



Document Summary of the Rapporteur of Second Regional Workshop Latin America and the Caribbean that rescues the essential elements of the proposal and our Action Plan

Mexico City: 9 - February 11, 2012

The general objective to the Networks of the CIS-ALC in this second Workshop is deepen the debate and reflection on the FIDC as "the process of creation, animation and strengthening of a Platform for Civil Society Networks for the Democratization of Cooperation development and International Relations North / South".

Following this approach, specific objectives were formulated:

1. Identify the characteristics of social and collective process in which circumscribe networks in Latin America, taking into account the overall context and deepening around those elements and factors critical to the construction of democracy in our region.
2. Valorize and promote actions and initiatives to overcome the current economic, financial policy in the region and, simultaneously, strengthen ties of cooperation between networks of the global north and south (African, Asian, European and Latin) from the perspective integrated human rights.
3. Building a Latin American stance ahead of the coalition with the other regions that converge in the FIDC.

Thoughts and discussion on topics and issues addressed

It is necessary to assess what are the priority issues of collective interest for the region and assess which are the foci of the networks and organizations of sectorial interest. Given these issues would be important to create opportunities to share experiences and promote understanding between the networks and the regions. It is also important to analyze the specific contributions that Latin America as a region can create (themes, critical view and special issues of the region). At the same time, and from the promotion of critical eye, is necessary an evaluation of what affirmations are still been valid and which should be reformulated in order not to undermine the work built up over years, "look ourselves differently". Latin America as a region has its own view in which they have developed new contributions from critical thinking as the review of the development paradigm and the Decolonization of thought. Also as a continent can be put into question the geographical North-South paradigm for the presence of countries like Brazil playing the same developmental policies imposed from the West, from this reflection, the region should provide a more complex analysis on Cooperation and Development.

Secretaría Ejecutiva:



CIS- América Latina:



Financia:



II Taller Regional América Latina y el Caribe Rumbo al VI FIDC

Ciudad de México, 9 al 11 de febrero de 2012



At the same time is necessary to evaluate the dependency relationships that exist between the networks and agencies and deepen cooperation on the issue of starting development of alternative models put forward above. Sharpen both issues with a look of future-oriented "sustainability of life" as an approach articulating new policies and incidence actions. Do not lose focus that the networks are made up by social organizations acting on the bases, it is important to assert the role that is done from the local and how it directly affects the global. Analyze how they are articulating the "resistance", where they walk and what they intend to achieve.

Recover its own language, create new paradigms, questioning models and encourage the construction of new concepts should be a priority for Networks. It is important to visualize that the words have been loaded with content and meaning and that it is necessary to reformulate it with "no fear" and put them in the table of the new areas of discussion to come. Within the concepts of democracy, cooperation and development we are in the game of others, so, it is important to pay special attention to the use of terms like Third World Development, South-South Cooperation and Democracy. Rethinking language and its decontextualization is to take a critical stance from the articulation and communication for the finding, is to rescue people's knowledge of each region, be clear about the historical context and "see the other" from its particularity.

We must rescue several issues in relation to the terms as CIS-ALC and FIDC that concern to the Networks:

- **Democracy:** What democracy is alive with full equality of rights, where there are no differences or abuses? Having in mind the construction of another kind of democracy or find another definition to visibilize the reality of what happens under the current umbrella.
- **Cooperation:** How to undertake, and evaluate what we are talking about or if we want the same as currently structured. Cooperation is home to a huge diversity of ideas, people and positions, both, derogatory or solidarity. To assess whether these practices are linked to the foundation or what their true intentions and interests. What kind of cooperation we have and what kind we want?
- **Development:** Propose the possibility of speaking of "developments" taking into account the diversity and putting the focus on resource depletion and exploitation of the planet. Putting the focus on the work of communities and indigenous peoples from these experiences we can think-rethink new forms of articulation and action plans for the incidence.

About Democracy in Latin America:

Besides look at Democracy, is important to review how the economy in Latin America is. Since the aim of visualizing alternative models as benchmarks in the construction of critical thinking, it went to the "care economy of life" over existing systems.

Another analysis that has focused this part of the debate was the question of territory, collective rights and justiciability of ESCR. Focused on this, it has highlighted as one of the main problems facing the continent are the continuing violations of human rights and distrust of traditional justice

Secretaría Ejecutiva:



CIS- América Latina:



Financia:



II Taller Regional América Latina y el Caribe Rumbo al VI FIDE

Ciudad de México, 9 al 11 de febrero de 2012



systems, forcing citizens to resort to the courts Ethics and International. Issues such as forced evictions, the criminalization of poverty, migration, pollution and natural resource exploitation and destruction of national economy, should be key focus in the analysis of the situation in Latin America.

