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Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 30, Working Papers
The Political Influence of the Latin American Military
Dirk Kruijt
CEDLA, October 2017, 37 pp.

Latin America has been and maybe still is the continent of political soldiers and military politicians. In this essay Dirk Kruijt follows the military's professional evolution, its involvement in society and politics, and the dual engagement in external and internal security. Since colonial times the Latin American armies were and are in charge of confronting external threats and internal enemies. The paradoxical duality of military professionalism and political 'calling' is a recurrent theme during the last 65 years. He makes a distinction of political armies of the Right and the Left. In both cases a kind of 'military mystique' prevails, but its content is different. In both cases the military justify their involvement in politics as a 'calling' based on their vanguard role in politics and society. The two characteristics of dual tasks (internal and internal security) and dual pathways (military professionalism and political involvement) are a revolving theme in this paper. The substance of this contribution is divided in four sections (1) the basic characteristics; (2) political armies of the Right and the Left; (3) the military in democratic Latin America; and (4) new security agendas and 'unconventional' counterinsurgency. In the conclusions Dirk Kruijt reflects on these striking particularities of the Latin American military ethos.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 29, het 50-jarig jubileum uitgave van CEDLA 1964-2014
Latijns Amerika in beeld
Visies op een bewogen regio
Marc Simon Thomas (red.)
CEDLA, januari 2015, 224 pag.
ISBN 978-90-70280-30-7

Films en documentaires geven vandaag de dag bij uitstek een beeld van de complexe werkelijkheid van Latijns Amerika. Latijns Amerikaanse speelfilms en documentaires bereiken

zowel in de regio als wereldwijd een groeiend publiek en zij hebben in de afgelopen twee decennia diverse internationale prijzen in de wacht gesleept. Tegelijkertijd worden YouTube filmpjes een steeds belangrijkere bron om de veranderingen in de regio te begrijpen. Zij verschaffen verschillende sectoren van de Latijns Amerikaanse samenleving de gelegenheid om zichzelf en hun kijk op hun omgeving te presenteren. Allerlei groepen die voorheen nauwelijks toegang hadden tot de productie van films en video's gebruiken nu het internet om hun visie op Latijns Amerika zichtbaar te maken.

Voor het 50-jarig jubileum van CEDLA is een aantal onderzoekers gevraagd om, elk vanuit de eigen discipline en expertise, Latijns Amerika te duiden aan de hand van oude en nieuwe vormen van film. Het resultaat is dit boek met 21 essays waarin bijna alle landen van Latijns Amerika aan bod komen. Films, documentaires en YouTube filmpjes over Latijns Amerika en/of gemaakt door Latijns Amerikanen vormen de basis van deze bundel. Samen verschaffen zij zowel een uniek overzicht van Latijns Amerikaans beeldmateriaal, als een boeiende inkijk in deze snel veranderende regio. De bundel is verdeeld in vier overkoepelende thema's: het militaire, dictatoriale verleden en de herinneringen daaraan, het optimisme van de Nieuwe Tijd, de criminele en gewelddadige schaduwzijde van Latijns Amerika en tenslotte het milieu en de strijd om natuurlijke hulpbronnen. Met de visuele productie over de regio als uitgangspunt schetst deze speciale uitgave een beeld van de soms rauwe en conflictieve, maar vooral veelzijdige, dynamische en intrigerende realiteit van Latijns Amerika.

Aan deze uitgave werkten mee: Michiel Baud, Fábio de Castro, Leontien Cremers, Pitou van Dijck, Saskia van Drunen, Carmen Giménez, Marie-Louise Glebbeek, Imke Harbers, Barbara Hogenboom, Rivke Jaffe, Christien Klaufus, Judith Kolen, Emiel Martens, Arij Ouweneel, Wil Pansters, Elisabet Rasch, Ruby Sanders, Patricio Silva, Marc Simon Thomas (red.), Karolien van Teijlingen, Mijke de Waardt, Julienne Weegels en Annelou Ypeij.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 28

What is the Future for Amazonia?

Socio-Economic and Environmental Transformation and the Role of Road Infrastructure What Is the Future for Amazonia?

Pitou van Dijck (ed.)

