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OF THE
CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN (CERLAC)
INSTITUTIONAL LINKAGES

IN THE TWO REGIONS

This document summarizes CERLAC's major institutional linkages in Latin America and Caribbean – with regional organizations, universities, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The institutions included are of two kinds: those with which CERLAC has developed major joint projects in teaching and/or research and those with which periodic or ongoing exchanges of faculty and/or students have taken place.

The document is divided into three sections. It begins with a description of past and current work conducted and activities pursued with **Regional Organizations**, both governmental and non-governmental. **Section II** reports on recent and active cooperative projects and exchanges, by country and by institution, and **Section III** is dedicated to completed programs and past activities, also organized by country.

The linkages described here have gained regional visibility for CERAC and York University; resulted in numerous publications in Spanish as well as English; helped enhance the teaching and research programs of Latin American and Caribbean universities; and permitted CERLAC to organize particularly well-received conferences by drawing on its multiple institutional linkages in the two regions.

These linkages have also been very important in the placement of York University students, especially graduate students from a variety of departments in the social sciences and humanities, at a very broad range of Latin American and Caribbean institutions. These students' names appear in **bold** to highlight CERLAC's contributions to graduate and undergraduate education and especially to MA thesis and PhD dissertation research. In addition to the graduate students identified in this report, many more have benefited from networking with the numerous Latin American and Caribbean scholars who visited CERLAC and participated in conferences in conjunction with the projects described here as well as other activities.

The projects and linkages presented in this document have been generously supported through the years by, among other donors, the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the International Development Research Center (IDRC); the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC); the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security (CIIPS); and the Ford Foundation. They have also been supported, of course, by many programs and departments at York University.

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INSTITUTIONAL LINKAGES OF CERLAC IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

I. REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. AUSJAL/Latin American Association of Jesuit Universities. The association incorporates many of the best universities across Latin America.

PROJECT: The Latin American Human Rights Education and Research Network - d(2004-2010)

Project Coordinators: Viviana Patroni, Associate Professor, Social Science, and Shin Imai, Professor, Osgoode Hall Law School

RedLEIDH brought together CERLAC and Osgoode Hall Law School with a new network of Latin American universities and civil society organizations to promote human rights education, applied research, and capacity building in the region.

The Latin American founding partners were the Association of Jesuit Universities of Latin America (AUSJAL), based in Venezuela; the Latin American Institute for Alternative Legal Services (ILSA), based in Colombia; the Center for Legal and Social Studies (CELS), based in Argentina; and the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (IIDH or Instituto Interamericano de Derechos Humanos), associated with the Organization of American States (OAS) and based in Costa Rica.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) awarded \$3 million to the RedLEIDH project. The CIDA funding, combined with \$2 million contributed by the project partners, supported the network in developing programs to strengthen democratic governance and human rights protection, foster a culture of respect for the humanistic rule of law, and support the struggle against poverty in Latin America. The incorporation of the experiences and knowledge of women and indigenous peoples was a central focus of program activities.

Specific project activities included: support for human rights education: for example, research conducted by IIDH which examined the advances and challenges faced by human rights education in 19 countries of the region; online teacher training programs; support for five relevant Masters programs in various universities, including the Universidad Santo Tomás in Colombia. It also provided support for the development of AUSJAL's human rights education diploma program for mid-career professionals, using a distance education model, in Uruguay, Venezuela, Guatemala, Colombia, Mexico, and the Dominican Republic, and support to the public interest legal clinics sector.

Other RedLEIDH project activities included advocacy work in the area of public policy and in the promotion of an independent judiciary, and the publication of important human rights research completed by many of the partner organizations. With regard to advocacy, of particular note have been the work of the Center for Legal and Social Studies (CELS) to orient the Argentine government towards greater respect for human rights in its immigration law and its prison system and the concerted programs of the Latin American Institute for Alternative Legal

Services (ILSA) to assist judges in Colombia to develop capacity for a judiciary which better promotes respect for human rights.

Over two dozen publications were produced with the assistance of RedLEIDH. These covered a broad range of issues related to human rights. A partial list of the publications can be found below under the collaborating institutions, by country: CELS (Argentina); ILSA, Colombia; COMOSOC/Coalition of Colombian Social Movements and Organizations, Colombia; IIDH, Costa Rica; Landívar University, Guatemala; and AUSJAL, Venezuela.

Through the project, graduate students **Emily Heenan** and **Patrick Ray** (both MA in Development Studies) established contacts with Latin American academics and local NGO and social movement activists for their MA thesis research. **Fernando Rouaux** (MA Environmental Studies) was Project Intern, co-financed by IDRC. Many other students met Project partners during their visits to Canada.

In addition to the institutions identified above, the following were also among those involved in the project:

- Latin American Network of Public Interest Legal Clinics (Red de Clínicas Jurídicas de América Latina), a regional organization
- Human Rights Institute of La Plata National University in Argentina
- Legal Clinic of Diego Portales University in Chile
- Coalition of Colombian Social Movements and Organizations (COMOSOC)
- Universidad Rafael Landívar in Guatemala
- Universidad Católica in Uruguay

2. CEPAL / ECLAC United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (Comisión Económica para América Latina), was established in 1948 with headquarters in Santiago, Chile. It is the premier think tank on economic matters in Latin America.

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

It was as a consequence of these contacts that ECLAC's founding Secretary General, Dr. Raúl Prebisch, accepted to present the keynote speech at CERLAC's founding conference in 1978. At the conference, he received an Honorary Doctorate from York University.

An ECLAC representative also participated in the "Agenda Setting Workshop: Canada-Mexico Relations in the 1990s" sponsored by CERLAC, under the direction of Edgar Dosman (Political Science), held during January 31-February 2, 1990. **Sally Humphries** (then a graduate student in Sociology and now Professor of Sociology at the University of Guelph) worked as an assistant for the organization of this and other activities. Prof. Dosman later completed a book on the life and thought of Dr. Raúl Prebisch.

In conjunction with other Chilean organizations, CERLAC Fellow Ricardo Grinspun organized at CEPAL headquarters in Santiago a one-day Workshop on "Chilean Accession to NAFTA" (October 1995). CERLAC Fellow Max Cameron (Political Science, University of British Columbia) also participated in the event. In recent years, various CEPAL/ECLAC researchers have visited CERLAC on occasions.

3. CELADE / Latin American Demographic Center (Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía). CELADE forms part of the United Nations/CEPAL system, with headquarters in Santiago de Chile.

PROJECT: Population and Development Research and Cooperation, 1990-1994

Project Coordinator: 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 project goal 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, after the "lost decade" of the 1980s. 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 (Argentina).

The project Working Papers series produced a large number of published reports and several books, all published in Latin America and the Caribbean 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. Although the project ended in 1994, Prof. Simmons continues to maintain occasional contact with CELADE staff.