We believe that the right to food is connected with most of the issues raised, ranging from democracy to the economy experienced human rights, women rights and collective rights. Food can become a concrete link between networks and organizations worldwide.

It is necessary visibilize how the criminal groups and transnational corporations have become key players in the territorial issue, which generates high levels of insecurity, poverty, inequality and constant violations of human rights.

Against all such practices must:

- Assess the processes that are underway and continue the path in the construction of real **Democracies** in the region. There is a permanent tension between thought and actions so it is important generate new strategies of analysis and evaluation. In this sense, be attentive to the everyday work of groups and communities could be one way of construction. Assess what type of society we want to build and under what paradigm is the task we must take.
- Misalign the paradigm of **Development** and promote critical thinking from new languages. The radicality in the discourse can take the debate to other levels.
- Inside the world of **Cooperation** is necessary to highlight the entry of technocrats trained in management beyond the values of solidarity. In order to reach a discussion generator, it is important that donors and organizations seeking opportunities for debate and assembly. At the same time, it is necessary to distinguish between cooperation that comes through that governments and which comes to civil society and how they articulate.
- - Coordination Network passes to get to common places such as food sovereignty and return to the field's importance as a development actor above the mental construct that only the cities are the engines of progress and welfare.

Human rights and democracy building

In this third part, the analysis has focused on looking at the situation of women, migrants and the right to communicate with the axes for the joint of democracy and human rights defense.

Women highlights the heavy debt of states still in the defense of acquired rights and international conventions ratified. Today, women in Latin America have to face strong position of inequality and discrimination and be primarily affected by drug trafficking, violence, feminicide, sexual tourism and trafficking.

In the case of **migrants**, it is necessary to focus on issues such as the criminalization of people who leave their countries of origin on grounds such as increased violence, loss of employment of nationals, the excessive use they make of the resources of the host country and the outflow of

Secretaría Ejecutiva:



CIS- América Latina:



Financia:



II Taller Regional América Latina y el Caribe
Rumbo al VI FIDE
Ciudad de México, 9 al 11 de febrero de 2012



foreign exchange that occurs.

As elements for thought, are proposed:

- What can be done against the intergovernmental consensus?
- The empowerment of all networks, not just those engaged in migration issues.
- Ability to take advantage of windows of opportunity to influence governments.

As for **the right to communicate**, we must emphasize not only on the right to freedom of press that only protects media companies, not just the communicators must fight for it, because is a benefit to all society. Globalization has reinforced the idea to give this right to a business and this makes you lose your social value.

It is necessary to require the countries donors to be consistent in its policies of cooperation, in addition to civil and political rights of women must be part of priorities in the action lines.

Defend the right to not migrate through tools and mechanisms that create the conditions of possibility within countries. At the same time, it is essential for us to present a catalog of rights of migrants as subjects of law are. Faced with the simplistic issue between migration and development is needed a more comprehensive human rights approach. It is important to evaluate from the Networking the role players such as unions, in this respect, requiring his presence and rights of migrants as part of the workers. Given that no government is willing to create specific policies, the networks should partner with other organizations and social sectors that traditionally have been struggling in this area as NGOs, progressive sectors or churches.

The struggle for communication must be through diversity, pluralism and multiplicity of voices and actors that are in the process. It is also necessary see the real possibilities of access to new technologies in many regions of Latin America as well as using that networks can do of the new tools like Twitter, Facebook, etc. Gradually, the citizenship is aware of the possibilities of being a producer of contents and is involved in different processes.

Increase the coherence of the policies of donors, to examine the processes of regional integration (ALBA, ALCA, MERCOSUR, etc). Pay attention to the contradictions between rights and clarify the positions of the networks.

One of the greatest threats facing Latin America is organized crime in all its dimensions: drug trafficking, violence, arms trafficking, persons, sexual, organs, etc...So far, the cooperation agendas are not considering, however, should be one of the key points were addressed in the region since the construction of democracy from the fact of ending such practices affecting the rights of all citizenship.

About development: analysis of the 4th FAN (by its acronyms in Spanish)(Busan, North Korea. 2011)

On the occasion of the 4th High Level Forum about Aid Effectiveness and taking by guide the final declaration of the meeting, the networks have wanted to discuss specific issues of International Cooperation for Development.