CEDLA, May 2014, 132 pp.

ISBN 978-90-70280-29-1

Amazonia is going through a large-scale and probably irreversible transformation process. The size of territories in use for small-scale and large-scale mining, cattle raising, agricultural production and timber logging is expanding rapidly. These activities are supported by a rapidly increasing network of roads and an expanding system of (hydro) energy supply. Flows of migrants are looking for new employment opportunities and income to start a new life in settlements and service centres throughout the region. Hence, amidst the largest forest on earth a new resource-based economy is being developed. As a consequence of these interrelated developments, large-scale land use change and deforestation are taking place. In view of improved accessibility of the area and growing world demand for (processed) natural resources, the anthropogenic pressure is expected to increase further in the years to come.

This Cuaderno del CEDLA focuses on these recent socio-economic developments in Amazonia, in particular on: the diversity among municipalities, provinces and regions in socio-economic levels of development and speed of transformation; spatial and environmental modelling of potential impacts of such developments on future land use and deforestation; and the potential contributions of strategic environmental assessments (SEAs) of (road) infrastructure.

The contributors are Bert van Barneveld, tropical agriculturalist and agro-ecologist, former Regional Manager of DHV, La Paz, Bolivia; Ruud Buitelaar, economist at ILPES/ECLAC, Santiago de Chile; Martin van der Beek, economist at Object Vision, Amsterdam; Pitou van Dijck, economist at CEDLA, Amsterdam; Sergio González Catalán, agronomist at ILPES/ECLAC, Santiago de Chile; Ronnie Lassche, earth scientist at Object Vision, Amsterdam; Mathilde Molendijk, GIS specialist at VU University Amsterdam; Luis Riffo Pérez, economist at ILPES/ECLAC; Rob Vos, economist at the FAO, Rome; Marinella Wallis, International Policy Studies, formerly of CEDLA.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 27

The Extraction and Conservation of Natural Resources in South America

Recent Trends and Challenges

Fábio De Castro, Pitou van Dijck, Barbara Hogenboom

CEDLA, May 2014, 100 pp.

ISBN 978-90-70280-28-4

This Cuaderno del CEDLA focuses on recent developments and challenges related to the extraction of natural resources and their conservation in South America, with a strong focus on Amazonia. Amazonia as a region is well-endowed with a diverse stock of natural resources such as water, hydrocarbons, minerals, soils and forests. The area is attracting investments from all over the world in support of the exploitation of these resources and their export to global markets. Clearly, these developments are having a profound impact on the socio-economic structure as well as on the environmental condition of the region. Rapidly increasing population density and economic activities such as mining, agriculture and cattle raising are expanding and exerting increasing anthropogenic pressure on these ecosystems, resulting in major changes in its social and territorial configuration. As a consequence, deforestation and environmental degradation have taken place throughout the region at widely fluctuating rates over the longer term. Transport and energy infrastructure being developed at a rapid pace and on a large scale to support this transition process is taking place in what still is the largest and richest wilderness on the planet. Hence, there is an urgent need to make environmental impact assessments of these activities and to formulate and effectively implement new policies in support of environmental conservation, social justice and poverty alleviation for local communities.

Barbara Hogenboom, Pitou van Dijck, and Fábio de Castro have combined their diverse disciplinary approaches in this study to emphasize the economic, social, environmental and political challenges facing the region. Their chapters include outcomes of their own recent research that are in part related to ENGOV, an EU-sponsored project focusing on environmental governance in Latin America and the Caribbean, and to a WWF-sponsored

research project.

Fábio de Castro is Assistant Professor of Brazilian Studies, Pitou van Dijck is Associate Professor of Economics, and Barbara Hogenboom is Associate Professor of Political Science, all at CEDLA, Amsterdam.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 26

Small-Scale Gold Mining in the Amazon

The Cases of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Peru and Suriname
Small-Scale Gold Mining in the Amazon

Leontien Cremers, Judith Kolen, Marjo de Theije (eds)

CEDLA, June 2013, 116 pp.