4. FLACSO / Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales), a graduate school and research institution.

FLACSO has been ranked the second most important think tank (out of more than 500) engaged in public policy relevant research in the Southern Hemisphere by the US based Foreign Policy journal.

VARIOUS PROJECTS, involving different FLACSO campuses across the years, have been coordinated and/or co-coordinated by: Juan Manguashca, History; Peter Landstreet, Sociology Louis Lefebvre, Emeritus Economics; Liisa L. North, Emeritus Political Science; Alan Simmons, Emeritus Sociology; and Jorge Nef, Political Studies at Geulph University.

(CERLAC) has maintained an active relationship of collaboration – student exchanges, teaching, and research -- with various campuses of the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO) for more than 30 years, that is, since 1980. At various points in time, these activities have been supported by funding from CIDA, IDRC, SSHRC, and other agencies.

Programs of collaboration have gone through various phases. Although most of the continuous activity has been located at the Quito, Ecuador campus of FLACSO, a major program was also completed with the Santiago, Chile campus. Various types of cooperative relationships have been maintained, from time to time, also with FLACSO campuses in Buenos Aires, Argentina; Havana, Cuba; Guatemala City; Mexico City; San Salvador in El Salvador; and Santo Domingo in the Dominican Republic

Collaboration has involved the delivery of teaching programs by York and other Canadian university faculty in Quito, Ecuador. It has included various joint research and publications programs conducted by FLACSO and York faculty at the Quito-Ecuador, Santiago de Chile, and Guatemala City campuses. And it has included the placement of York graduate students at the FLACSO-Ecuador and Guatemala City campuses for the conduct of their doctoral and post-doctoral field research, **Miguel González** (PhD now completed in Political Science) and **Dolores Figueroa** (PhD candidate in Sociology) most recently among them.

Courses taught by faculty recruited by CERLAC from various Canadian universities have included anthropology, rural development, economic development, social geography, and gender studies. The research and publications completed have ranged over a broad area of issues including refugee return (in the case of Guatemala), democratization (in the case of Chile), and multiple aspects of development (in the case of Ecuador).

While York students have traveled to the different FLACOS campuses, FLACSO linked graduate students from those campuses have completed PhDs at York, **Marcelo Charlín** from Chile and **Carlos Larrea** and **Pablo Andrade** from Ecuador prominently among them. Charlín is now Dean of Social Sciences at the University of Valparaíso and Larrea has lead negotiations on behalf of the Ecuadoran government for “keeping the oil in the soil“ in the Yasuni conservation area in the Amazon, while Pablo Andrade heads the Latin American Studies Program of the Universidad Andina Simon Bolívar (UASB), which is a regional Andean Pact

institution. The linkages with former York PhDs who have returned to their home countries have been particularly fruitful in cementing further linkages and creating spaces for exchanges.

In the fall of 2010, the FLACSO-Ecuador and FLACSO-Mexico publishers left their non-sold books from the Latin American Studies Association (LASA) meeting in Toronto for CERLAC distribution in Canada. Scott Library and the University of Ottawa library benefited from the donation of more than 100 recently published volumes.

Specific information on various aspects of this 30-year history of collaboration can be found under the countries where major project campuses are located: Chile, Ecuador, and Guatemala. Mention is also made of relations with the campuses in Argentina, the Dominican Republic and El Salvador. Altogether, FLACSO has campuses in 11 Latin American countries.

5. IIDH / Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (Instituto Interamericano de Derechos Humanos). IIDH is the human rights agency linked to the Organization of American States (OAS)

IIDH was a key participant in the RedLEIDH Project (2004-2010, see AUSJAL above). The project assisted IIDH in the publication of the following works:

Faúndez Ledesma, Héctor (2008), *The Inter-American System for the Protection of Human Rights* (San José, Costa Rica: IIDH) - First edition in English – Translation of Third edition in Spanish

http://www.iidh.ed.cr/BibliotecaWeb/Varios/Documentos/BD_125911109/interamerican_protection_hr.pdf

Salvioli, Fabián (2009), *La Universidad y la educación en el siglo XXI – Los derechos humanos como pilares de la nueva Reforma Universitaria* (San José, Costa Rica: IIDH)

http://www.iidh.ed.cr/BibliotecaWeb/PaginaExterna.aspx?url=/BibliotecaWeb/Varios/Documentos/BD_1013860968/Universidad%20Siglo%20XXI.pdf

Rodríguez Rescia, Victor (2009), *Las sentencias de la Corte Interamericana de Derechos Humanos. Guía modelo para su lectura y análisis* (San José, Costa Rica: IIDH)

http://www.iidh.ed.cr/BibliotecaWeb/PaginaExterna.aspx?url=/BibliotecaWeb/Varios/Documentos/BD_1013860968/lectura_sentencias%20Corte%20IIDH.pdf

6. SICA / Central American Integration System (Sistema de Integración Centroamericana)

emerged out of the peace negotiation processes of the 1990s with headquarters in San Salvador, El Salvador.

Project Director: Benjamin Cornejo, SG-SICA, El Salvador

Project Coordinator: Carlos Alvarenga, SG-SICA, El Salvador

Canadian Partner: Ricardo Grinspun, Economics, York University

SICA's Secretary General visited CERLAC in April 1996 and signed an agreement of cooperation with York University for a project on civil society participation in building regional integration that was undertaken during 1997-1999. 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 then newly established electronic networks) on various types of projects 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 raises for civil society 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. **Carlos Torres** (MA program in Political Science) assisted with the organization and proceedings of many of the events.

Publications resulting from this project included Ricardo Grinspun, Carlos Alvarenga, and **Yasmine Shamsie** (eds.) *Toward an Integration from Below: Civil Society and Central American Integration* (CIDA, 1999). At the time, Shamsie was a PhD candidate in the Department of Political Science; she now teaches at Wilfrid Laurier University (see also Foro de Mujeres under El Salvador in completed projects).

7. UASB / Simon Bolivar Andean University (Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar) was set up by the Andean Pact governments to provide graduate education and promote research and publication programs. It functions in three countries – Bolivia, Ecuador, and Venezuela.

CERLAC's relationship with the UASB dates from its foundation and the appointment of Dr. Enrique Ayala as the first President of the Quito, Ecuador campus. Dr. Ayala, as the head of the Corporación Editora Nacional (the principal academic publisher in the country) facilitated the publication of the books of CERLAC's Ecuador project (see Ecuador) in the 1980s. Most recently, the Corporación and UASB published (in 2008) the translated version of a volume edited and partly written by Liisa L. North (Emeritus, Political Science) and John Cameron (York Political Science PhD and now Chair of the Department of International Development Studies at the University of Dalhousie) on rural development issues in Ecuador and the Andes, originally published by Kumarian Press in English.