Secretaría Ejecutiva:



CIS- América Latina:



Financia:



II Taller Regional América Latina y el Caribe Rumbo al VI FIDC

Ciudad de México, 9 al 11 de febrero de 2012



By putting the focus on Latin American countries found that the Official Development Assistance (ODA) is irrelevant and that in many cases they could do without it, however, is used as a form of political relations and foreign policy by governments.

Finally, the question of South-South Cooperation in the region that arises, in principle, as an alternative to North-South but in practice, is replicating previous models. From Latin America and the networks should be a new model of cooperation based on horizontality, solidarity between peoples and share and not only give.

During the Workshop II CIS ALC, the emphasis was placed on the analysis of point 32 of the Declaration that speaks specifically about **the private sector and development**.

By signing this point, what is allowed and encouraged is the entry of private and corporate sector with all its tools in the world of cooperation through the prism which is the only one able to generate development. So, Official Cooperation is prepared to take the rules of business and the dynamics of work results.

The trend says that more cooperation focuses on the Budget Support (government to government) and the economy of scale (less aid but larger projects because it is easier to work).

With these data, Networks and Civil Society Organizations are required to discuss the new reality, which also is marked by the crisis. The specific proposal is to enable real spaces for discussion among all stakeholders, with the same number of seats and the same readiness to listen and be heard (at least once and with the mindset that may not there are more meetings). Require donors to sit on a panel and expose the reality of the situation in Latin America and in other regions.

In front of the private sector input, the Nets should be alert to denounce the commercialization of basic sectors such as education. At the same time, given that it is a reality that companies through foundations and donations are in the world of cooperation, claiming the possibility of solidarity within SMEs and codes of conduct not be a private check, but a real commitment to the development of peoples. If this trend continues the development will be seen as another business, so the commitment to ethics and consistency within the networks and organizations must be a key issue for the acquisition of resources.

The world of cooperation has changed dramatically in the last decade. Humanitarian aid has become a place of incidence for the private sector because they are not required accountability and the projects are short term and without intent to cause structural changes, only finds and project implementers, upon completion there is no monitoring or evaluation of impacts.

With these approaches, the networks extract a series of points that should be reflected upon and put under the FIDC VI:

- Evaluate the possibilities as FIDC have for the incidence and to reclaim areas of discussion with donors. Sharpen the point of view, identify issues and scenarios, define issues and actors with whom establish a relationship.
- Fix common positions on cooperation and the role it will play the private sector cooperation.

Secretaría Ejecutiva:



CIS- América Latina:



Financia:



II Taller Regional América Latina y el Caribe Rumbo al VI FIDC

Ciudad de México, 9 al 11 de febrero de 2012



- Make a political commitment as a mechanism of resistance to capitalist logic imposed. Find new spaces for meeting and discussion to encourage critical thinking as compared to cooperation States foreign policy and the defense of their economic interests.
- Evaluate the transparency of foundations and new cooperation agents.
- Assess how cooperation agencies and foundations are subject to the logic of the private sector (partnerships). Do not forget that in many cases the agencies themselves must seek allies as aid recipients.
- Networks and Organizations have a responsibility to know what is happening and deal with that develop a critical discourse in order to present as many possible scenarios in Cooperation. (Draft report of ALOP: Cooperation and private sector 2012) is important to map the country and regional cooperation, and to establish a dialogue with governments.
- Pay attention to who is being considered within the Civil Society International forums and debates.
- Assess the SSC and the issues it addresses from, what we want and how development actors want to work?
- See the importance of participating together in areas such as the World Social Forum, the Summit or Rio +20 Summit of the People and places open to discuss the situation and Development Cooperation with other actors.

Proposals of joint and shared agendas between networks in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America: Challenges, Actions and Perspectives

One of the main lines of action agreed at the V FIDC and Action Plan 2010 - 2012 was the improvement in communication between networks and coordination of common agendas in order to draw better coordinated strategic plans

In the case of Latin America, the process began in October 2011 with the formation, by IEPALA, of the Regional Antenna in Madrid. From November of that same year started the work from the City of Mexico with the support and supervision of ALOP, and HIC-AL CEAAL to coordinate work with other CIS-ALC Networks.

As initial project objectives were:

- Create a communication system between networks.
- Improving communication and teamwork.
- Use the available tools: web, e-mail, newsletters, media watchdog, glossary of terms, Eurosur.