ISBN 978-90-70280-18-5

Small-scale gold mining increasingly causes environmental problems and socio-political conflicts in the Amazon. Uncontrolled use of mercury and deforestation threaten the livelihoods of the inhabitants of the forest, and the health of the miners and their families. Tensions arise when miners work in territories without licenses and governments have no control over the activities and the revenues generated. The scale of the problems has increased in the past few years due to the high price of gold and the introduction of more mechanized mining techniques. At the same time, the activity offers a livelihood opportunity to many hundreds of thousands of people.

In this book the Contributors give a situation analysis of small-scale gold mining in five countries in the wider Amazon region. This work comes from a base line study that is part of the GOMIAM project (Small-scale gold mining and social conflict in the Amazon: Comparing states, environments, local populations and miners in Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Peru and Suriname). GOMIAM develops a comparative understanding of socio-political and environmental conflicts related to small-scale gold mining in the Amazon. The chapters describe the different social, political and environmental situations in each country, including technical, economic, legal, historical, and policy aspects of the small-scale gold mining sector.

The contributors are Helcias Ayala, Mourik Bueno de Mesquita, Felix Carrillo, Mary Chávez Quijada, Leontien Cremers, Gerardo Damonte, Celine Duijves, José De Echave Cáceres, Adhemir Flores, Beatriz Helena Giraldo, Marieke Heemskerk, Judith Kolen, Leyla Marcela Martinez, Armin Mathis, Víctor Hugo Pachas, Ton Salman, Mariana Sarmiento, Carola Soruco, Ana Cristina Soto, Marjo de Theije, Alexandra Uran. All are involved in the GOMIAM project as researchers. They have different disciplinary backgrounds, which is reflected in the broad scope of the ethnographic, economic, technical and political data collected in this book.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 25
Andeans and Their Use of Cultural Resources
Space, Gender, Rights & Identity Andeans and Their Use of Cultural Resources
Arij Ouweneel (ed.)
CEDLA, October 2012, 140 pp.
ISBN 978-90-70280-10-9

Cultural resource use has become a major theme defining the role of Latin America in an emerging global society. Such resources may be found "out there," in the world, ready to use. In this cuaderno, CEDLA researchers CHRISTIEN KLAUFUS, ARIJ OUWENEEL, MARC SIMON THOMAS, ANNELOU YPEIJ and MIJKE DE WAARDT regard "cultural resources" as any set of cultural elements within a specific sociocultural setting and conducive to the quest for enhanced self-esteem, status improvement, economic advancement, or a liberated identity. Cultural elements that are converted into resources furthering progress for some people may simultaneously turn out to inhibit progress for others. Cultural resources can therefore not be studied as "separate entities" with an intrinsic value, as they may be valued only as "resources" or as "limitations" within the particular context of study. As material and non-material artifacts, cultural resources reflect historical and contemporary patterns of behavior, practices, traditions, beliefs, and thought. The different ways of drawing behavior models and designing patterns of social life from the well of local customs, national traditions, and the emerging global practices are at the core of the chapters.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 24
Legal pluralism and interlegality in Ecuador
The La Cocha murder case Legal pluralism and interlegality in Ecuador
Marc Simon Thomas
CEDLA, November 2009, 110 pp.
ISBN 90 70280 07 9

With its Constitution of 1998, Ecuador legally acknowledged its pluri-cultural and multi-ethnic character. As a feature, it recognized customary law along with state law, through which a situation of formal legal pluralism came into being. Despite several attempts to develop a coordinating law and jurisprudence, no so-called conflict rules have yet been developed. Consequently, it is still unclear how to deal with conflicts over jurisdiction. That is why a homicide in La Cocha could be adjudicated by indigenous authorities in the first place, but a couple of months later the verdict overruled by the national legal system. A judge recognized the indigenous administration, but subsequently the Court of Justice referred the case back to a national criminal court.

The La Cocha murder case illustrates what may happen to the process of interlegality – that is, the interaction between two different normative orders – in a situation of formal legal pluralism when conflict rules are lacking, providing a supplement to existing elaborations on interlegality.

With an epilogue by Professor André Hoekema.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 23
Policía, seguridad y transición política
Acercamientos al estado del México contemporáneo
José Carlos G. Aguiar y María Eugenia Suárez, eds.
CEDLA, JULIO 2008, 101 pp.
ISBN 90 70280 49 3

El disparo de los índices delictivos en las ciudades y el surgimiento de industrias criminales transnacionales, en particular el narcotráfico, van a la mano del proceso de democratización de las instituciones políticas en México a partir de la década de 1980. La seguridad se ha convertido en el tema angular del debate social, y está al centro de las preocupaciones ciudadanas; en respuesta, los gobiernos democráticos formulan políticas para la reducción de la criminalidad y violencia. La seguridad en México es un indicador del funcionamiento del estado de derecho, de las instituciones públicas y también un revelador de los miedos públicos y confianza de los ciudadanos en su gobierno.

Mientras el sistema político del país transita de un partido de Estado a un modelo multipartidista, es primordial estudiar las respuestas de estos gobiernos sobre la cuestión de la seguridad. ¿Cuál ha sido el impacto de la transición política sobre la reducción del crimen y la agenda de seguridad en México? ¿Cómo funcionan y son utilizadas las instituciones policiales y judiciales en este contexto?

JOSÉ CARLOS G. AGUIAR es investigador del CEDLA y profesor titular en el centro de Lenguas y Culturas de América Latina, Universidad Leiden.

MARÍA EUGENIA SUÁREZ, es profesora titular del Centro de Estudios de Género, Universidad de Guadalajara.

Quienes también contribuyeron a esta publicación son: Wil Pansters, Marcos Pablo Moloeznik y Arturo Villarreal Palos.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 22
Maize and Biosecurity in Mexico: Debate and Practice
Edit Antal, Lauren Baker and Gerard Verschoor
CEDLA, September 2007, 96 pp.
ISBN 90 70280 89 2.

Mexico committed to liberalizing its trade under the terms set by NAFTA and the WTO, yet it is also obliged to protect its exceptional biodiversity. This is especially delicate as it is closely linked to cultural diversity and the survival of poor campesino and indigenous groups.

The unfortunate introduction of GMOS into the country occurred through imported maize, a product that appears to be the apple of discord in the discussion on biotechnology. For Mexicans, non-economic factors make the origin and quality of maize extremely important, even more so than costs and prices. If Mexico is unable to find new strategies of survival that are also environmentally sustainable for the countryside, the guardians of the genetic diversity of maize - the still numerous rural subsistence farmers - will end up as undocumented immigrants in the USA.

This study discusses the possibility to have one sole food policy that responds to the interests of the sectors linked to technological knowledge as well as those linked to traditional knowledge. In the complex Mexican context, it is possible to promote efficiently the adoption of biotechnology and at the same time preserve bio-diversity, and who should pay the costs?

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 21
Construcción Problemática: IIRSA y las Asociaciones Público-Privadas en la Infraestructura Vial
Pitou van Dijck y Simon den Haak
CEDLA, October 2006, 96 pp.
ISBN 90 70280 99 x.

Este estudio analiza la contribución potencial de asociaciones público-privadas (apps) en la innovadora y ambiciosa Iniciativa para la Integración de la Infraestructura Regional Sudamericana, iirsa. Como un amplio plan regional, iirsa es única en su tamaño y concepto como apoyo a una integración económica más profunda y la inserción de la región en los mercados mundiales. El Impacto potencial de iirsa en la geografía económica regional puede ser significativo a través de su estímulo para la inversión, producción y comercio. Al mismo tiempo, la infraestructura vial puede amenazar ecosistemas y los bienes públicos que éstos proveen para la comunidad local y global.

Entre las características distintivas de iirsa está su ambición de hacer que mecanismos financieros innovadores tales como las apps contribuyan a su implementación y financiamiento. Hasta aquí, la experiencia es limitada. Hay lecciones que aprender de grandes proyectos app en Brasil, como el Programa Vial en Mato Grosso y el programa para pavimentar la vía br-163 Cuiabá-Santarém. Como se muestra, una app es no es ciertamente una misión sin problemas y los riesgos financieros, regulatorios y ambientales pueden ser substanciales. Sin embargo, con los riesgos financieros distribuidos más adecuadamente, el uso de análisis costo-beneficio más realistas, evaluaciones ambientales completas y procedimientos de implementación relacionados, apps pueden producir recompensas substanciales para la sociedad en general.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 20
Troublesome Construction: IIRSA and Public-Private Partnerships in Road Infrastructure
Pitou van Dijck and Simon den Haak
CEDLA, October 2006, 96 pp.
ISBN 90 70280 90-6.

This study analyses the potential contribution of public-private partnerships (PPPs) in the innovative and ambitious Initiative for Regional Infrastructure Integration in South America, IIRSA. As a region-wide plan, IIRSA is unique in its size and concept in support of the deepening of economic integration and the insertion of the region in world markets. The potential impact of IIRSA on the region's economic geography may be significant through its stimulus to investment, production and trade. At the same time, road infrastructure may threaten ecosystems and the public goods they provide for the local and world community.

Among the distinctive features of IIRSA is its ambition to make innovative financial mechanisms such as PPPs contribute to its implementation and financing. So far, experience is limited. Lessons are to be learned from sizeable PPP projects in Brazil, such as the Programa Estradeiro in Mato Grosso and the programme for paving the BR-163 Cuiabá-

Santarém highway. As shown, a PPP is certainly not a trouble-free mission, and financial, regulatory and environmental risks may be substantial. Nevertheless, with financial risks distributed more adequately, the use of more realistic cost-benefit analyses and comprehensive environmental assessments and related implementation procedures, PPPs may produce substantial rewards for society at large.

Pitou van Dijck is Associate Professor of Economics at Cedla, Amsterdam. Simon den Haak has received a masters degree with distinction of Cedla, and works as a policy officer at the Dutch Lower House of Parliament.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 19
The Price of Peace, The Human Rights Movement in Postwar El Salvador
Ralph Sprenkels
CEDLA, december 2005, 120 pp.
ISBN 90 70280 29 9 Pb.

In 1993, the official report of the Truth Commission confirmed the extent of human rights violations during El Salvador's civil war (1980-92). The military and state officials proved to have been complicit in large-scale and premeditated atrocities. On a notably lesser scale, FMLN insurgents were also responsible for human rights abuses.

Days after the Truth Commission's report was published, a sweeping amnesty law effectively buried expectations for justice. So strong and vocal before and during the war, the human rights movement was unable to reverse this process, partly due to its historical ties with the FMLN. This became problematic in the postwar context, as the prosecution of crimes might also have legal implications for the FMLN leadership. In the end, the human rights movement was paralysed through an implicit pact of impunity between the government and the FMLN.

This study, by documenting the shift in political identities on a grassroots level as a result of a difficult, painful and disempowering transition process, contrasts with most contemporary scholars on social movements, which tend to be optimistic about the transformational potential of the social movement.

Ralph Sprenkels received a masters degree with distinction of Cedla, and works as a Democratization Policy Officer at the Interchurch Organization for Development Cooperation (ICCO).

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 18
Colombia from the Inside, Perspectives on Drugs, War and Peace
Michiel Baud & Donny Meertens, editors
CEDLA, November 2004, 122 pp.
ISBN 90 70280 69-8.

Colombia is Latin America's linchpin. Located between Central and South America, it is a crucial geopolitical region. Unfortunately, today its strategic hemispheric position has turned from an asset into a serious liability. Civil war and an increasing narcotics industry have led to a fragmented political system, an uncontrollable economy and a vulnerable international position. The volume, with contributions from seven eminent Colombian scholars, centres on this complex and often contradictory society, which has been dogged by violence, international controversy and uncontrolled military strife for decades. The text is largely based on a seminar on the Colombian Conflict in International Perspective, held at the third Congreso Europeo de Latinoamericanistas (CEISAL), in Amsterdam, and a meeting organized at the Netherlands' Ministry of Foreign Affairs in The Hague, in 2002. During these events, Colombian scholars gave their views on the complex situation of their country. The principal aim of their analysis was to present a vision from within and share their views on the current dynamics of conflict – particularly in the context of North American anti-terrorist and anti-drugs measures – with international academics and policy makers.

The contributors are: Alvaro Camacho (University of the Andes, Bogota), Francisco Leal (University of the Andes, Bogota), Alfredo Molano (political analyst and writer), Alfredo Rangel (Foundation for Security and Democracy, Bogota), Mauricio Romero (Rosario University, Bogota), Gonzalo Sanchez (National University of Colombia, Bogota) and Ricardo Vargas (Transnational Institute and Andean Action Platform).