A York PhD and the head of the Latin American Studies Program at USAB, Pablo Andrade, has assisted various York graduate students with their field work in the country, ranging from **John Cameron** in the 19990s to **Catalina Ponce de León**, who completed her MA degree in International Development Studies at York in 2011; Liisa L. North has taught at UASB (2010); supervised theses there; published in its journal, *Foro Interacional*, and acted consultant to one of its major research programs on rural regional development; Carlos Larrea, who now teaches at UASB, has presented papers at conferences organized by CERLAC; and Ricardo Grinspun (Economics) has been involved in conversations about the possibility of joint research with UASB faculty on Canadian-Andean country relations.

Through his association with and support of the Trent University based Year Abroad Program in Ecuador, Pablo Andrade has also assisted that program and its **undergraduate students** (about 20 each year) who are attracted from a broad range of Canadian universities,

including from International Development Studies at York.

8. UWI / University of the West Indies has campuses right across the Caribbean and is the premier teaching and research institution of the English speaking Caribbean.

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. Several CERLAC projects have counted on the participation of faculty from the Barbados, Trinidad, and Jamaica campuses of the UWI (see “Caribbean Religions Project” under Cuba and “Community Power in the Caribbean and Central America” under Costa Rica).

Below is a description of the current project with the UWI, approved for funding for an initial two years by SSHRCC, with the University’s Institute of Caribbean Studies at the campus in Mona, Jamaica, in collaboration with Jamaica Youth Theatre, Kingston and the Woodside Development Action Group, St. Mary in Jamaica and the Nia Centre for the Arts in Toronto, one of the few publicly funded multidisciplinary arts programs for “at-risk” black youth in Canada.

PROJECT: Youth and Community Development in Canada and Jamaica: A Transnational Approach to Youth Violence (2011-).

Project Coordinator: Andrea Davis, CERLAC Deputy Director

The project incorporates a diverse range of participants and the commitment to work in partnerships. Altogether, it brings together six university and community organizations in a new coalition. It also assembles an impressive multidisciplinary team of researchers as co-applicants and collaborators. The partnership situates this select group of researchers and community workers within an emerging body of research that confirms the success of culturally based programs in reducing violence among youth. The partnership expands this research in two critical ways. It adds a transnational perspective and uses an approach that combines arts-based programs with social history and literature.

The partnership brings into dialogue youth, researchers, community activists, and students in Canada and Jamaica to explore how arts-based programs and the use of the humanities may help black youth address the social and cultural challenges they face. The partnership employs a holistic approach to youth development to engage youth who because of poverty, racism, and the effects of violence are often assumed to be most "at risk." Rather than assuming that some youth are always-already at risk, the initiative seeks to examine how physical and systemic violence intervene in the lives of young people and disrupt their desires to function as engaged citizens. Since violent crimes in Toronto have been linked consistently with performances of Jamaican masculinity, this partnership allows us to determine whether a greater understanding of Jamaican society might help black youth in Toronto achieve the positive identity formation needed to challenge unhealthy behavior, including violence.

Activities over the two years are designed to create four strategic outcomes: change the behavior and action of youth; inform ongoing research; change public policy; and increase public

awareness. Key audience groups include youth, researchers and community practitioners, local decision makers and policy makers, media, and the general public. By allowing youth to participate in constructing new pathways to social and civic engagement, the partnership seeks first to empower these youth. For researchers and community practitioners, the objective is to determine whether transnational arts-based programs can, indeed, help youth develop more holistic approaches to development.

The partnership encourages youth to shape and disseminate research through the use of youth forums, qualitative interviews, six-minute short documentaries, artist collective residencies and public arts performances. Community and university partners will combine knowledge, techniques and experience to produce, translate and disseminate research through conference papers, refereed journal articles, reports, policy papers, and a book. At a pedagogical level the partnership will also train students in community-based research, problem formulation, research design, data collection and analysis.

II. COUNTRIES: ACTIVE or CURRENT PROJECTS AND EXCHANGES

ARGENTINA

1. Universidad de Rosario, Rosario, Sante Fé

PROJECT/ACTIVITIES: Conference and Agreement on Future Cooperation

Project Director: Eduardo Canel, Direcotr CERLAC

CERLAC and the Transformative Learning Centre (TLC-OISE, University of Toronto) were awarded a grant by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) to support an international conference in Rosario, Argentina, on May 13-16, 2010. The conference was organized by the Faculty of Political Science and International Relations at the Universidad de Rosario, in collaboration with TLC and CERLAC.

The four-day event - “Deepening Democracy as a Way of Life: Challenges for Participatory Democracy and Citizenship Learning in the 21st Century” – was conceived of as a space to combine academic reflection and debate with an exchange of experiences in participatory democracy and citizenship education. The conference was organized around thematic tracks on deepening democracy in: Civil Society; State Sponsored Spaces (Municipal, Provincial, National); Workplace; Education (Primary/Secondary, Post-secondary, Informal); Mass Media; and Transnational Communities.

The keynote speakers and special guests in special panels included scholars from the USA, France, Ecuador, India, and Brazil in addition to Argentina and Canada. The Canadians Daniel Schugurensky from OISE and Eduardo Canel from CERLAC. Eduardo Canel presented a paper entitled “Aprendizajes populares y clientelismo politico: obstáculos para la democracia participativa?” in a special plenary session. **Donavan Ritch** (MA in Development Studies) also presented a paper at the conference.

CERLAC is currently working with colleagues at Rosario to plan further conferences on participatory democracy and to set up a network of researchers who work on the topic.

Colleagues at Rosario are also partners in the **CERLAC-CEBEM Project** (see Bolivia below), offering on-line courses on on-line pedagogy.

ARGENTINA

2. CELS - Center for Legal and Social Studies / Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales

CELS was a key partner in the **RedLEIDH Project** (2004-2010) directed by Viviana Patroni (Social Science) and Shin Imai (Osgoode) (see description of project under regional organizations). Publications that CELS completed under the aegis of the project included:

* Abregú, Martín y Christian Courtis (1997; reedición en 2004), *La aplicación de los tratados sobre derechos humanos por los tribunales locales* (Buenos Aires: CELS)

* Abramovich, Víctor, Alberto Bovino y Christian Courtes, compiladores (2007) *La aplicación de los tratados sobre derechos humanos en el ámbito local – La experiencia de una década (1994-2005)* (Buenos Aires: Editores del Puerto s.r.l., CELS, y ACDI). Introduction only on website:

http://www.cels.org.ar/common/documentos/prologo_abramovich.pdf

* Courtis, Christian – compilador (2006), *Ni un paso atrás: La prohibición de regresividad en materia de derechos sociales* (Buenos Aires: Editores del Puerto s.r.l.)