Secretaría Ejecutiva:



CIS- América Latina:



Financia:





II Taller Regional América Latina y el Caribe Rumbo al VI FIDC

Ciudad de México, 9 al 11 de febrero de 2012

- Create an exchange of news, events, articles, publications and common agenda.
- Create your own Newsletter from the documents produced by the networks.

By pretending that this project is as horizontal as possible and that the networks gradually take ownership of it, the work of the antenna should be constant without encroaching on the areas that organizations have already generated and from a constructive and contribute.

Some of the achievements during these three months of existence have been:

- Ensure the organization and convening of the Second Workshop CIS-ALC
- Communication was generated through conference calls via Skype and sending materials posted on the web.
- Inclusion and mailing between networks for the direct exchange of information. This will automate many processes and not an additional burden for the Coordinator Network (Auto Delivery newsletters to networks).
- Updating the logo and some information of the networks in public spaces.
- Sending a first survey of the web to make changes to adapt the tools to the needs of the Networks.

The process continues and throughout 2012 the Regional Antenna will be collaborating with the CIS-LAC network's to set new goals and achieve other goals set in the Action Plan as:

- Advance the process of joining other networks in the region. See if it is necessary be incorporated into CIS-ALC network's and which should be present the face of FIDC
- Start working together with Africa, Asia and Europe through the antennas. See common issues and information exchange in order to reach the international space advocacy.
- Specify the common themes of interest within the FIDC.
- Progress in the use of tools like the Web, the Collaborative Space, the Media Observatory, Glossaries, Gloobal and Eurosur Kune. Assess what the utilities for the Network and spaces and avoid duplicating efforts. Evaluate
- Generating collective documents through the tools to streamline their work and have concrete proposals.
- Participate in other activities such as **documentary about SOCIAL NETWORKS** (providing materials - voluntary).

Contributions region-specific to the III International Workshop-CIS (Seville. March 2012) and VI FIDC

In order to specify what will be the lines of work and Plan of Action that Latin America will present the face of the celebration of the Third International Workshop-CIS (Seville. March 2012) and VI FIDC created two work spaces in groups. A first session to view the topics and contributions that the region can do in terms of Democracy, Cooperation and Development as the axes that unite us in the FIDC and a second session that took shape in more detail the Action Plan of CIS-ALC 2012.

Secretaría Ejecutiva:



CIS- América Latina:



Financia:



II Taller Regional América Latina y el Caribe Rumbo al VI FIDC

Ciudad de México, 9 al 11 de febrero de 2012



Suggested topics on Axles: Democracy, Cooperation and Development

Democracy and HR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collective Rights / Professionalization of democracy. - Positioning from our contributions as Latin America. - Democracy as a form of not only government but also from other forms of relationship and Cooperation (NS, SS, NGO Networks, Social Movements). - Democracies: apparent, weak, constitutional vs. collective rights (indigenous peoples) - The fight for collective rights and the right of peoples - Set the right to communicate - The human rights should not be subject to a security discourse / regressive approach. - Security / Militarization - Democracies and political participation (women, youth, indigenous, peasant and Afro) - Rights of women: femicide vs. obligations of States (impunity) - Organized crime vs. Human Rights and Democracy - Central and South American citizenship (identity, culture, history): universal citizenship - Rights of migrants - Relationship Development - HR - Migration: be critical of the neoliberal approach that individualizes the causes and consequences of migration. - The Right to not be expelled and the Right to Not Migrate.
Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Doublespeak / Policy Coherence. - Establish a dialogue with the cooperation that calls the coherence of policies: trade vs cooperation ("development aid vs. flows financial) - Promoting cooperation to support processes and changes to the sustainability of life = redistribution. - Dialogue with the cooperation should include our issues: security policies, drug trafficking and its effects or implications for our democracy. - Cooperation = discard the cult of logical framework - South-North (which takes the North of our countries) and South-South - Cooperation = solidarity transformation processes - Accountability (universal audit) vs. international cooperation and democracy (s). - Role of the Network today.