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Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 17

Our Brazil Will Awake! The Acção Integralista Brasileira and the Failed Quest for a Fascist Order in the 1930s

Marcus Klein

CEDLA, August 2004, 120 pp.

ISBN 90 70280 70-1.

Far too long put in second place by scholars, the academic interest in the Latin American right has markedly increased in recent years. One can say that it finally has received the attention it deserves because of the central role it played in and the profound influence it had on the development of the subcontinent's nations during the twentieth century. The growing number of publications on, for example, traditional conservatives, fascists, and the New Right, attests to this trend.

The volume reflects this growing interest in the Latin American right, and more specifically the extreme right. It investigates the story and reconstructs the history of the Acção Integralista Brasileira, the dominant fascist movement in Brazil in the 1930s. Covering the period between its establishment in October 1932 and its demise in early 1938, it discusses the continuity and discontinuity of the integralista discourse as presented by its leading members; deals with its political strategies and explains how and why they were adapted over time; and looks into the Acção Integralista Brasileira's changing relationships with other political and social protagonists, namely Getúlio Vargas, the armed forces, the Catholic Church, and the German-Brazilian communities and the Third Reich.

Luso-Brazilian Review Klein

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 16

Cruzando Fronteras en América Latina

Guillermo O'Donnell, Cynthia Hewitt de Alcántara y Arturo Escobar

CEDLA, November 2003, 67 pp.

ISBN 90 70280 60-4.

Cruzando Fronteras en América Latina fue el tema central del Tercer Congreso Europeo de Latinoamericanistas, que tuvo lugar en Amsterdam el 3-6 de julio de 2002. El tema de fronteras e identidades constituye un pilar fundamental en todo intento dirigido a la comprensión de los procesos políticos contemporáneos, ya sea en Latinoamérica o en

Europa. Las fronteras representan construcciones políticas e institucionales que repercuten fuertemente en el orden social, cultural y económico de las naciones. Las fronteras nos permiten detectar las muchas contradicciones que se dan entre lo institucional y lo individual, lo internacional y lo local, entre lo semejante y lo diferente, entre lo nuestro y lo ajeno.

En este Cuaderno tenemos el placer de reproducir los textos de las tres charlas magistrales que se presentaron durante el Congreso. Trata de las ponencias de los profesores Guillermo O'Donnell, Cynthia Hewitt de Alcántara y Arturo Escobar. Se trata de académicos de renombre mundial, no sólo en el ámbito de los estudios latinoamericanos sino que además de los estudios del desarrollo en general.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 15

Microfinance in Nicaragua

Pitou van Dijck, Hans Nusselder and Arie Sanders, editors

CEDLA and CDR-ULA (Costa Rica)

June 2004, 114 pp. ISBN 90 70280 50-7.

During the 1990s, Nicaragua saw microfinance activities gaining strength as an answer to the void that the public banking sector had left in vast sectors of the economy. Neither had the private banking sector been able to satisfy the demand of financial services.

Today, it is estimated that 20 per cent of the population are served by non-governmental organizations, savings and credit cooperations, public corporations, or financing houses. Microfinance institutions have gained significant presence in terms of outreach, impact, and institutional strength, and organized themselves at the national level.

The volume contains five studies on: the market dimensions of the microfinance activities, how well these activities have taken root in rural communities, the paradigms and strategies used when it comes to women, the socioeconomic impact on the end users, and the dilemmas in relation to the new legal framework the sector is waiting for.

Pitou van Dijck is Associate Professor of Economics at Cedla, Amsterdam. Hans Nusselder and Arie Sanders are Research Consultants at Cdr-Ula, San José, Costa Rica. Other contributors are: Miguel Alemán, Johan Bastiaensen, Michelle Deugd and Ben d'Exelle.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 14

Microfinanzas en Nicaragua

Pitou van Dijck, Hans Nusselder y Arie Sanders (comps.)

CEDLA con CDR-ULA (Costa Rica)

116 pp., agosto 2003, ISBN 90 70280 40-X .