* CELS (2008), *Derechos Humanos en Argentina: Informe 2008*, (Buenos Aires: Siglo Veintiuno Editores). http://www.cels.org.ar/common/documentos/ia_2008.pdf

* CELS (2008) *Vidas Arrasadas: La Segregación de las personas en los asilos psiquiátricos argentinos* (Buenos Aires: Siglo Veintiuno Editores)

http://www.cels.org.ar/common/documentos/vidas_sxxi.pdf

* Tiscornia, Sofía (2008), *Activismo de los Derechos Humanos y Burocracias Estatales. El Caso Walter Bulacio* (Buenos Aires: Editores del Puerto s.r.l.). Introduction only on CELS website: http://www.cels.org.ar/common/documentos/bulacio_introd.pdf

* CELS (2008) *Litigio estratégico y derechos humanos: La Lucha por el derecho* (Buenos Aires: Siglo Veintiuno Editores). http://www.cels.org.ar/common/documentos/la_lucha.pdf

* CELS (2009) *Derechos Humanos en Argentina: Informe 2009* (Buenos Aires: Siglo Veintiuno Editores). <http://www.cels.org.ar/common/documentos/ia09.pdf>

BOLIVIA

1. Centro Boliviano para Estudios Multidisciplinarios (CEBEM)

PROJECT: North-South Knowledge Partnerships: Promoting the Canada-Latin America Connection, Phases I (2007-2008) & II (2009-2011)

Coordinator for CERLAC: Eduardo Canel, Director, CERLAC

This IDRC-supported project promotes and further develops an internet-based model that supports on-going North-South and South-South knowledge partnerships that seek to combine information and communication technologies with online pedagogy to stimulate information sharing, mutual learning, and collaborative knowledge creation across the North-South and academic-practitioner divide. The initiative is coordinated by CEBEM in Bolivia, with strong Canadian involvement, including CERLAC's, and it convenes Canadian and Latin American universities, research centres and NGOs.

Phase I was implemented during January 2007-August 2008. The main purpose was to develop and test a methodology for the promotion of Canadian-Latin American knowledge partnerships based on a combination of information, communication, and online training activities. The overall objective was “to design, test and demonstrate a model framework of processes, resources, and tools that enable ongoing collaborative N-S and S-S learning in support of individuals, communities of practice and knowledge networks, integrating pedagogical approaches, practices, resources, and tools based on ICTs”.

The second phase builds on the strength of the achievements of the first phase, and on the interest and commitment of several new partner institutions in both Canada and Latin America. Of the various planned outputs of Phase II, CERLAC is assisting with the realization of two:

- * the creation of a set of inter-related databases containing information on selected institutions, experts, training programs, virtual libraries, development projects and newsletters pertaining to the major thematic areas in both Canada and Latin America; and

- * the development of a new online non-credit professional development courses produced by Canadian and Latin American project partners experimenting with different modes of collaboration. Alan Simmons (Emeritus, Sociology) and **Paolo Revecca** (Doctoral candidate in Political Science) and **Pedro Marcelino** (MA in Development Studies) have been involved in the delivery of these courses. **Catalina Ponce de León** and **Katrina Jurokova** (both MA in International Development Studies) also assisted with the execution of the Project.

CHILE

1. Academia de Humanismo Cristiano (AHC) (Academy of Christian Humanism), Santiago **Coordinator: Peter Landstreet, Sociology**

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

The relationship with AHC has been maintained on an occasional basis. Numerous CERLAC researchers have visited the Academy in Santiago, most recently among them, **Timothy D. Clark** (PhD candidate in the Department of Political Science) who is engaged in field work (2010-2011) in Chile for the preparation of his dissertation.

With respect to the 1980s, 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).

COLOMBIA

1. ILSA / Latin American Institute for Alternative Legal Services

ILSA formed part of the RedLEIDH Project (2004-2010) described under AUSJAL in the section of Regional Institutions. Also, see the **Forced Migration Project below under Universidad Católica Javeirana**. Below, we simply provide a list of the publications produced by ILSA with the support of RedLEIDH.

- * De la Torre Rangel, Jesús Antonio (2004) *El derecho que nace del pueblo*, Serie Judicatura y Democracia (Bogotá: ILSA). <http://ilsa.org.co:81/node/321>
- * Perfecto Andrés Ibañez et al (2005) *Poder Judicial y Democracia, Serie Judicatura y Democracia, No.3* (Bogotá: Fundación para la Investigación y la Cultura (FICA), ASONAL Judicial y ILSA). <http://ilsa.org.co:81/node/322>
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COLOMBIA

2. Coalition of Colombian Social Movements and Organizations / COMOSOC

COMOSOC participated in the **RedLEIDH Project (2004-2010)**, described under AUSJAL in section on Regional Organizations. It received project assistance to publish:

Coalición de Movimientos y Organizaciones Sociales de Colombia – COMOSOC (2008), *Democracia y paz en Colombia... ¡Para expresarnos sin que nos cueste la vida!* - Informe de Investigación, Campaña por la libertad de opinión, expresión y asociación en Colombia, Editorial Códice Ltda (Bogotá).

COLOMBIA

3. Pontificia Universidad Javeriana

PROJECT: Rethinking Forced Migration in Latin America: Advancing Knowledge, Building Canadian-Latin American Networks, and Enhancing Policy

Coordinators: Alan Simmons (Emeritus, Sociology) with Center for Refugee Studies

Together with the Universidad de los Andes, the Secretariado Nacional de Pastoral Social, and ILSA, this project, which is in the process of being developed for submission to SSHRCC, aims to: (1) rethink the causes and nature of newly emerging forced migration processes in the Americas; (2) propose new policy frameworks, for both the originating and host countries in the Americas, to better manage and/or prevent current flows of forced migration in the region; and, (3) foster fruitful dialogue among researchers, policy makers, and practitioners in the field.

Addressing these objectives is closely linked to current challenges that both Canada and Latin America face in responding to the consequences of the forced migration of more than 3 million Latin Americans during the past decade or so (UNHCR 2009). This displacement catalyzed the establishment by the Partners of the Latin American Network on Forced Migration (LANFM) in Bogotá, Colombia in the fall of 2010. The formation of this pan-American network seeks to advance knowledge of forced migration in Latin America through collaborative research activities and the strengthening of partnerships between Canadian and Latin American academic institutions, civil society organizations, and networks. Focusing on how to make research relevant for Canadian and Latin American society in general and policy makers in particular, the network has committed itself to improving our understanding of forced migration, mindful of its pan-American relevance.

CUBA

1. FLACSO-Havana, Cuba

CERLAC received two visitors from FLACSO-Cuba in October 2010. They came to discuss possibilities of collaboration with us. One of them, the Director of the Canadian Studies Center, is seeking financing for a stay at CERLAC to research aspects of Canadian policy related to extractive industries.

ECUADOR

1. Acción Ecológica (AE) (Ecological Action), a Quito based environmental NGO

CERLAC and Acción Ecológica, an environmental NGO, established a formal cooperative arrangement through the initiative of the Toronto Environmental Alliance (TEA) in 1994 and cooperation has been sustained in a variety of ways, most recently through information sharing on the impact of mining.

Among other activities, 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 coordinator of the Americas Policy Division of the Canadian Council for International Cooperation (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".