Secretaría Ejecutiva:



CIS- América Latina:



Financia:



II Taller Regional América Latina y el Caribe Rumbo al VI FIDC

Ciudad de México, 9 al 11 de febrero de 2012



Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crisis of civilization "crisis of crises" - Questioning the concept of development - Transform the speech that is incongruent with transformative practices and are only discursive changes. - Models of Development vs. Development. - New matrix of lives. - Search for one approach over the maintenance of the lives of people and the environment. - Victims of development: agribusiness megaprojects (hydroelectric, mining, ports, waterways) vs. indigenous peoples and peasants (African descent). - Common Estate vs megaprojects - Model extractive vs. rights of nature - Concentration vs. redistribution - Rescue and appropriation of the public. - Language own / paradigms (Development and Cooperation) - No development? / Decrease?
--------------------	--

Secretaría Ejecutiva:



CIS- América Latina:

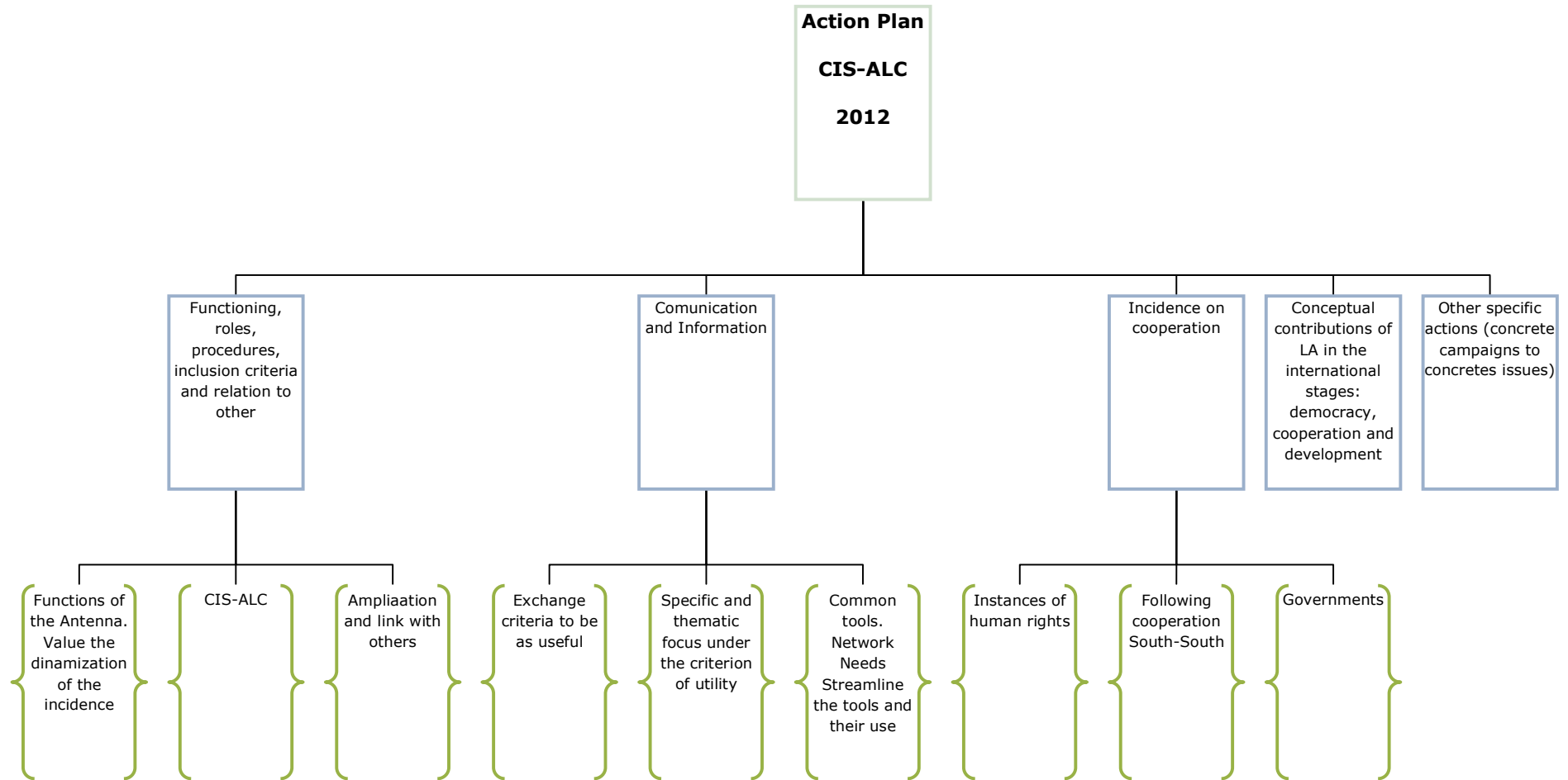


Financia:





Action Plan CIS-ALC 2012 on the basis of the proposed topics:



Secretaría Ejecutiva:



CIS- América Latina:

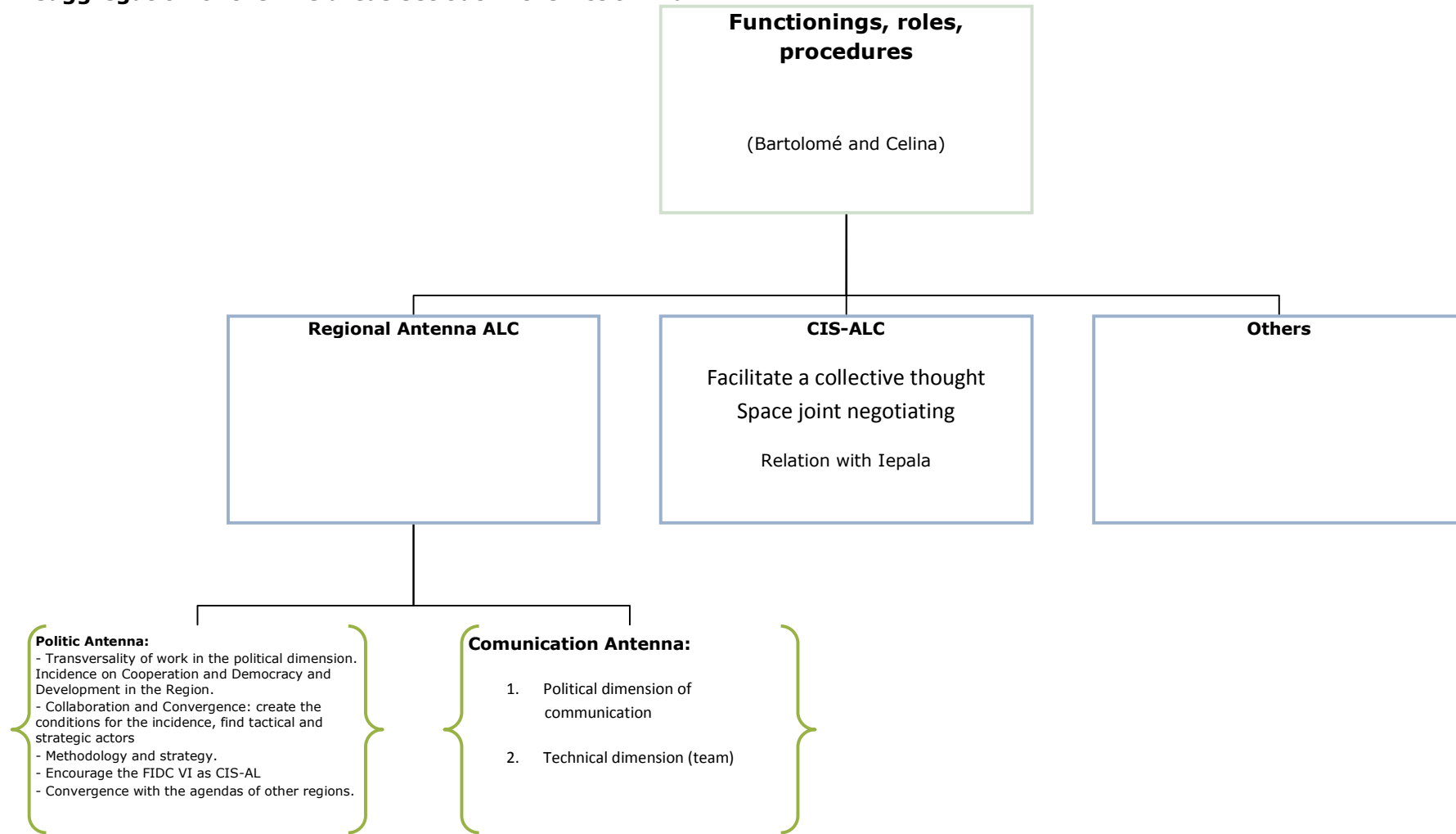


Financia:





Disaggregation of the five areas set out in the Action Plan



Secretaría Ejecutiva:



CIS- América Latina:



Financia:





Comunicación / información

(Nelsy and Nuria)

Exchange criteria
 - Promote regular meetings via Skype to follow up on progress and agreements

Thematics focus

Common tools

- 1. The collective focus on documents production of knowledge about DCD (for conceptual contributions)
- 2. Strategies of incidence in public policy: systematizations (good / bad practice) - (incidence in cooperation)