Las microfinanzas tomaron fuerza en Nicaragua en el transcurso de los años noventa, como respuesta al vacío que dejó la banca estatal frente a amplios sectores de la economía. La

banca privada tampoco pudo satisfacer la demanda de servicios financieros. Actualmente se estima que un 20 por ciento de la población recibe atención de organizaciones no gubernamentales, cooperativas de ahorro y crédito, sociedades anónimas y sociedades financieras. Numerosas instituciones microfinancieras (IMFs), en algo más de una década, han logrado una presencia significativa en términos de alcance, desempeño y solidez institucional, también al haberse organizado en el nivel nacional.

Este volumen consta de cinco estudios sobre las dimensiones del mercado de las microfinanzas, el arraigo del microcrédito en comunidades rurales, los paradigmas y estrategias con un enfoque de género, el impacto socioeconómico causado a los usuarios finales y los dilemas con respecto al nuevo marco legal que se espera para el sector. Estos estudios son el resultado de labores realizadas en el transcurso de 2002, en atención directa a las inquietudes de agencias de cooperación y proyectos de investigación académica.

Pitou van Dijck es Profesor Asociado del CEDLA, Ámsterdam, Países Bajos. Hans Nusselder y Arie Sanders son Consultor-investigadores del CDR-ULA, con sede en San José, Costa Rica. Quienes también contribuyeron a esta publicación son: Miguel Aleman, Johan Bastiaensen, Michelle Deugd y Ben d'Exelle.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 13

Cross-border Activism and Its Limits, Mexican Environmental Organizations and the United States

Barbara Hogenboom, Miriam Alfie Cohen and Edit Antal

CEDLA con UAM-A Y UNAM (Mexico), 98 pp., April 2003, 98 pp., ISBN 90 70280 30-2.

This Cuaderno looks into the rise and development of Mexican environmental NGOs and their cross-border relations with US organizations. Barbara Hogenboom focuses on the role of national NGOs, and Miriam Alfie Cohen and Edit Antal present several cases of local environmental activism along the Mexico-US border. Their analyses show that while environmental groups are at the forefront of establishing modern transnational relations, these relations have also been heavily affected by regional asymmetries, local political traditions, and the neo-liberal style of economic integration.

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Intelectuales y sus utopías, Indigenismo y la imaginación de América Latina

Michiel Baud

CEDLA, 93 pp., febrero 2003, 93 pp.

ISBN 90 70280 20-5.

Este Cuaderno se centra en los intentos de los intelectuales tanto de dentro como de fuera de América Latina por entender el carácter de las sociedades latinoamericanas. Se pasa revista a intelectuales latinoamericanos como José María Arguedas o Mario Vargas Llosa, a académicos extranjeros como Henri Favre o David Stoll y a intelectuales indígenas como Rigoberta Menchú. Se analiza el indigenismo como una ideología que estuvo buscando términos e ideas que podrían definir una nueva realidad latinoamericana.

El Cuaderno hace hincapié en la discusión intelectual urgente y a menudo desesperada entre los intelectuales latinoamericanos sobre la organización de su propia sociedad.

Michiel Baud es catedrático de Estudios Latinoamericanos en la Universidad de Amsterdam y director del CEDLA, Amsterdam.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 11

The Andean Exodus, Transnational Migration from Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru

Ton Salman and Annelies Zoomers, editors

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam and CEDLA,

121 pp., July 2002, 121 pp., ISBN 90 70280 19-1.

Under the influence of globalization and new communication technologies, the Andean population is dispersing themselves around the globe. It is increasingly clear that an array of external influences is operating in the most remote Andean villages, whereas the volume of long-distance international migration has been expanding rapidly during the last decade. The Andean population is increasingly scattered over the world; nowadays, large numbers of Bolivians are to be found in the metropolitan area of Buenos Aires, Israel, and the US. Ecuadorians roam over the world in small groups, exporting cultural commodities, or find temporary jobs in places such as New York. Transnational migrants from Peru are found as shepherders in California, factory workers in Japan, or as nannies and cleaners in Spain or other European countries.

This volume contains five case studies on transnational migration from the Andes, analysing the Andean exodus and the implications for processes of identity formation and livelihood change in Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru. The contributors are Karsten Paerregaard, David Kyle, Geneviève Cortes, Alfonso Hinojosa and Susana Sassone, who - on the basis of empirical research - analyse how transnational migration is shaped; what happens to the identity and livelihood of peasants (and their children) in the case of temporary or long-term migration across international borders. Traditionally, Andean identities have been rooted to places of origin and territorial belonging; and modes of life have long been analysed as localized, ingrained, stable and socially bounded connections between people and the land. Should the idea of 'sedentary-ness' be replaced by 'flows', and what are the implications?

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 10
The Psychology of the Faceless Warriors
Arij Ouweneel
CEDLA, November 2009, 110 pp.
ISBN 90 70280 10 8

Dawn at New Year 1994 was a tantalizing moment in Mexican history when hundreds of ski-masked rebels of the EZLN, or Zapatista National Liberation Army, took their nation by surprise. To explain for their ski-masked presence, their Maya leadership wrote the following words:

The time has come to speak for our hearts, for the hearts of others, from the night and from the earth our dead should come, the faceless ones, those who are jungle, who dress with war so their voice will be heard, that their word later falls silent and they return once again to the night and to the earth, that other men and women may speak, who walk other lands, whose words carry the truth, who do not become lost in lies.

The narrative that is offered here is based on a hypothesis of how the rebellious Maya read the signs of history, economy, and politics that came to them from the outside. Next to a series of clearly identifiable political and economic factors, and through the unconscious psychological processing of sign language, the adoption of 'new' messages with their 'old' mythology became the major factor that ultimately made mobilization inevitable.

Arij Ouweneel is Associate Professor of History at CEDLA, Amsterdam, and holds a Chair in Ethnohistory at Utrecht University (1999-2004).

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 9
Ten Years of Mercosur
Pitou van Dijck and Marianne Wiesebron, editors
CEDLA and Leiden University, 106 pp., April 2002,
ISBN 90 70280 09-4

On 26 March, 1991, the Presidents of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay signed the Treaty of Asunción, which started the process of establishing a common market in the Southern Cone of the Americas. Notwithstanding major obstacles and recurrent policy inconsistencies, Mercosur/1 has contributed fairly rapidly to the integration of its four members, particularly through the liberalization of trade in manufactures and the introduction of a common external tariff. This process has clearly advanced the potential significance of Mercosur member countries in the negotiations on a future Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) as well as in the World Trade Organization (WTO), and hence in shaping Latin America's future.

The volume contains nine studies on the economic, political and social dimensions of Mercosur's achievements so far, and its challenges ahead. Among the central themes are: the deepening and widening of Mercosur; currency volatility and policy coordination; strategic aspects of intra- and interregional cooperation; Mercosur and the formation of SAFTA and the

FTAA; transatlantic cooperation; Mercosur as an agent of discipline; and the role of civil society

The contributors are: Paul Cammack, Pitou van Dijck, Janette Habel, Marcelo de A.Medeiros, Kurt Morais, Vivianne Ventura Dias, Paulo Vizentini, Rob Vos, and Marianne Wiesebron.

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 8

The Suriname economy: experiences of the 1990s and challenges ahead

Pitou van Dijck, et al. CEDLA

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 7

Meeting Asia and Latin America in a New Setting

Pitou van Dijck, CEDLA

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 6

Platgetreden Paden. Over het Erfgoed van de Indianen

Arij Ouweneel, CEDLA

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 5

The Inca and Corpus Christi: The Feast of Santiago in Colonial Cuzco

David Cahill, University of New South Wales

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 4

Livelihood Strategies and Development Interventions in the Southern Andes of Bolivia:

Contrasting Views on Development

Annelies Zoomers, CEDLA

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 3

The Bolivian Experiment: Structural Adjustment and Poverty Alleviation

Pitou van Dijck, CEDLA

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 2

Modern Traditions: the Otavaleños of Ecuador

Jeroen Windmeijer, CNWS/CEDLA

Cuadernos del CEDLA, No. 1

Las Tierras de los Pueblos de Indios en el Altiplano de México, 1560-1920

Arij Ouweneel, Rik Hoekstra, CEDLA