Later, Nadia Drost of TEA's collaborative program with AE spoke at CERLAC on "Rude Oil: Ecuadorian Resistance to Canadian Corporate Involvement" (November, 2002). Nadia Drost and **Keith Stewart** (who completed his PhD in Political Science, York University) contributed 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* (Toronto: Between-the-Lines, 2006). The editors of this publication are Viviana Patroni (CERLAC Director), Liisa North (Political Science) and **Timothy David Clark** (then MA Candidate in Political Science).

ECUADOR

2. Centro de Planificación y Estudios Sociales (CEPLAES) (Centre for Planning and Social Research), Quito, an independent research and policy advocacy center.

PROJECT: Access to Justice for Women Survivors of Violence: A Comparative Study of Women's Police Stations in Latin America (2001-2011)

Project Coordinators: Nadine Jubb (PhD candidate, Political Science) and Gloria Camacho, Director, CEPLAES

This is the most recent of various activities undertaken by CERLAC associated students and faculty in collaboration with CEPLAES. It involved collaboration among a variety of institutions in Latin America:

- InterCambios/PATH in Nicaragua
- Gender Studies Department of the State University of Campinas, (PAGU-UNICAMP) in Brazil

- Flora Tristan Women's Centre and the Manuela Ramos Movement in Lima, Peru

The general objective of the research was to carry out a comparative study on the WPS focusing on how they contribute to women survivors' access to justice and the exercise of their rights. It was conducted in countries with the most experience in this area: Brazil, Ecuador, Nicaragua, and Peru. The International Development Research Centre (IDRC) was the principal funder. The project involved a number of conferences (including the participation of policy makers and police chiefs), and it resulted in the publication of:

* *Women's Police Stations in Latin America / Comisarías de la Mujer en América Latina*, (Quito: CEPLAES, 2010).

* *COMISARIAS DE LA MUJER ¿Un camino hacia la justicia?* (Quito: CEPLAES, 2009).

In the past CEPLAES participated 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 behavior at CEPLAES. The team prepared *1984: Mujer y Elecciones, análisis del voto femenino en Quito* (Quito: ILDIS, 1984).

ECUADOR

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

CERLAC and various FLACSO campuses have maintained ongoing cooperation through various projects and exchanges since 1978. The relationship with FLACSO-Ecuador has been particularly active sustained by an 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.

PROJECT: Ecuador Project, 1978-1990

Coordinator: Juan Maiguashca, History, York University

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 Études Andines (Lima, Peru), FLACSO-Ecuador, and the Centro de Planificación y Estudios Sociales (CEPLAES, Quito) also contributed financially.

The volumes that resulted from the project are:

* Louis Lefebvre (ed.), *Economía Política del Ecuador: campo, región, 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 Lefeber (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 was **Roberta Rice** (MA in Environmental Studies) in 1997; later, in 1999-2000 and 2002, **John Cameron** (PhD Political Science), and most recently, **Miguel González** (PhD Political Science), and **Dolores Figueroa** (Ph candidate in Sociology) were also based at FLACSO for the conduct of their dissertation field research.

PROJECT: Training Program in the Analysis of Andean Domestic Markets (1981-1984)

Project Coordinator: Liisa North (Political Science)

The institutional participants, in addition to FLACSO, were:

- * **Centro De Estudios de la Realidad Económica y Social (CERES), La Paz and Cochabamba, Bolivia;**
- * **Centro de Investigación y Educación Popular (CINEP), Bogotá, Columbia;**
- * **Centro de Estudios y Promoción del Desarrollo (DESCO), Lima, Perú.**

With CIDA financing, 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 Lefeber (Economics), Juan Maiguashca (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 Conference 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 Lefeber (ed.), *Economía Política del Ecuador: campo, región, nación* (Quito: Corporación Editora Nacional with FLACSO and CERLAC, 1985).

PROJECT WITH FLACSO/ECUADOR: Human Resources for Innovative Development Planning in the Andean Region, 1989-1995

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

This 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.

Numerous exchanges took place under the auspices of this project, with many FLACSO visitors to CERLAC who came to work on course design, curriculum elements, bibliography, new electronic communications systems, and the like. At the same time, many Canadian professors and CERLAC Fellows delivered courses at FLACSO-Ecuador, including scholars from the universities of British Columbia, Guelph, Ottawa, and Waterloo in addition to York. Graduate students **Tom Legler** and **Keith Stewart** (both PhD candidates in Political Science at York at the time) obtained valuable experience in Ecuador in their capacity as Project Assistants. Legler now teaches at the Universidad Metropolitana in Mexico and Stewart works with the World Wildlife Fund.

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).

PROJECT WITH FLACSO/ECUADOR: Community Development in the Context of Structural Adjustment in Ecuador, 1997-2002.

The SSHRCC financed 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.

After the conclusion of the SSHRC financed part of the project, Liisa North continued to work on rural development issues with Luciano Martínez (FLACSO Professor) and Carlos Larrea (UASB Professor) in Quito. The resulting project and post-project publications included:

* 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).

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

* 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* (Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 2004).

* An updated version of the Kumarian volume was published in Spanish as: *Desarrollo Rural y Neoliberalismo: Ecuador desde una perspectiva comparativa* (Quito: Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar, Sede Ecuador and Corporación Editora Nacional, 2008).

Related collaborative research has been sustained since the formal end of the project, resulting in, among other publications:

* Luciano Martínez Valle and Liisa L. North, "*Vamos dando la vuelta*" *Iniciativas endógenas de desarrollo local en la Sierra ecuatoriana* (Quito: FLACSO, 2009).

Since her retirement from Political Science at York in 2005, Liisa North has been a Visiting Professor at FLASO, Ecuador, teaching in both its doctoral and MA degree programs.

GUATEMALA

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

CERLAC and AVANCSO have maintained linkages since the completion of the projects described below. Most recently, AVANCSO provided the institutional base for the doctoral field research on land conflicts conducted by **Simon Gronowsky-Larson** (PhD candidate, Political Science) during 2009-2010.

PROJECT: 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 program. The SSHRCC program 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 in Anthropology) and **Alison Crosby** (PhD in Sociology) contributed chapters to the volume. **Cathy Blacklock** (PhD Carleton University), and **Catherine Nolin** (PhD Candidate, Queen's University) also contributed chapters.

Other activities: 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.

GUATEMALA

2. Universidad Rafael Landívar

The University (where former York University SPT graduate **Gonzalo de Villa** was President) participated in the **RedLEIDH Project** and received support from the project for the publication of: Gramajo Gramajo, Gildegard Noemi (2009), *La discriminación positiva para la equidad de género en el derecho a la educación de la mujer. Su fundamentación filosófica en el valor justicia* (Guatemala: Universidad Rafael Landívar – Facultad de Ciencias Jurídicas y Sociales).

GUATEMALA

3. National Union of Guatemalan Women (UNAMG)

PROJECT: Gender and Reparation

Project Coordinator: Alison Crosby, Sociology and Women's Studies

This IDRC-supported project is a **collaborative endeavour by CERLAC; the Center for Human Rights and International Justice, Boston College, United States; and the National Union of Guatemalan Women (UNAMG).**

The project focuses on forms of reparation for women survivors of massive human rights violations during the 36 year armed conflict in Guatemala, as a potential contribution to the broader struggles of women survivors as political actors for justice, historical memory, and redress. The project includes field research in Alta Verapaz, Huehuetenango, Chimaltenango, and other areas of Guatemala.

Anticipated outputs include:

- * a literature review of gender and reparation in Guatemala and internationally
- * workshops with groups of women survivors
- * monitoring of the work of the National Reparation Progra
- * publication of a book, articles and of recommendations for public policies on reparations for women survivors
- * multi-media materials for raising public awareness

NICARAGUA

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

PROJECT: Upgrading Teaching and Research Capacity at URACCAN/Universidad Regional Autónoma de la Costa Atlántica de Nicaragua (Autonomous Regional University of the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua), 1997 – 2002

Project Coordinator Harry Smaller (Faculty of Education)

CIDA granted funding for a 5-year institutional development project with URACCAN that, in addition to Prof. Smaller, involved Eduardo Canel (CERLAC Interim Director at the time) and Patrick Taylor (History and Humanities) in addition to other York and Canadian university based faculty who provided support of various kinds, including courses at the various URACCAN campuses on the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua. After the project's formal conclusion,

CERLAC and URACCAN continued to sustain active relations of various kinds.

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.

Several students visited the University as the project was being developed: 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 York undergraduate students worked as interns 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 the course of the following years, MA courses were delivered on development studies, sociological methods, education in a multi-cultural setting, and other topics by faculty from York and other universities at the major URACCAN campuses in Bluefields and Bilwi/Puerto Cabezas.

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 at the York Campus: **Carlos Aléman** (Political Science), and **René Romero** and **Alicia Slate** (Environmental Studies). Others followed, **Carlos Alemán** (Political Science) and **Edgar Aburto Lopez** (Pedagogy and Mathematics) among them. Later, URACCAN professors **Dolores Figueroa** and **Miguel Gonzalez** pursued doctoral studies at York, in Sociology and Political Science respectively.

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>).

After the CIDA-funded component of the program ended, CERLAC continued to maintain active relations with URACCAN through the students who completed degrees at York and through Harry Smaller's continued support for the institution.

Dr. Myrna Cunningham, URACCAN President during the years that the project was executed, was recently named to the United Nations Committee on Indigenous Peoples.

PERU

1. Universidad del Pacífico

PROJECT: Research and Knowledge Mobilization on the Extractive Industries: Institutionalizing a Cross-Regional Network, with the participation also of GRUFIDES and COOPERACION in Peru and the Extractive Industries Research Group (EIRG) at York

Project Coordinators: David Szablowski, Law and Society Program of Social Science, Ana Zalik, Faculty of Environmental Studies, and Uwa Idemudia, Social Science and African Studies

This project was approved by SSHRC in 2011 but is awaiting funding. It was set up to develop and institutionalize an interdisciplinary and cross-regional research and knowledge mobilization network on extractive industries/EI (oil, mining, and gas) during 2011-2013. It builds upon the cooperative relationships established among a group of institutions and researchers that came together through two activities. The first of these was an international academic conference held at York University in March 2009 where participants recommended the creation of a permanent forum for research collaboration and information exchange. The second was an international expert workshop on networking and collaborative research (funded by SSHRC and referred to as The Workshop below), held in November 2010, which prepared the general guidelines for this proposal.

The project aims to develop and disseminate research that is accessible to different groups of actors involved in policy debates and practical experiences relating to EI development. Different actor groups (e.g. journalists, policy-makers, indigenous peoples, industry consultants, and social movement activists) have different knowledge needs, different capabilities, and face different barriers that can impede access to valuable research.

Groups of scholars from five partner institutions are involved: they are located in Toronto and Montréal in Canada, Barcelona in Spain, Port Harcourt in Nigeria, and Lima Peru. Participating CERLAC Fellows and other partners at the Fall 2010 Workshop were: CERLAC: Anna Zalik, Ricardo Grinspun, Liisa North, Eduardo Canel, Shin Imai, Carlota McAllister. York non-CERLAC: Gail Fraser (FES); Uwa Idemudia (IDS/Social Science); Non-York: Tony Bebbington (Clark University); Joan Martinez Alier (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona), Kuntala Lahiri-Dutt (Australian National University); Bonnie Campbell (Université du Québec à Montréal); Ben Naanen (University of Port Harcourt); Cynthia Sanborn (Universidad del Pacífico); Coumans, Catherine (MiningWatch Canada); Kirsch, Stuart (University of Michigan); Lo, Marieme (University of Toronto); Osuoka, Isaac (Director of Social Action, Nigeria);

Santiago, Myrna (St. Mary's College of California). Partner organizations: Ecological Economics and Integrated Assessment Unit (Eco2BCN), Institute for Environmental Science and Technology (ITCA), University of Barcelona, Spain; El Centro de Investigación de la Universidad del Pacífico-CIUP (Research Center at the University of the Pacific), Peru; Le Groupe de recherche sur les activités minières en Afrique-GRAMA (Research Group on Mining in Africa), University of Quebec at Montreal; Niger Delta Environmental and Relief Foundation (NIDEREF), Nigeria. A group of about 12 graduate students from various York departments also participated in the Workshop and will be incorporated into any future activities as they are financed.

Numerous graduate students – from Osgoode Law, Environmental Studies, Development Studies, Social Science, and Sociology – have been involved in the development of this project and worked with faculty associated with it.

URUGUAY

1. Universidad de la Republica (UdelaR)

Activities Coordinator : Eduardo Canel, Director, CERLAC

Since becoming CERLAC Director, Eduardo Canel has fostered links with UdelaR, the country's largest and most prestigious public university, leading to a partnership agreement to foster student exchanges and other forms of collaboration.

Diego Pineiro, Dean of Social Sciences at UdelaR, visited CERLAC in 2009 to advance toward a formal agreement of collaboration. He met with Fellows Ricardo Grinspun (Economics), Deborah Barndt and Ana Zalik (both from Environmental Studies) as well as Eduardo Canel. Dr. Pineiro also attended the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Association of Latin American Studies (CALACS) in Montreal in 2010.

Paulo Reveeca, a junior professor at UdelaR, came to York as a visa student and completed a MA degree in Political Science and is currently enrolled in the Doctoral Program in the same department. He has received York's prestigious graduate scholarship every year since his arrival and has participated as a professor in the **CERLAC-CEBEM Project** (see under Bolivia above) and is a founding member of a CERLAC-based research and study group on Latin American politics, called *LApolítica*.

In 2010, two Sociology MA students from UdelaR came to York University for four months under program of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) Program "Emerging Leaders of the Americas". They attended graduate courses and conducted research under the mentorship of York professors.

York doctoral student **Michelle** (Anthropology) traveled to Uruguay in 2010 for a preliminary field trip to meet colleagues at the UdelaR to prepare her later dissertation field research in the country, where she is now.

URUGUAY

2. Centro Latinoamericano de Economía Humana/CLAEH (Latin American Center for Human Economy).

Eduardo Canel was a CLAEH Research Associate in 1998 for the conduct of the field work on his doctoral dissertation on social movements. Since then, he has kept in contact with CLAEH colleagues, especially Javier Marsiglia, currently head of the Local Development program at the Universidad Católica (see below), Uruguay's most important private university). On the basis of these relationships, CLAEH became a partner in the **CERLAC-CEBEM Project** (see under Bolivia above), taking responsibility for offering the Project's on-line course on local development.

URUGUAY

3. Universidad Católica was a partner in the **RedLEIDH Project, 1994-2010** (see under Regional Organizations above).

VENEZUELA

1. AUSJAL was the initiating regional organization of the **RedLEIDH Project (2004-2010)** described in the first section of this report, under **Regional Organizations**. Located in Caracas, it published the following under the project's auspices.

* ----- (2006), *Acceso a la Justicia - La Universidad por la vigencia efectiva de los Derechos Humanos* (Caracas: Fundación Konrad Adenauer Stiftung & Universidad Católica Andrés Bello.

* ----- (2006), *Educación en Derechos Humanos - La Universidad por la vigencia efectiva de los Derechos Humanos* (Caracas: Fundación Konrad Adenauer Stiftung & Universidad Católica Andrés Bello.

* ----- (2006), *Participación: Ciudadanía y Derechos Humanos - La Universidad por la vigencia efectiva de los Derechos Humanos* (Caracas: Fundación Konrad Adenauer Stiftung & Universidad Católica Andrés Bello.

VENEZUELA

2. University of Merida. CERLAC has hosted both students and faculty from the University of Merida's Political Science department for extended stays in Canada on several occasions up to the present date.

* 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.

The relationship with Merida was reactivated again in 2010, as **Donovan Ritch** (MA in Development Studies, 2011) received support from the University while he conducted research

on citizen participation and the Communal Council model in Venezuela for his MRP.

III. COUNTRIES: **PAST PROJECTS AND EXCHANGES**

ARGENTINA

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

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

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

FLACSO-Buenos Aires and York University's Faculty of Environmental Studies completed joint-research (funded by the International Development Research Centre/IDRC) 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).

ARGENTINA

2. Centro de Estudios de Población (CENEP) (Centre of Population Studies), Buenos Aires **PROJECT: 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 Mexico. The workshops were held in Mexico, The Dominican Republic, and at York University.

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.

ARGENTINA

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 Publishing House of the University) had visited CERLAC (June 1992) to meet with then Associate Fellow Eduardo Canel (Social Science) to discuss potential exchanges between his university and CERLAC and the Canadian Association for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CALACS).

ARGENTINA

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

1. **University of West Indies (UWI)** exchange agreement (see under Regional Organizations, Jamaica, and Cuba).

BOLIVIA

1. 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 and CIDA supported **Project**, "Training Program in the Analysis of Andean Domestic Markets" (1981-1984) (see under Ecuador, FLACSO). **Keith Stewart** and **Thomas Legler** (both PhD candidates in Political Science at the time) worked as assistants in the delivery of this program.

BOLIVIA

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

Dr. Fernando García Arganarás (York PhD in Political Science) 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).

PROJECT: 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 Regional Organizations, CELADE).

BRAZIL

1. 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 initiatives undertaken by LARU-associated students, in addition to the research and Latin American linkages of York faculty members.

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 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 (York PhD in Economics) was based at IBASE for the conduct of dissertation field research and **Francois Fortier** (York PhD in Political Science) was also based at IBASE during the summer-fall 1992 for doctoral field work. Dr. Rocha now teaches at Ryerson University and Dr. Fortier in the International Development Studies program of the University of Ottawa.

CHILE

1. 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** in 1983, a graduate student in Sociology at the time. 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).

CHILE

2. 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 defended in 1984. Patricia Chuchryk is currently a professor at the University of Lethbridge, Alberta and was a Book Review Editor of *The Canadian Journal of Latin American and Caribbean Studies* for a number of years.

CHILE

3. 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 (completed in 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).

CHILE

4. FLACSO-Chile, Santiago

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

Project Coordinator: 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 accomplished its objectives. In particular, it gave FLACSO-Chile 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.

Phase II 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 to relieve urban poverty and promote local and regional development.

The survey results were analyzed and published, receiving extensive media coverage, often on the front pages of the country's principal dailies. It is generally agreed that 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.

Among the FLACSO-Chile researchers who visited CERLAC during 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 (Minister of Education after the return to democracy)**, 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, totaling 12 months, between 1981 and 1994.

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

- * **Margarent Drent** who completed a 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 Piña**, 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, now CERLAC Director) assisted with the administration of Phase II of the project. In addition, University of Toronto PhD, **Veronica Schield** (Political Science, University of Toronto) conducted research in Chile under project auspices. She now teaches at the University of Western Ontario.

CHILE

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

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

Project Directors: Peter Landstreet, Sociology, York University and Harry Díaz, York PhD and 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 later became Chairman of the Sociology Department at the University of Regina.

The second, also funded by IDRC, enjoyed the participation of PET (see below) and it also 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).

As an outgrowth of the project, then a SSHRCC funded then 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.

CHILE

6. 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.

PROJECT: 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 Catholic University of Temuco, Chile, no. 9 below).

CHILE

7. Programa de Economía del Trabajo (PET) (Labour Economics Program), 1986-1989.

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.

CHILE

8. Vicaría de Solidaridad (Vicariate of Solidarity), Santiago, 1980s and 1990s

Coordinator of activities: 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 in 1990. 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. Cristián 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 traveled 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 document on its principles and 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 present itself in English to visiting foreigners (media, political figures, church people, etc.). The translation was done by Peter Landstreet and **Sally Humphries** (then graduate student in Sociology and now Professor of Sociology at Guelph University). Costs were covered by the Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace (CCODP), 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** (then PhD student, Sociology and now Dean of Arts at the University of Valparaíso) 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).

CHILE

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

PROJECT: 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 participation of the Center for Education and Technology (CET) and CLADES (see above), the project was set up to strengthen the University as a teaching and research institution. Also, it aimed to strengthen education related to rural sustainable development at York University 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 York's "internationalization" project. The preparation of the project proposal involved some twenty York faculty members, graduate students and staff.

Several York graduate students traveled FOR research related to their theses. They included **Tracy Lue** (Environmental Studies) and **Mark Benton** (then MA in Political Science) in 2001 and 2002. Two others traveled in 2003-2004: **Timothy D. Clark** (MA in Political Science and now PhD candidate) and **Alex Latte** (PhD in Political Science and now teaching at Wilfrid Laurier University). As well Prof. Liisa L. North (Political Science) spent a week in Temuco in November 2002 to present the results of her research on grassroots based rural development projects in Ecuador. Later, Clark returned to Temuco as the project representative in Chile (2005-2006).

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).

CHILE

10. Universidad de Tarapaca, Chile, 1998-2000

Project Coordinator: 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

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

PROJECT: Participatory Legal Services in Colombia and Canada, 1985-1990

Project Coordinator: 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).

PROJECT: 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 Ecuador, FLACSO for a description).

COSTA RICA

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

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

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

This cooperative research project on community-based organizations was focused 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 dealt with 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, 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 (University of Toronto) prepared *Popular Participation and Development: A Bibliography on Africa and Latin America* (1992), published by CERLAC & Centre for Urban and Community Studies, 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) Dominican Republic
- * Equipo de Investigación Social, Instituto Tecnológico de 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), Nicaragua
- * 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. She now teaches in the Political Science Department at Carleton University.

CUBA

1. Casa del Caribe, Santiago de Cuba, and Universidad de Oriente, Santiago de Cuba

PROJECT: Caribbean Religions Project

Project Director: Patrick Taylor, Division of Humanities.

The Caribbean Religions Project was 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 were:

- * 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 were 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, among others, resulted 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 were: 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.

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. Later, Mr. **García** became a co-investigator in the Caribbean Religions Project, a resident Fellow of CERLAC in 1995, and completed a PhD in Sociology at York.

CUBA

2. Cuba Study Abroad Program

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 program in that country (see FLACSO-Dominican Republic).

CUBA

3. 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).

CUBA

4. Centro de Estudios Sobre América (CEA) (Centre for Studies on America), Havana **PROJECT: 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**, both of them now teaching in the School of International Development Studies at the University of Ottawa.

Second, 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). 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

1. 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) (for a description of the project, see under Costa Rica). In the course of that 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.

2. FLACO-Dominican Republic Study Abroad Program

Coordinator: Patrick Taylor, Division of Humanities

This program was modeled and developed after the Cuba Study abroad program of 1996 (see under Cuba). The FLACSO Dominican Republic program included a Spanish language course and an upper level Latin American and Caribbean Studies course. The program was successfully organized in 2002 under the direction of Patrick Taylor, and ran again during the summer of 2003 under Professor Judith Hellman's (Social Science and Political Science) direction.

ECUADOR

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

PROJECT: International Migration and Development in the Cuenca Region

Project Coordinators: 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.

Carlos Larrea (then PhD candidate 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 under Regional Organizations, CELADE) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in Ecuador.

EL SALVADOR

1. FLACSO-El Salvador, San Salvador

CERLAC has maintained a relationship with FLACSO-El Salvador in conjunction with FLACSO-Guatemala (see under Guatemala). 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 and now teaches in the Sociology Department at Guelph University. **Carlos Velasquez** (current PhD Candidate in Political Science) was assisted by the former director of FLACSO, Hector Dada in the conduct of his doctoral field research in 2009.

EL SALVADOR

2. 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 partnered with the Women's Forum, funded through CIDA's Regional Initiatives Program in Central America. The Foro/Forum 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. With a mission to promote the participation and political influence of women, it was made up of groups from the seven member countries (Costa

Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and Belize).

In 1998 Epsy Campbell, the Forum Coordinator, from the Afro-Costa Rican Women's Centre, 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.

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 an 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

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

PROJECT: 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

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

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.

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, 1994d).

HAITI

Centre de Recherche Sociale et de Difusion Populaire (CRSDP), Port-au-Prince
CRSDP was the Haitian partner in the "**Community Power in the Caribbean and Central America**" project (1987-1992) (see under Costa Rica, CEPAS).

JAMAICA

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

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 (see Regional Organizations).

Under this agreement, joint research projects take place such as CERLAC's "**Caribbean Religions Project**", 1995-1998 (see under Cuba); 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 centered around the Fine Arts and Humanities and have taken place mainly with the St. Augustine campus also. 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.

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).

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

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

MEXICO

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

PROJECT: 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 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).

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).

MEXICO

2. 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 traveled 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).

MEXICO

3. 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).

MEXICO

4. El Colegio de México, Mexico City

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

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.

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 and now Professor at the Universidad Metropolitana in Mexico City).

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.

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).

Most recently, the Colegio left all its unsold books from the Latin American Studies Association Meeting in Toronto (October 1990) for CERLAC distribution to Scott Library and other university libraries in Canada. The Consortium of Mexican university publishers and FLACSO-Mexico did likewise. Altogether, over a hundred recent publications were donated to Scott and the University of Ottawa. Leftover copies of some books were donated to interested graduate students.

MEXICO

5. 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).

MEXICO

6. 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).

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 Gambrell, 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)).

MEXICO

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

PROJECT: 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

1. Coordinadora Regional de Investigaciones Economicas 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 (later President of the Central American University (UCA) in Managua) 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). When President of AUSJAL, he inspired the organization of the **RedLEIDH project** (see under Regional Organizations).

Laura Macdonald, who completed her PhD in Political Science at York (now an 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).

Yasmine Shamsie spent two years working as a research associate at CRIES before she enrolled in the doctoral program in Political Science at York.

NICARAGUA

2. 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).

NICARAGUA

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

PROJECT: The Costal Areas Monitoring Project and Laboratory (CAMP-Lab III), Pearl

Lagoon, Nicaragua

Project Director: Dr. William Found (Faculty of Environmental Studies (FES) and Geography)

Project Manager: Mark Hostetler (PhD Candidate in Geography)

Project Advisor: Deborah Barndt (Faculty of Environmental Studies)

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

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

As part of this effort, the project worked to increase the local communities' capacities for conducting research relevant to the creation and implementation of a management plan that would 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, CAMPLab focused on working with CAMPLab Committees (community groups) in the villages of Marshal Point, Orinoco, La Fay, Brown Bank, Kakabila, Raiti Pura, Awas, and Haulover. In addition the project worked with the communal board of Tasba Pauni and individual collaborators in Pearl Lagoon town. CAMPLab utilized 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 involved two faculty members and **four graduate students**. Dr. Found (Geography and FES, and project leader at York) provided a workshop on participatory environmental monitoring, and Dr. Deborah Barndt (FES and Education) was involved in the project's popular communications efforts.

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

PERU

1. 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 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). He also participated in panels organized by CERLAC at meetings of the Canadian Association for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CALACS).

PERU

2. 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).

PERU

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

A number of exchanges have taken place between CERLAC and IEP. IEP Researcher and PUCP then Economics Professor (now Dean of Arts) Efraín Gonzalez de Olarte was a Visiting Fellow at CERLAC during September 1985-March 1986, with financing from IDRC. 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

1. University of West Indies (UWI) exchange agreement (see under Regional Institutions).