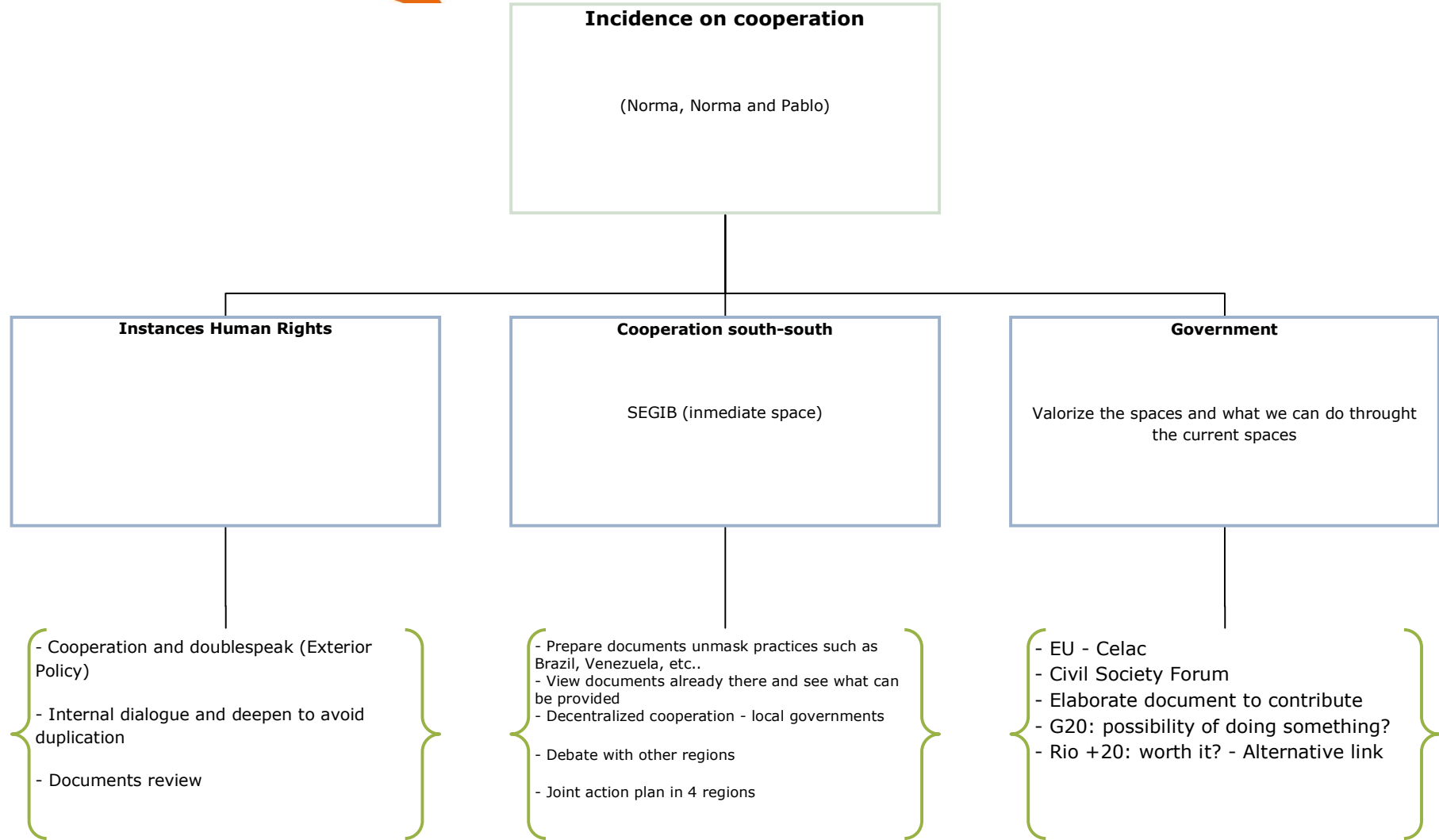
- Identify partners for exchange, feedback, etc.
- Ownership of tools.
- Monitoring tools - evaluation.

Secretaría Ejecutiva:

CIS- América Latina:

Financia:





Secretaría Ejecutiva:



CIS- América Latina:



Financia:





Conceptual contributions
 (Lorena, Iliana, Lourdes, Alicia)

- Find the common and the new conceptions.
- Make a draft to see the common - development through discussion
- Opening to: good life + life care
- Matrix on 3 subjects and probe how they feel the other organizations - Debate

- Role played by NETS
- Ways of contributions: communication link with the formats for the input
- Assess the areas of regional integration and display them to other regions - linked with incidence (government) - Integration linked to DCD. Identify what is already and see what can be provided

Democracy

- VI FIDC: How we want will be, methodologies, materials, translate, etc.

