El Salvador. **Barbara Cameron** (Political Science, Atkinson) also presented her research in this workshop.

GUADELOUPE

33. Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-mer (OSTROM)

Migration and International Labour Transfers from the Caribbean, 1986-1989

Project Director: Alan Simmons, Sociology.

This cooperative venture between CERLAC and OSTROM was funded by IDRC. The project analyzed the relationship of international migration to national development patterns in the Caribbean between 1950 and 1984 in order to formulate new proposals for population, social welfare, and health policies. The study examined the social, economic, and political factors associated with migration patterns among the Caribbean islands as well as from the Caribbean to Canada and the United States.

Resulting publications by Alan Simmons and Jean-Paul Guengant include:

"Caribbean Exodus and the World System", M. Kritz, L. Lim, and H. Zlotnik (eds.), International Migration Systems: A Global Approach (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1992).

"Globalisation et nouveaux régimes démographiques dans la Caraïbe: bilan et perspectives", Fecondité et Insularité, Vol. 1 (St-Denis de la Réunion: Conseil Général de la Réunion, 1993).

"Recent migration within the Caribbean region:" migrant destinations and economic roles", The Peopling of the Americas (Vera Cruz, Mexico: IUSSP, 1992, Vol. 2).

"Les migrations caraïbéennes, pour une lecture historico-structurelle", A. Quesnel and P. Vimard (eds.), Migration, changements sociaux et développement (Paris: OSTROM, Institut Français de Recherche Scientifique Pour le Développement et Coopération, 1991).

GUATEMALA

34. The Association for the Advancement of the Social Sciences (AVANCSO)

1. Peace, Development, and Refugee Repatriation in Guatemala

Project Directors: Liisa North (Political Science) and Alan Simmons (Sociology).

This project involved collaboration between CERLAC, York's Centre for Refugee Studies, AVANCSO, and FLACSO-Guatemala. It focused on various aspects of the peace and refugee return processes in Guatemala, including: the collective returns of Maya refugees from Mexico to Guatemala; the role of various international institutions in peace promotion and refugee return; development patterns and constraints with reference to environmental considerations, and access to land, credit and infrastructure for small farmers; the changing roles of women and the emergence of women's organizations.

AVANCSO served as a host institution for several CERLAC associated M.A. students during their field research for theses and for their contributions to the volume that was published in 1999: they included **Alison Crosby** (PhD Program in Sociology), **Brian Egan**, and **Dawn Sutherland** from the Faculty of Environmental Studies.

The institution's Director, **Gonzalo de Villa** (who completed a M.A. in Social and Political Thought at York University), attended a project workshop organized at CERLAC in the fall of 1995 where drafts of the research completed by York-based students, as well as students and scholars from other institutions, were presented.

Financial support for the project was obtained from the Development and Repatriation Unit and the Gender Unit of the Centre for Refugee Studies and from the York-SSHRC small grants programme. The SSHRCC programme of assistance to international seminars provided funding for the workshop held at York.

Research results were published in a volume edited by Liisa North and Alan Simmons Journeys of Fear: Refugee Return and National Transformation in Guatemala (McGill-Queen's University Press, 1999). Former and current York University PhD and MA students **Stephen**

Baranyi (PhD in Political Science), **Brian Egan** (MA in Environmental Studies), **Jim Gronau** (MA in Social and Political Thought), **Barry Levitt** (MA in Political Science), **Gonzalo de Villa** (MA in Social and Political Thought), **Marco Fonseca** (PhD in Social and Political Thought), **Gabriela Torres** (PhD Candidate Anthropology) and **Alison Crosby** (PhD in Sociology) contributed chapters to the volume. **Cathy Blacklock** (PhD Carleton University), and **Catherine Hanlon** (PhD Candidate, Queen's University) also contributed chapters.

Previous project publications include Alan Simmons and B. Egan, "Refugees and the Prospects for Peace and Development in Central America", *Refuge* (1994, pp. 4-10).

2. Ricardo Grinspun (Economics) participated in AVANCSO organized activities on North American/Hemispheric integration. In May of 1992 he presented a paper on "The Mexican Case" at a conference on "The Impact of the Changing International Context on the Caribbean Basin Countries", organized by AVANCSO and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) in Mexico City. In June 1994, he presented a paper on "The Canadian and Mexican Cases" at a Workshop on "The Impact of the Changing National Context on the Caribbean Basin Countries", held in Guatemala City.

35. FLACSO-Guatemala, Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales in Guatemala City

1. FLACSO-Guatemala has also hosted graduate students and researchers associated with the "Peace, Development, and Refugee Repatriation in Guatemala" project (see above under AVANCSO). FLACSO Director Dr. René Poitevin presented papers at both the project Workshops held (in the fall of 1994 and the fall of 1995) at York University. Some 20 scholars, graduate students, and representatives from non-governmental organizations participated in the first Workshop and more than 30 in the second Workshop, which also benefited from the contribution of an official of External Affairs-Canada formerly stationed in Guatemala City.

2. **Stephen Barnayi** (who completed his PhD in Political Science at York) was associated with FLACSO-Guatemala for the conduct of his SSHRCC-supported post-doctoral research on the UN role in the Guatemalan peace process.

3. York-based scholars have participated in conferences organized by FLACSO-Guatemala that have resulted in publications: Liisa North's (Political Science) contribution to the Fall 1993 conference on comparative peace processes in Africa and Latin America was published, "El proceso de paz salvadoreño y su relevancia para Guatemala", Gabriel Aguilera Peralta (ed.), Procesos de negociación comparados en Africa y América Latina (Guatemala: FLACSO, 1994).

HAITI

36. Centre de Recherche Sociale et de Difusion Populaire (CRSDP), Port-au-Prince

CRSPD was the Haitian partner in the "**Community Power in the Caribbean and Central America**" project (1987-1992) (see under Costa Rica CEPAS, number 21).

JAMAICA

37. University of the West Indies (UWI), including the Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER), Mona

1. York University signed a formal exchange agreement with the University of the West Indies (UWI), governing all three campuses (Mona, Jamaica; Saint Augustine, Trinidad; Cave Hill, Barbados), which began in the 1994-1995 academic year. The agreement follows established university protocol at both institutions and ensures reciprocal relations in terms of joint research, faculty visits and lectures, and student exchanges.

Under this agreement, joint research projects take place such as CERLAC's "**Caribbean Religions Project**", 1995-1998 (see under Cuba, number 23.1); CERLAC Fellows give lectures at UWI and UWI faculty lecture at York; and undergraduate and graduate students from UWI spend a year at York and vice versa.

As of the Spring of 1996, the "Caribbean Religions Project" was working with the Sociology and English departments at Mona and with the Institute for Caribbean Studies at Saint Augustine (See Cuba section). Faculty exchanges have centered around the Fine Arts and Humanities and have taken place mainly with the St. Augustine campus. The first York student on the exchange went to Barbados in 1994-1995. In 1995-96, one York student went to each of the three UWI campuses and one student from each UWI campus attended York. Six students, two for each campus, were selected from York University for 1996-1997, as well as two graduate students from UWI.

2. ISER was a partner in the project on "**Community Power in the Caribbean and Central America**" project (1987-1992) (see under Costa Rica CEPAS, number 21).

3. CERLAC Fellow and retired York Professor of Economics John Buttrick, pursued research on the Jamaican education system at UWI during 1992-1993.

4. Various ISER faculty have provided lectures at CERLAC, including George Beckford and Norman Girvan.

MEXICO

38. Academia Mexicana de Derechos Humanos (Mexican Academy of Human Rights)

1. Hemispheric Migration Project

Coordinator for CERLAC: Alan Simmons (Sociology).

The project was jointly coordinated by CERLAC in collaboration with the Centre for Refugee Studies (CRS), the Academia Mexicana de Derechos Humanos, and Georgetown University. CERLAC contributed to the project through the organization (with CRS) of conference on "Migration, Human Rights, and Economic Integration: Focus on Canada, the United States, Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean" held at York in the Fall of 1992. Thirty participants -- from Academia, various universities and research centres, NGOs, and state and international agencies presented papers. Funding for the conference was made available by the Inter-American Organization for Higher Education (IOHE).

Among the conference participants was Sergio Aguayo, Director of the Academia at that time; he presented a paper on "Displaced Central Americans: Mexican NGOs and the International Response".

The resulting publication was Alan B. Simmons (ed.), International Migration, Refugee Flows and Human Rights in North America: The Impact of Free Trade and Restructuring (New York: Center for Migration Studies, 1996).

Other publications resulting from this project include:

Alan Simmons, "NAFTA and international migration: a review of hypotheses and research with particular relevance to Canada." Discussion paper prepared for Citizenship and Immigration Canada (March, 1996).

Alan Simmons, "Economic integration and designer-immigrants: Canadian Policy in the 1990s." Paper presented at the conference, Transnational Realities and nation States: Trends in Migration and Immigration Policy in the Americas. (North-South Centre, University of Miami, May 19-20, 1995).

2. Exchanges of visitors have taken place between CERLAC and the Academia: Former Academy President Sergio Aguayo has visited CERLAC on several occasions.

Marie Claire Acosta Urquidi (General Secretary and Founding Member) spoke at CERLAC on "Human Rights, NAFTA and the Mexican Elections" (October 1993) through the good offices of Canada-Americas Policy Alternatives (CAPA).

39. Civic Alliance: CERLAC and the Mexican Elections

CERLAC was well represented among Civic Alliance hosted observers of the August 1994 elections in Mexico. A team of five York University students travelled to Mexico as observers under the supervision of Professor Nibaldo Galleguillos (CERLAC Fellow, Political

Science, McMaster University). The team worked closely with Civic Alliance, an umbrella organization of more than 300 Mexican non-governmental organizations. Upon their return, the team made a workshop presentation on their experiences (fall 1994).

The CERLAC team was comprised of **Lucy Lucissano** (PhD, Sociology); **Barry Levitt** (M.A., Political Science); **Richard King, Alex Ng, and Kevin Baker** (all from Osgoode Hall Law School), and former member of Parliament Daniel Heap. In addition, CERLAC Fellows Judith Adler Hellman (Social Science and Political Science), Judith Teichman (Political Science, University of Toronto) were also in Mexico as official observers.

Martha Perez and Sergio Aguayo (of the Colegio de México and the Mexican Academy of Human Rights) spoke at CERLAC on "Citizen Participation and the Democratization Process in Mexico", March 1996, through the good offices of Inter-Pares and Canada-Americas Policy Alternatives (CAPA).

40. Colegio de la Frontera Norte, Tijuana

Numerous exchanges have taken place between CERLAC and the Colegio:

Diana Alarcón (Economics) participated in the Workshop on the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) entitled "Critical Perspectives on North American Integration" (December 1991) (see under UNAM below).

José María Remus from the Colegio participated in the Conference organized by Ricardo Grinspun on "Economic Integration and Public Policy: NAFTA, the EC, and Beyond" held at York University (May 1994).

Ricardo Grinspun was a discussant on "Focus on the free trade agreement" at the conference "Tijuana-San Diego: Integration and Cooperation in Response to Economic Globalization" organized by the Colegio in Tijuana (October 1991).

Judith Adler Hellman (Political Science/Social Science) spent a part of her research leave at the Colegio, while preparing her work on Mexican Lives (New York: The New Press, 1994).

41. El Colegio de México, Mexico City

CERLAC and the Colegio de Mexico have a long standing history of collaboration, dating back to the 1980s.

1. The two institutions organized a symposium on Canadian-Mexican relations in Mexico City in September 1983. The results of the workshop were published by the Colegio de México.

2. York University graduate students have been associated with the Colegio, including **Sally Humphries** (M.A. in Interdisciplinary Studies and PhD in Sociology, now Assistant Professor of

Sociology at Guelph University) and **Tom Legler** (PhD in Political Science).

3. Colegio de México faculty have worked at CERLAC as Visiting Research Fellows or participated in CERLAC organized conferences and other activities: Victor Urquidi (former President of the Colegio) and Gustavo Vega (International Relations) participated in the "Agenda Setting Workshop: Canada-Mexico Relations in the 1990s" sponsored by CERLAC, under the direction of Edgar Dosman (Political Science), and held during January 31-February 2, 1990.

Many activities (see the other items in this section on Mexico) related to Mexican-Canadian relations within the hemispheric context followed.

Sergio Aguayo Quezada spoke on "Forced across the Border: The Central American Refugee Crisis" (September 1990).

Gustavo Verduzco, during July-August 1994, conducted research on Mexican agricultural workers who had entered Canada on employment visas for short-term jobs on farms in southern Ontario.

Manuel Angel Castillo participated in the "Hemispheric Migration Project" (see above under Mexico, Academia Mexicana de Derechos Humanos) and presented a paper on "Migration, Development and Peace in Central America" at the conference that formed part of that project; the paper was published in the volume edited by Simmons.

Castillo also presented a paper at the Fall 1995 workshop of the project on "**Peace, Development, and Refugee Repatriation in Guatemala**" (see under Guatemala AVANCSO, number 34).

Kirsten Appendini has visited CERLAC on several occasions to present papers and she participated in the Workshop on "Democracy, Civil Society and Societal Change: Mexico in the Post-NAFTA Era", organized by Ricardo Grinspun (September 1995).

42. Universidad Autónoma de México (UAM), Mexico City

Coordinator of exchanges: Ricardo Grinspun (Economics).

Four UAM faculty members participated in the Conference organized by Ricardo Grinspun on "Economic Integration and Public Policy: NAFTA, the EC, and Beyond" held at York University (May 1994). They were Germán de la Reza, Pablo Ruiz-Nápoles, Emilio Pradilla, and Edelberto Ortiz.

Various exchanges have taken place between UAM and CERLAC. Professor Edur Velasco participated in the Workshop on the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) entitled "Critical Perspectives on North American Integration" (December 1991) and contributed to the resulting volume (see below under UNAM).

Ricardo Grinspun presented a paper on "Consolidating the neoliberal state: Free trade as a conditioning framework" at a conference on "Alternative Perspectives on NAFTA", organized by UAM in collaboration with UNAM in Mexico City (March 1993).

43. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, Mexico City

Coordinator for North American integration activities: Ricardo Grinspun (Economics).

Prof. Agustín Cueva spoke on "Problemas Actuales del Desarrollo Económico de América Latina" at CERLAC (October 1980). Prof. María Teresa Gutierrez (Political Science) participated in various CERLAC organized activities. She spoke at a panel organized by Ricardo Grinspun (Economics) for the Annual Meeting of CALACS, held at CERLAC in October 1990; participated in the **Workshop (1)** on the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) entitled "Critical Perspectives on North American Integration" (December 1991) organized by Ricardo Grinspun and Maxwell Cameron (CERLAC Fellow, Political Science, Carleton University); and at the **Workshop (2)** on "Democracy, Civil Society and Societal Change: Mexico in the Post-NAFTA Era", also organized by Ricardo Grinspun (September 1995).

Prof. Jorge Calderón from the UNAM (Economics) also participated in the first of the two Workshops mentioned above; and Profs. Gabriel Mendoza and Mari-Claire Acosta (Political and Social Sciences) participated in the second.

Alejandro Alvarez (Economics) participated in numerous activities organized by CERLAC. He presented a paper on "North American Free Trade: A Labour Perspective" (May 1991); participated in the second of the Workshops mentioned above; presented a paper and participated in a one-day CERLAC seminar on "Mexico After NAFTA: A Public Forum for Social and Labour Activists on the Current Crisis" (June 1995) organized with the assistance of **Kim Jarvi** (PhD Economics). He also participated in the CERLAC co-sponsored Workshop held at ECLAC/CEPAL (see below Regional Organizations CEPAL, number 57).

Cristina Rosas (of UNAM's Centre for International Relations) spoke on "NAFTA and Industrial Policy in Mexico" (November 1992).

Prof. Enrique Provencio, (Economics and Coordinator of the Efficient Natural Resources Utilization Program) spoke at CERLAC on "Opening Up Mexico: Calculating the Environmental Costs of the North American Free Trade Agreement" (February 1993).

The first of the Workshops mentioned above led to the publication of: Ricardo Grinspun and Max Cameron (eds.), The Political Economy of North American Free Trade (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1993).

Five UNAM faculty members participated in the Conference organized by Ricardo Grinspun on "Economic Integration and Public Policy: NAFTA, the EC, and Beyond" held at York University (May 1994). They were Julián Castro-Rea, Mónica Gambrill, Luz Arriaga

Lemus, Flor Balbor, and Miguel Orozco.

Ricardo Grinspun (Economics) has presented papers at UNAM on many occasions: on "The economic debate and the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement" at a "Colloquium on Mexico-Canada organized by the UNAM's "Centre for Research on North America" (CISAN) (October 1990); on "Economic integration and transformation of civil society" at a conference on "North American Economic Integration, Immigration, and Human Rights Policies" organized by UNAM in Mexico City (February 1992) as part of the "**Hemispheric Migration Project**" (see above Academia Mexicana de Derechos Humanos; on "Five years of Canadian free trade" at CISAN and at the Faculty of Economics (June 1994)).

44. Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económica (CIDE) and Universidad de Las Américas in Mexico

Mobility in Higher Education Project (led by the Robarts Centre, 1996-1998)

In this project, York University and CERLAC participated in a student exchange program in conjunction with the Université de Montréal in Canada, Duke University and Northwestern University in the USA, and Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económica (CIDE) and Universidad de Las Américas in Mexico. This resulted in the exchange of a total of 96 students over a period of two years. In addition, the program laid the basis for long-term collaboration among the six institutions.

NICARAGUA

45. Coordinadora Regional de Investigaciones Económicas y Sociales (CRIES) (Regional Coordinator for Economic and Social Research), Managua

CRIES was one of the Nicaraguan partners in the project on "**Community Power and Grass-roots Participation in Central America and the Caribbean**" (1987-1992) (see under Costa Rica CEPAS, number 21).

Former CRIES Director, Xabier Gorostiaga (now President of the Central American University (UCA) in Managua) has visited and presented lectures at CERLAC on numerous occasions in connection with research and public education activities organized by two of CERLAC's collaborating institutions in Toronto: the Jesuit Centre for Social Faith and Justice and Canada-Americas Policy Alternatives (CAPA).

Laura Macdonald, who completed her PhD in Political Science at York (now an Assistant Professor at Carleton University), was based at CEPAS for the conduct of the Nicaraguan part of her dissertation field-work on the political impact of non-governmental organizations in Central America (see also under Costa Rica CEPAS, number 21).

Yasmine Shamsie, (PhD in Political Science) spent two years working as a research associate at CRIES.

46. Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas y Sociales (INIES) (Institute of Economic and Social Research), Managua

INIES was one of the Nicaraguan partners in the project on "**Community Power in the Caribbean and Central America**" project (1987-1992) (see under Costa Rica CEPAS, number 21).

47. Universidad de las Regiones Autónomas de la Costa Caribe Nicaraguense (URACCAN)

Project Director: Harry Smaller (Faculty of Education).

Under the leadership of Dr. Harry Smaller (Faculty of Education), CERLAC submitted a proposal to CIDA for funding for a 5-year institutional development project with the University of the Autonomous Regions of the Caribbean Coast of Nicaragua (URACCAN).

URACCAN was set up to reflect and nourish the ethno-cultural and linguistic diversity of the Atlantic Coast region of Nicaragua. It was created by local community members, reflecting the needs and aspirations of the peoples of the Caribbean coast. Most of URACCAN's degree programs are devoted to human resource development in the areas of education, nursing, community development, and sustainable resource development in the areas of forestry, fishing, and mining.

The project's activities aimed at strengthening URACCAN in five areas of need:

- (1) Improved faculty resources.
- (2) Enhanced curriculum programs to ensure the sustainability of URACCAN's teaching capacity, to produce more effective teaching, and to strengthen human resource development capability.
- (3) Stronger community outreach development programs to enhance the quality of the training of local government officials and community leaders.
- (4) Developing a solid research capability to better the understanding of the region's problems and potential.
- (5) An upgraded information and communication system to improve teaching and research capabilities.

In the course of the project's preparation, the Vice-President of URACCAN, Lic. Francisco Campbell, visited York University and presented a lecture on the University and its role in the development of the Atlantic region (November 1995); Phillip Courneyeur (External Relations, URACCAN) visited York (June 1996).

Project Director Harry Smaller visited URACCAN in February 1995 and 1996; he had previously traveled to Nicaragua and worked there on four other occasions. The Academic Advisor of Founders and Stong Colleges, Marianne Kelly, has been an active member of the project preparation team and visited URACCAN in March 1996. In addition to Harry Smaller,

CERLAC Fellows Liisa North, Alan Simmons, and Patrick Taylor form part of the project team.

Several students have also already visited the University: three students traveled with Harry Smaller and two other professors (Cynthia Wright from the University of Toronto and Susan Heald from the University of Manitoba) to URACCAN in February 1996; they were **Andrene Reynolds** (graduate student in the Faculty of Education), **Karen Valentine** (undergraduate student in the Faculty of Education), and **Jacob Donowa** (undergraduate student in History and Latin American and Caribbean Studies). **Malcolm Rogge** (joint program in Law and Environmental Studies) visited URACCAN in June 1996.

In 1997-98, five young Canadian interns worked on the three campuses with URACCAN faculty, staff and students, providing English as a Second Language and computer skills instruction (Tanya Chung, Roseanne Gasparelli, Timothy Hansell, Heidi Mehta, and Nady Weber). Four of these interns were financed through a separate CIDA Internship Grant administered by the York-URACCAN project.

In December 1998 **Diala López** became the first Nicaraguan to obtain her Master's Degree in Biology from the program at York University. In September 1999 three other Nicaraguans began full-time studies towards Master's Degrees: **Carlos Aléman** (Political Science), and **René Romero** and **Alicia Slate** (Environmental Studies).

In 1998, **Liisa North** taught a part-time Master's course in Nicaragua on "Patterns of Latin American and Central American Development", and **Harry (Polo) Díaz** taught a course on "Selected Topics in Empirical Studies" (Research Methodology). In 1999, Deborah Brandt (FES and Education) taught a course at the URACCAN campus in Bluefields, Nicaragua on "Intercultural and Participatory Education". Also that year Dr. Maria-Ines Arratia (York graduate and professor of Anthropology at the Universidad de Tarapaca in Arica, Chile) traveled to Nicaragua to deliver a course in anthropology and education. York ESL specialist Joan Harkness led an English class in Nicaragua during that same year.

In April 1999, CERLAC Fellow Susan Heald (Women's Studies University of Winnipeg), together with York Professor Eduardo Canel (Sociology), also visited Nicaragua to make preparations for a summer course, the last of the York courses to be offered in Nicaragua, geared toward helping the M.A. candidates polish their major research papers.

In the summer of 1999 three URACCAN instructors including Alicia Slate, Rene Romero and Carlos Aleman visited York University to pursue the coursework component of their MA degrees. Upon completion of their academic year, they returned to Nicaragua to pursue investigative work in order to complete their major papers.

Dr. Myrna Cunningham, Director of URACCAN University, and Nicaraguan project co-director, Amanda Puhiera, visited York in October 1999. Together with the three visiting students and Canadian project leaders, they attended the CALACS (Canadian Association for Latin American and Caribbean Studies) conference in Ottawa.

A comprehensive bilingual (Spanish-English) website on the project was developed in consultation with the Central American partners and launched in the fall of 1999 (<http://www.yorku.ca/cerlac/URACCAN/index.html>). A winter 1999-2000 Project Newsletter was also published.

**48. Center for the Investigation and Documentation of the Atlantic Coast (CIDCA) and
49. University of Central America (UCA)**

**The Costal Areas Monitoring Project and Laboratory (CAMP-Lab III), Pearl Lagoon,
Nicaragua**

Project Director: Dr. Bill Found (Faculty of Environmental Studies (FES) and Geography, York University).

Project Manager: Mark Hostetler (PhD Candidate in Geography, York University).

Project Advisor: Deborah Barndt (Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University).

The third phase of this project is funded by the IDRC and is institutionally a partnership between the CIDCA-UCA in Nicaragua and CERLAC at York University. CERLAC's commitment to the project includes participation by York graduate students and faculty assisting with the facilitation of various activities, and providing skills and expertise that compliment the abilities and efforts of Nicaraguan CAMPLab staff and local people.

The CAMP-Lab Project is located in Pearl Lagoon 55 KM north of Bluefields in the RAAS of Nicaragua. From its beginnings in 1993 CAW-Lab has had as the core of its research methodology Participatory Action Research (PAR). In practice the use of PAR for CAMP-Lab has meant a focus on efforts to collectively produce and interpret knowledge about the local environment with groups of interested people in the community. CAMP-Lab's efforts in this regard have focused on working with the people of the Pearl Lagoon region to establish and implement a management (CAMP-Lab 1998) plan for the natural resources of the Pearl Lagoon Basin that has a basis in their interpretations and understanding of the resource problems as well as their needs.

As part of this effort, the project has worked to increase the local communities' capacities for conducting research relevant to the creation and implementation of a management plan, that will help them better analyze their situation; and to develop local people's capacity to engage with business and various levels of government in meaningful dialogue about the future of their communities and natural resource base, CAMP-Lab has focused on working with CAMP-Lab Committees (community groups) in the villages of Marshal Point, Orinoco, La Fay, Brown Bank, Kakabila, Raiti Pura, Awas, and Haulover. In addition the project works with the communal board of Tasba Pauni and individual collaborators in Pearl Lagoon town. Recently, CAMP-Lab has begun utilizing methods of popular communication including the use of a community run radio program and a Creole language news letter that focus on local environmental issues.

CERLAC participation in the project has involved two faculty members and four graduate students. Dr. Bill Found (Geography and FES, and project leader at York) provided a workshop on participatory environmental monitoring and Dr. Deborah Barndt (FES and Education) has been involved in the project's popular communications efforts.

York student participants in the project are: **Mark Hostetler** (PhD Candidate in Geography, and the project manager at York) who assisted with the introduction of participatory project monitoring and assessment methodologies into CAMP-Lab's activities and assists with overall project monitoring, planning and management, **Bernice Kozak** (PhD Candidate in Political Science) developed women's groups in the village of Haulover and is working on an analysis of the micro level political economy in that village, **Christine McKenzie** (Candidate, Master of Environmental Studies) who is working on the development of the project's popular communications component, and **Monica Schuegraf** (Candidate, Master of Environmental Studies) is working on participatory environmental monitoring in the lagoon.

PERU

50. Pontificia Universidad Católica del Peru (PUCP), Lima

Although CERLAC has never administered a joint-program with the PUCP, various Fellows have had a long-term association with the University while PUCP faculty have participated in CERLAC programs and activities. For example:

Fellows Liisa North (Political Science) and Maxwell Cameron (Political Science, Carleton) were based at the PUCP for the conduct of their dissertation field-work, and both have maintained linkages there. **Tanya Korovkin** (Political Science, Waterloo) was also associated with the PUCP for the conduct of the field work for her prize-winning PhD dissertation in Political Science, Agricultural Cooperatives and Rural Politics: Peru 1969-1983 (1985), later published by the University of British Columbia Press.

PUCP Prof. Javier Iguíñez (Economics) was present at CERLAC's founding conference in 1978 and later returned to present a lecture on "The Peruvian Economic Process Since the 1950s" (February 1979).

The current head of PUCP graduate programs in the social sciences, Orlando Plaza, acted as the Peruvian supervisor for DESCO in the "**Training Program in the Analysis of Andean Domestic Markets**" (1981-1984) (see under FLACSO-Ecuador, number 30). He also participated in panels organized by CERLAC at meetings of the Canadian Association for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CALACS).

In the summer of 1995, Prof. Liisa North gave a lecture at the PUCP and Maxwell Cameron conducted his research on Peru in association with the University.

51. Centro de Estudios y Promoción del Desarrollo (DESCO) (Centre for the Study and

Promotion of Development)

DESCO was the Peruvian partner for the implementation of the "**Training Program in the Analysis of Andean Domestic Markets**" (1981-1984) (see under FLACSO-Ecuador, number 30).

52. Instituto de Estudios Peruanos (IEP) (Institute of Peruvian Studies)

A number of exchanges have taken place between CERLAC and IEP. IEP Researcher and PUCP Economics Professor Efraín Gonzalez de Olarte was a Visiting Fellow at CERLAC during September 1985-March 1986. Liisa North (Political Science) was Visiting Researcher at the IEP during June-August 1986, and she later returned to lecture at IEP in 1999, speaking on "La Crisis en el Ecuador".

TRINIDAD

53. University of West Indies (UWI) exchange agreement (see under Jamaica, number 37).

VENEZUELA

54. University of Merida, Department of Political Science

CERLAC has hosted both students and faculty from the University of Merida's Political Science department for extended stays in Canada.

University of Merida students Frank Rivas and Youbiera Zerpa were visiting researchers at CERLAC from September 1994-January 1995. They conducted research on the relevance of NAFTA and new trade regimes for Venezuela.

Roland Ely (Professor of Political Science at Merida) was a visiting fellow at CERLAC from September 15 to December 29, 1992. He also spoke in the CERLAC Lecture Series on "Canadian Presence in the Caribbean Basin: Dynamics of the Cuban and Venezuelan Cases" (November 25, 1992). Ely later returned to CERLAC for a second extended visit.

Rob Kirby (also Professor of Political Science at Merida) was both a visiting fellow at CERLAC and associated with the Faculty of Environmental Studies during the fall semester of 1994.

REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

55. Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía (CELADE) (Latin American Demographic Centre), with headquarters in Santiago, Chile

Population and Development Research and Cooperation, 1990-1994.

Project Director: Alan Simmons, Sociology, York University

This CIDA-funded cooperative project linked six Canadian institutions -- University of Montreal, Statistics Canada, York University, University of Waterloo, University of Western Ontario, and University of Alberta -- to the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE) located within the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UN-ECLAC) in Santiago, Chile.

The purpose of the project was to strengthen linkages between Canadian experts and institutions and their Latin American and Caribbean counterparts, and to assist countries of the region to plan and implement policies and programs directed towards economic recovery, and sustained and equitable development using population data. The project led to a significant strengthening of Canadian involvement in research and training in areas related to population and development in Latin America and the Caribbean, through the provision of long-term and short-term consultants and support of cooperative research and training activities.

CERLAC and the Project Secretariat assisted CELADE in contracting technical assistance experts, in organizing research and training exchanges between Canadian and Latin American/Caribbean universities, and in developing long-term relationships and projects with these institutions. The research and training exchanges included CERLAC with the Universidad de Cuenca (Ecuador), the University of Western Ontario with the Universidad Mayor de San Simon (Cochabamba, Bolivia), and the University of Montreal with the Universidad Nacional de Luján.

A Working Papers series was organized and the project also produced a large number of published reports and several books, all published in the regions by local institutions or by CELADE. Topics concerned new mapping technologies, manuals, and software for population and development planning (REDATAM and REDATAM-plus), new methods for estimating mortality, population and health issues among indigenous peoples in the Americas, statistical indicators for assessment of the status and well-being of women, and various other related matters.

56. Sistema de Integración Centroamericano (Central American Integration System (SICA), headquarters in San Salvador, El Salvador (1997-1999))

Project Director: Benjamin Cornejo, SG-SICA, El Salvador
Project Coordinator: Carlos Alvarenga, SG-SICA, El Salvador
Canadian Partner: Ricardo Grinspun, Economics, York University

SICA Secretary General Roberto Herrera Cáceres visited CERLAC in April 1996 and

signed an agreement of cooperation with York University. The agreement, initiated by SICA, visualized long-term cooperation in various areas, including the use of Canadian expertise to strengthen electronic networks in Central America.

SICA and CERLAC were in communication (through newly established electronic networks) on various types of projects being advanced by SICA, including support for Central American NGOs that are SICA members by virtue of their regional scope of operations. **Dean Hennessy** (then M.A. candidate in Economics) participated in all these activities.

CERLAC and the Central American partners commissioned discussion papers and held workshops in Central America on the challenges that regional integration present to civil organizations in key areas such as economic participation; poverty; the environment and sustainable development; human rights and democracy; gender; ethnicity; and the use of electronic networks as a tool of civil society.

Publications resulting from this project include Grinspun, Alvarenga and Shamsie (eds.) Toward an Integration from Below: Civil Society and Central American Integration (CIDA, 1999).

57. United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC/CEPAL), headquarters in Santiago, Chile

Various Fellows have had long standing relationships with ECLAC-CEPAL and its associated agencies. For example, CERLAC's Founding Director, Louis Lefebvre (Economics) was a consultant for ECLAC during 1967-1969; more recently, in 1990, he participated in the ECLAC sponsored conference on the teaching of macroeconomics in the Andean countries in Quito, Ecuador.

ECLAC's founding Secretary General, Dr. Raúl Prebisch, presented the keynote speech at CERLAC's founding conference and received an Honorary Doctorate from York University.

An ECLAC representative participated in the "Agenda Setting Workshop: Canada-Mexico Relations in the 1990s" sponsored by CERLAC, under the direction of Edgar Dosman (Political Science), and held during January 31-February 2, 1990.

In conjunction with other Chilean organizations, CERLAC Fellow Ricardo Grinspun organized at CEPAL headquarters a one-day Workshop on "Chilean Accession to NAFTA" (October 1995). CERLAC Fellow Max Cameron (Political Science, Carleton University) also participated in the event.