Cooperation

- Meeting UE–Celac: About aid and cooperation

Development

- Space Río +20: presence of networks and contributions from the common thought

Secretaría Ejecutiva:

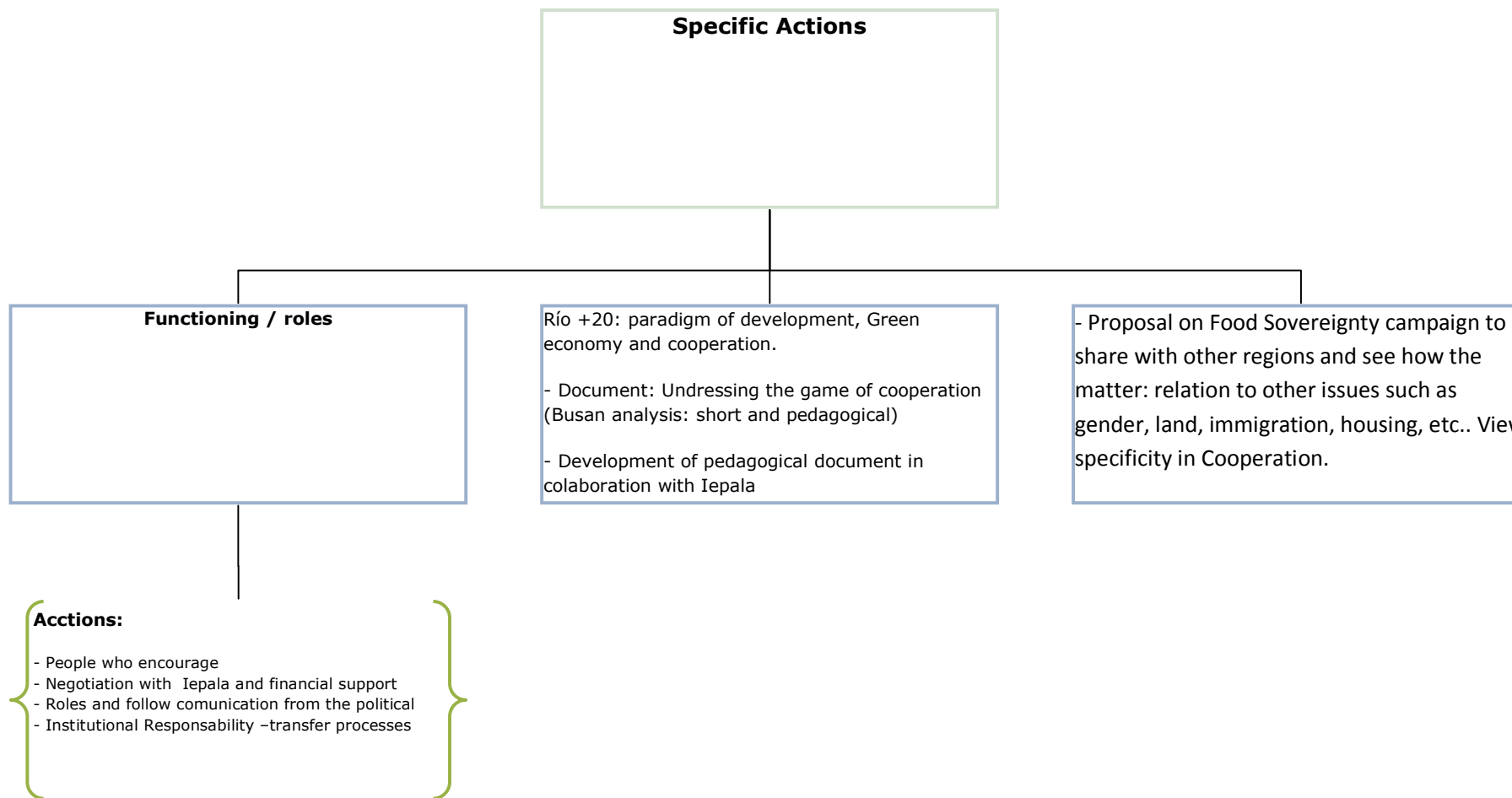


CIS- América Latina:



Financia:





Secretaría Ejecutiva:



CIS- América Latina:



Financia:

