

Annual Report 2007



The present report includes a summary of the main activities by the Center for the Opening and Development of Latin America (CADAL) organized during 2007: the events organized in Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Santiago de Chile; Documents and Research Reports published during this period; the articles reproduced in different media outlets; and a selection of the most important Institutional News; and finally, some of the comments of the participants in the Seminar “Economic Information”.

Regarding publications, CADAL edited 17 Documents, 9 Research Reports, 1 book and 21 interviews were done, 13 of which were published in a double page of the Sunday supplement *El Observador* of *Perfil* newspaper and one of them and the Sunday Supplement *Séptimo Día* of *El Nuevo Herald* newspaper. The complete version of the publications is available of the website of CADAL and many of them are also in English. Besides, during 2007 CADAL organized 32 events; 24 in Buenos Aires, 7 in Montevideo and 1 in Santiago de Chile, and 9 training meetings. A total of 77 different speakers took part, in the events and training meeting, .

During last year CADAL registered over a hundred media mentions, the most important of which are: CNN en español in two opportunities (United States), Newsweek Magazine (United States), La Nación newspaper (Argentina), El Mercurio newspaper (Chile), SBTV (Brazil), Perfil newspaper (Argentina), El País newspaper (Uruguay), El Nuevo Herald newspaper (United States), Galería magazine (Uruguay), Búsqueda weekly (Uruguay), Channel 13 (Chile), Channel 10 (Uruguay), *Ámbito Financiero* newspaper (Argentina), Infobae.com (Argentina), El Cronista Comercial newspaper (Argentina), *Financiero* newspaper (Chile), *Qué Pasa* magazine (Chile), La Capital newspaper (Rosario, Argentina), La Nación newspaper (Chile), El Territorio newspaper (Misiones, Argentina), El Tiempo newspaper (Venezuela), El País newspaper (Spain), Univision.com (United States), Yahoo! News (United States), La Gaceta newspaper (Tucumán, Argentina), Panactual.com (Panama), El Diario (New York, United States), La Opinión newspaper (Los Angeles, United States) and La Razón newspaper (Bolivia), among others.

Visits to CADAL’s website www.cadal.org were over a million. The most consulted information were: Articles (47.27%), Press (14.61%), Interviews (6.52%), Documents (5.17%), Events (4.70%), Research Reports (2.71%) and Books (1.64%). 1107 new subscribers gave their e-mail in order to receive CADAL’s newsletter on its activities and publications.

The year closed with an excellent piece of news: thanks to its training activities, CADAL was awarded with the third international prize since its foundation. In this case it is Francisco Marroquin Prize for Student Outreach, consistent of a sum of US\$ 2,500.

Finally, the thanks from authorities and staff of CADAL to those individuals, foundations, cooperation funds and companies who supported our work during 2007, when the annual revenues were \$373,500 Argentine pesos (around US\$ 120,000.-). Also, our acknowledgement to those who took part and help in CADAL’s activities during this period, and for their interest in the promotion of political and economic opening in Latin America.

Hernán Alberro
Programs Director
hernan@cadal.org

Gabriel C. Salvia
Chairman
gabriel@cadal.org

AUTHORITIES AND STAFF

Chairman and General Director: Gabriel C. Salvia. **Secretary:** María Teresa Reviriego. **Treasurer:** María Emilce Grimi. **Programs Director:** Hernán Alberro. **Administration and Finance Director:** Marisa Di Vitto. **Programs Assistant:** Florencia Guidobono. **Webmaster:** Sergio Casais. **Associated Researcher:** Matías Franchini, Ricardo López Göttig, Adrián Lucardi, Kezia McKeague and Fernando J. Ruiz.



Fernando Laborda



Claudio Paolillo and Jorge Elías



Luis Alberto Lacalle, Ricardo López Murphy, Pablo Da Silveira and Luis Hierro López



Gabriel Salvia and Carolina Urrejola (Channel 13 from Chile)



Patricio Navia

January 10, 2007 - Analysis on the Argentine political economy

CADAL organized in its office in Buenos Aires, the first event of 2007 with a presentation in charge of the journalist Tristán Loredó.

February 7, 2007 - Journalism and Democracy in Latin America

The report “Local Level Journalism and Democracy Indicators in Latin America” was presented at CADAL’s office by Dr. Fernando Ruiz.

February 16, 2007 - “Uruguay: a second Chile?”

The journalist Claudio Paolillo, Director of the influential Uruguayan weekly *Búsqueda*, offered a presentation entitled “Uruguay: A Second Chile?”, at a private meeting at CADAL’s headquarter in Buenos Aires.

March 8, 2007 - The situation of women in Cuba

In coincidence with the International Women’s Day, CADAL organized a meeting in its office in Buenos Aires on “The current situation of Human Rights and women in Cuba”, which was in charge of María Lima, from Cuban Democratic Directorate.

March 19, 2007 - The Cuban legal system

In accordance with the fourth anniversary of “Black Spring” in Cuba, Jurist Ricardo Manuel Rojas gave a lecture on “The Cuban legal system” at CADAL’s office in Buenos Aires.

March 27, 2007 - US trade policy regarding Latin America

The analyst Karen Tramontano gave a speech on “US trade policy regarding Latin America” at CADAL’s office in Buenos Aires. Among the audience there were diplomats, legislators consultants, journalists and intellectuals.

March 28, 2007 - Trade in the Americas, regional blocks and economic development

On Wednesday, March 28, CADAL and Cámara Nacional de Comercio y Servicios del Uruguay organized in the latter’s headquarter in Montevideo, a seminar on “Trade in the Americas, Regional Blocks and Economic Development”, with presentations by: Dolores Benavente, Economic Consultant of Cámara Nacional de Comercio y Servicios del Uruguay; Raúl Ferro, Director of Contents Development of Business News Americas; Karen Tramontano, head of Global Fairness Initiative and Dutko Worldwide; and Néstor Scibona, journalist and economic columnist of *La Nación* newspaper from Buenos Aires.



28 de marzo de 2007 - El proyecto chavista

El economista venezolano Carlos Granier realizó una presentación titulada “¿En qué consiste el proyecto chavista?” en la sede de CADAL en Buenos Aires.

17 y 18 de abril de 2007 – El caso de Cuba en la CIDH.

El jurista peruano Milton Castillo, Director Ejecutivo de la Consultoría Jurídica Interamericana de Derechos Humanos (CJIDH), expuso el martes 17 de abril en la sede de CADAL en Buenos Aires y el miércoles 18 de abril en Montevideo, sobre “La Situación de los Derechos Humanos en Cuba en el contexto del Sistema Interamericano de Protección de los Derechos Humanos”.

April 19, 2007 - Lula: The left to the divan

The book “Lula: The Left to the Divan. An unauthorized biography and the difficult relationship with Kirchner” was presented in Montevideo at the headquarters of Cámara Nacional de Comercio y Servicios del Uruguay, with its author, the journalist Ceferino Reato and the comments by Luis Hierro López, former Vice-President of Uruguay, and Enrique Pintado, President of the Representatives Chamber of Uruguay.

April 26 to May 17, 2007 - Classical Liberals in Argentine politics

On Thursday, April 26, 2007 the Seminar “Classical Liberals in Argentine Politics” began, finishing on May 17. The seminar was organized by CADAL, Naumann Foundation and Centro de Estudios Internacionales y Educación para la Globalización (CEIEG) at Universidad del CEMA. The speakers were: Ricardo López Göttig, Director of Political Science College at Universidad de Belgrano and Associated Researcher of CADAL; Eduardo Zimmermann, Dean of Universidad de San Andrés; Federico Pinedo, National Representative; Fernando Ruiz, Associated Researcher of CADAL and Professor at Universidad Austral; journalists Fernando Iglesias, Pepe Eliashev and Jorge Elías; Roberto Iglesias, journalist and former member of the party Unión del Centro Democrático; Jorge Castro, international analyst; Andrés Cisneros, former vice-Chancellor of Argentina; José Manny Lalor, former National Representative (UCEDE); Alejandro Corbacho, Director of Political Science College at Universidad del Cema; Gabriel Salvia, Chairman of CADAL; Ricardo López Murphy, head of the party Recrear para el Crecimiento; Jorge Pereyra de Olazábal, chairman of the party UCEDE Capital Federal; Diego Guelar, former ambassador at United States; Patricia Bullrich, head of the party Unión por Todos; and María Eugenia Estenssoro, member of Coalición Cívica.

May 8, 2007 - Political and economical tendencies in Latin America

Dr. Carlos Sabino, author of the bi-annual research report of CADAL, “Latin American Tendencies”, gave a lecture on “Political and economical tendencies in Latin America” at CADAL’s office in Buenos Aires.

May 15, 2007 - Videoconference on the closure of RCTV

On Tuesday, May 15, CADAL organized a videoconference in Buenos Aires with Oswaldo Quintana from Caracas. Quintana is Vice-President of Legal Affairs of Radio Caracas Televisión.

May 31, 2007 - Paraguay in its labyrinth

A Private Meeting was organized at CADAL’s office with the Paraguayan economist José Cantero. Dr. Cantero gave a speech on “Paraguay in its labyrinth”.

June 13, 2007 - Latin American Left

CADAL and Political Science College at Universidad de Belgrano organized the Conference “Who is who in Latin American left”. The lectures were in charge of Fernando Iglesias, journalist and writer; Patricio Navia, political analyst; Ceferino Reato, journalist; and Ricardo López Göttig, Director of Political Science College at Universidad de Belgrano and Associated Researcher of CADAL.

June 14, 2007 - Latin American populism

CADAL organized at its office in Buenos Aires the work breakfast “Democracy, growth, inequality and populism in Latin America 2007” in charge of the prestigious analyst of Latin American politics, Dr. Patricio Navia (New York University).

June 15, 2007 - Challenges of the progressive left in Latin America

CADAL and Cámara Nacional de Comercio y Servicios del Uruguay organized at the latter’s headquarter in Montevideo, a breakfast on the “Challenges of the progressive left in Latin America”, where the speakers were the Chilean political analyst Patricio Navia and the Argentine writer Fernando Iglesias.

July 27, 2007 - Uruguay: Electoral horizon 2009

Journalist Nelson Fernández, Director of the news show Subrayado of Channel 10 in Montevideo and correspondent of La Nación newspaper in Uruguay, gave a lecture on “Electoral Horizon 2009 in Uruguay” at CADAL’s office in Buenos Aires.

August 16, 2007 - Manuel Vázquez Portal at Universidad Austral

Cuban journalist and poet Manuel Vázquez Portal presented his book “Escrito Sin Permiso” (Written without permission) at Communications College of Universidad Austral in Buenos Aires.

August 17, 2007 - Journalism and Democracy in Latin America

In Montevideo, CADAL organized the International Seminar: “Journalism and Democracy in Latin America”, which closure was in charge of the speakers Manuel Vázquez Portal, journalist, poet and former political prisoner from Cuba; Danilo Arbilla, former Chariman of Inter-American Press Association; and Carlos Lauría, Coordinator of the Americas Program at the Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ). Also among the speakers was: Fernando J. Ruiz, Professor at Universidad Austral (Argentina) and Associated Researcher of CADAL; Andrés Cañizález, Professor at Universidad Católica Andrés Bello, Venezuela; Claudio Paolillo, Director of the weekly “Búsqueda”, Uruguay, and regional vice-chairman of IAPA; and Jorge Elías, Secretary of La Nación newspaper, Buenos Aires, and researcher of IAPA.

August 24, 2007 - Cases of Human Rights Violations in China

Dr. David Matas, co-author of the “Report into Allegations of Organ Harvesting of Falun Gong Practitioners in China” and a well-known Canadian lawyer of human rights, gave at CADAL’s office in Buenos Aires, a presentation on “Cases of Human Rights Violations in China”.

August 27, 2007 - “Lula, la izquierda al diván” in Santiago de Chile

CADAL and the School of Government at Universidad Adolfo Ibañez, organized at the latter’s headquarter in Peñalolen, the book presentation of “Lula, la izquierda al diván” (Lula, the left to the divan), with the presence of the author, journalist Ceferino Reato. The comments to the book were in charge of Enrique Correa, consultant and former Minister of President Aylwin; and Cristián Bofill, Director of La Tercera newspaper.

August 30 to October 4, 2007 - Disencounters of Freedom

CADAL, Friedrich Naumann Foundation and Political Science College at Universidad de Belgrano organized the seminar “Disencounters of Freedom in Latin America”, with the participation of Dr. Rudiger Graichen, Officer of Friedrich Naumann Foundation in Argentina; Andrés Cisneros, international analyst; Ricardo López Murphy, President candidate from Recrear party; Teodoro Ribera Neumann, dean of Universidad Autónoma de Chile; Rodolfo Terragno, National Senator from UCR party; Ceferino Reato, journalist of Perfil newspaper; Gabriel Salvia, Chairman of CADAL; Vicente Massot, political analyst and Director of the newspaper La Nueva Provincia; Ricardo Rojas, Executive Director of Friedrich A. von Hayek Foundation; María Elena Polack, journalist from La Nación newspaper; Ignacio Labaqui, Professor at Universidad Católica Argentina; Manuel Solanet, Economist; Ricardo López Göttig, Director of Political Science College at Universidad de Belgrano; Fausto Spotorno, Chief Economist of Orlando Ferreres y Asociados; Alejandra Sturzenegger, town councillor from Frente Renovador Platense, Municipalidad de La Plata; Fernando Iglesias, member of Coalición Cívica; Hugo Martini, National Representative, PRO; Martín Obiglio, National Representative, PRO; Marcelo Leiras, Professor at Universidad de San Andrés; Marcos Aguinis, writer; Jorge Raventos, specialist in strategic communications; and Eduardo Marty, General Director of Junior Achievement Foundation.

September 5-7, 2007 - Economic Information

From September 5 to 7 the Seminar “Economic Information: Media, Politics and Enterprises” was organized by CADAL with Instituto de Comunicación Social, Periodismo y Publicidad (ICOS) at Universidad Católica Argentina, in its headquarters at Puerto Madero. This seminar had a great number of participants coming from Argentine provinces such as Neuquén, Tucumán, Córdoba, Chaco, Misiones, Rosario and Mar del Plata, while others came from Uruguay, Brazil, Chile and Ecuador. The classes of the seminar were in charge of Néstor Scibona, Juan Carlos de Pablo, Hugo Grimaldi, Fernando Ruiz, Tristán Rodríguez Loredo, Ceferino Reato, Raúl Ferro, Nelson Fernández and Jorge Liotti.

September 7, 2007 - Doing business with the base of the Pyramid

CADAL organized at Cámara Argentina de Comercio, the seminar “Doing Business with the Base of the Pyramid” which was in charge of the Content Development Director of Business News Americas, Raúl Ferro.

October 11, 2007 - Press Freedom and Economic Development

The Research Report “Press Freedom and Economic Development in Latin America 2007” was presented at Universidad ORT in Montevideo. The launch was in charge of its author and Programs Director of CADAL, Hernán Alberro. The comments were in charge of Gusmán Castro, undergraduate of International Studies at Universidad ORT; Javier Bonilla Saus, Academic Coordinator of International Studies and economist Gustavo Michelin, teacher of Economics. Andrés Bancalari, adjunct academic coordinator of the college served as the moderator.

October 31, 2007 - Argentine elections

Journalist Fernando Laborda from La Nación newspaper gave, at CADAL's office, an analysis on Argentine presidential elections, that took place on Sunday, October 28, 2007.

November 15, 2007 - Presentation of the Report "Democracia en las Américas"

The presentation of editions 8 and 9 of the Report "Democracia en las Américas" took place at CADAL. "Democracia en las Américas" deals with the electoral processes of Argentina and Guatemala, in charge of Noel Alonso Murray, Associated Researcher of CADAL and coordinator of the report. The guest speaker to comment on the report on Guatemala was the Guatemalan ambassador in Argentina Fernando González Davison.

November 21, 2007 - Kirchner's economy

CADAL organized a Private Meeting where Tristán Rodríguez Loredo analyzed "Economic Keys: a balance and the next scenario for the Kirchners". Tristán Rodríguez Loredo is an economist and journalist, columnist of Perfil newspaper.

November 28, 2007 - Democracy, Markets and Transparency I

Organized by CADAL and Friedrich Naumann Foundation, the International Seminar "Democracy, Markets and Transparency in Mercosur" took place in Montevideo on November 28. The event was sponsored by El País newspaper, Centro de Estudios Jean François Revel and Cámara Nacional de Comercio y Servicios del Uruguay. Among the speakers were former President of Uruguay, Luis Alberto Lacalle; former Vice-President of Uruguay, Luis Hierro; and President of the Parliament of Mercosur, Roberto Conde; and former President of the Central Bank of Uruguay, Julio de Brun. The opening of the seminar was in charge of Rüdiger Graichen, Officer of Friedrich Naumann Foundation and Gabriel C. Salvia, Chairman of CADAL, presented the research report "Democracy, Markets and Transparency 2007".

December 14, 2007 - Democracy, Markets and Transparency II

CADAL presented the 2007 edition of the research report "Democracy, Markets and Transparency" in charge of its authors, Gabriel Salvia and Hernán Alberro, with the comments by the writers José Ignacio García Hamilton, Fernando Iglesias and Marcos Aguinis.



Seminar 2007 “Economic Information: Media, politics and enterprises”



“The organization of the seminar was excellent. I honestly congratulate you for respecting the timetables, the material given and the promotion of the seminar”.

Sofía Sundblad, Tucumán.

“The seminar exceeded my expectation. The different views regarding economic journalism made me have a wider vision than the one I had on this field of communications”.

Cecilia Arbolave, Universidad Austral.

“The seminar contributed in my professional training and I think it is valuable that the classes are organized in three days, specially for those of us coming from the interior of the country”.

Gustavo Guirado, El Norte newspaper, Chaco.

“It is a very good initiative from CADAL, since it allows students to get closer to what we want to do in our professional life while at the same time we are being trained”.

Sabrina Díaz Virzi, Universidad Nacional de La Plata.

“The seminar was really interesting and productive for me. It showed a different vision and it tries to be at the vanguard, something very valuable for those of us who are seeking specialization in the region”.

Natalie Cukerman, Universidad de Montevideo.

“The organization was perfect, in the wider sense of the word. The place was ideal and comfortable and the schedule was respected”.

Jorge Levit, Secretary of “La Capital” newspaper, Rosario.

“It was very interesting that all the speakers focused on the same subject (economic information), but with different interpretations and they almost never repeated any content”.

Melisande Middleton, (Brazil/France).

“For those who work in journalism in the interior of the country it is of a great help the practical-theoretical review on the use of information related to economics, business and government”.

Victor Piris, Economics Section, El Territorio newspaper, Posadas, Misiones.

“I must thank for this opportunities. This kind of attitudes highlights the values of this organization and shows that there still are people interested in training others and not in earning money with this events”.

Cynthia Arteaga, Universidad Católica de Salta in Neuquén.

“I am very thankful to those who made it possible for us to take part in this seminar and achieve an experience that would otherwise be impossible to have in the North East of Argentina, with our scarce resources”.

Marcelo López, Universidad Nacional del Nordeste, Chaco.

Research Reports - Year I Number 1 - January 2007

Democracy, Markets and Transparency 2006 (Available in English)

Iceland heads the 2006 ranking, while Turkmenistán appears in the last place. Chile occupies place number 17, being the best ranked in Latin America.

By Gabriel C. Salvia and Hernán Alberro

Article published by Cubaencuentro.com (Spain), January 11, 2007

Tourism model in Cuba

It is common that figures from show business, fashion, sports and culture from Argentina, give rather frivolous statements on Cuban reality after visiting the Island. In most cases they walk around the beautiful Caribbean beaches and enjoy the typical circuits prepared for tourists, without going in depth on the reality of the Cuban people. If the majority of the Argentines and Latin Americans travel who travel to Cuba had the same sensitivity than Matías Camisani, they would surely help to cure that “ideologic blindness” with the Castro dictatorship.

By Gabriel C. Salvia

Documents - Year V Number 65 - March 2, 2007

Implementing Reform in Serbia: Lessons from Argentina (Available in English)

A lot of “Argentine ideas” have been floated in Serbia of late. As Serbia looks at experiences of other countries, it must realize that the key to growth and development lies in generating the kind of economic competitiveness that allows the country to succeed in the global marketplace. Most importantly, it must realize that there is no global conspiracy led by international financial institutions, and that the blame for failure, as well as praise for success, should be directed towards domestic reformers, rather than anyone else.

By Boris Begovic

Article published by Perfil newspaper (Argentina), March 4, 2007

The best place to live

Which countries one could consider developed and which are closer to development? The answer could be obtained by comparing the results offered by indexes that measures civic, political and economic freedom and perception of corruption. Thus, the ranking “Democracy, Markets and Transparency 2006” is made, being headed by Iceland, Denmark, New Zealand, Finland and Luxembourg.

By Gabriel C. Salvia and Hernán Alberro

Documents - Year V Number 66 - March 12, 2007

Latin American Legislatures

This Document tries to show the characteristics of Legislative Branches in the 18 Latin American countries, through various dimensions: size, composition, internal structure and standing before the Executive Power.

By Adrián Lucardi

Documents - Year V Number 67 - March 19, 2007

Cuban International Relations 2006

It is obvious that democratization in Latin America made Cuba, the remaining dictatorship in the region, to promote an international presence where she needs to conquer day after day the support of other countries through different strategies. No other country of the same economic, demographic and geographic characteristics carries through such an impressive deployment of its foreign policy. Cuba also does it because in the international level she needs to silence the critics, and thanks to many accomplices she is successful. The purpose of this Document is simply to measure the International Relations of Cuba during 2006, taking as a source of information the daily publications of Cuban official press. Moreover, Cuban international relations are classified in the following way: Cooperation Agreements; International Visits to Cuba; and Official Visits of Cuban Officers Abroad. An annex describes each of this international relations of the Cuban dictatorship during 2006, including the socio-cultural events organized in Cuba with foreign guests, as well as propaganda activities abroad.

By Belén Oliveros and Gabriel Salvia

Documents - Year V Number 68 - March 22, 2007

Lula and the show of growth: Second Chance

Lula's promise is more possible to fulfill today than four year ago, or at least it is in a more favourable context: Brazilian economy is in good shape, with low inflation rates, high reserves, fiscal discipline, a good foreign performance, etc. Meanwhile in the political sphere, the president seems to be building a more solid base than in his former administration. These are good news, however there is no guarantee. Brazil is still a difficult country to define and implement a big and complex program like Plan de Aceleración del Crecimiento. Besides, a good number of the many actors of Brazilian public life consider it, at least, insufficient.

By Matías Franchini

Documents - Year V Number 69 - April 25, 2007

Maquiavelo and Latin American politics

The only difference current Latin America is that the new adventurers come to power through the votes and not by the use of weapons, and the weakness they profit from is not that of military forces, but the weakness of political parties. Like in Italy in times of Maquiavelo, those who profit the most from this situation are the scheming, the unscrupulous, the upstart and the demagogue. Fujimori and Montesinos in Perú, Correa in Ecuador, Morales in Bolivia, López Obrador in Mexico and Chávez in Venezuela, just to quote the most conspicuous.

By Adrián Lucardi

Article published by Perfil newspaper (Argentina) on April 30, 2007

Neo-fujimorism comes marching

On April 5, 1992, the then President of Peru, Alberto Fujimori, dissolved the Congress performing a self-coup that awakened the genuine indignation of the democrats in the American continent, but it gave him a great popularity in his country. In the 21st century neo-fujimorism is fashionable: the neo-populist presidents that are assuming thanks to the votes are appealing openly or in a more discrete way, to measures to reduce or eliminate the Congresses in their respective countries. Thus, silencing those who have as one of their fundamental roles, the control of the actions of the Executive Branch. Neo-fujimorists have the same speech of their mentor regarding the mission of "cleaning" the political sphere: they do not believe in the political parties system, the Parliament, the democratic debate and they propose quick, simple and efectist solutions.

By Ricardo Lopez Göttig

Documents - Year V Number 70 - May 2, 2007

Democratic Governance in Latin America (institutions and leaderships)

If two decades ago, the concern in the countries of the region consisted in making the transitions to democracy possible, two decades later the main challenge consists in achieving and ensuring democratic governance. In order to properly understand what is the challenge faced by the countries of the region, here we focus in two big issues. First we discuss what democracy consists of. In this theoretical-practical discussion we make an emphasis in considering one of the main challenges of Latin American democracy: the consolidation of democracy in a favourable context for the appearing of populist leaderships. We tentatively define populism as the tendency of leaders - usually presidents - to reduce the number of veto actors in the political system, with a special emphasis in the analysis of the tensions between institutions and leaderships. In a second part, we focus on the discussion of the functioning of democracy in Latin America for the last 15 years, since the neo-liberal economic reforms of the so called Washington Consensus. We focus on the analysis and the tensions between "democracy of institutions" and a "personalist democracy", which we identify with non-populist and populist answers, respectively, to neo-liberal reforms of the 90s. We argue that democracy of institutions is the most functional and in accordance with the demands of democratic governance in latin America.

By Patricia Navia e Ignacio Walker

Documents - Year V Number 71 - May 8, 2007

Legislative populism: Congress and public expenditure in Argentina, 2005-2007

During the Legislative Period 2006, that is, from March 1, 2006 till February 28, 2007, representatives and senators presented a total of 3525 law projects, 361 of which proposed an enlargement of public expense. This

represents 10,2% of the parliamentary initiatives requiring the sanction established by the Constitution. This represents more than twice the quantity of previous years: in the Legislative period 2005, 2530 law projects were presented, 161 of which proposed to increase the federal budget. One of the possible reasons for this increase in 2006 of law projects which approval would mean an increase of public expense, is the fiscal superavit of the government of President Néstor Kirchner. On the other hand, during the last three years, the budget of the Federal Legislative Branch increased in almost 207 millions of Argentine pesos, 195 millions corresponding to personal expenses, including, recently, expenses for “Superior Cabinet Authorities” and “Contracted Personnel”.

By Gabriel C. Salvia and Adrián Lucardi

Documents - Year V Number 72 - May 14, 2007

The welfare state and the uneasiness of Social Europe

In general terms, the main victim of the high rates of taxes observed in many European countries is the creation of labor, and with it the social integration and the fate of the most vulnerable sectors of the society. The cost of the big welfare states is paid, in sum, with the lack of welfare of those who need more, or at least if we understand welfare as the access to work and the dignity of earning ones life by ones effort.

By Mauricio Rojas

Documents - Year V Number 73 - May 22, 2007

An analysis of the transparency in the Detailed Memory of the Government of the Argentine Nation, 2006

The present Document will focus in the aspects related to the transparency and fight against corruption that the federal administration has implemented during 2006. Every ministry and secretary, except for the exception of the Ministry of Federal Planification, Public Investment and Services, express the will to develop their work in a transparent manner. A great deal of this objectives and expressions established in the Memory of the Government of the Argentine Nation 2006 are based in the decree 1172/2003 that rules the access of public information in the sphere of the Federal Executive Branch. Regarding the Ministry of Federal Planification, Public Investment and Services, it has not mentioned in the detailed Memory of the Government of the Argentine Nation 2006 the objective of giving more transparency to the work it carries through though it handles huge amounts of funds. An issue that is currently under judicial investigation are the supposed bribes paid by the Sweden company Skanska that took part in the enlargement of two pipelines in the country (both were fostered by the Ministry). Even in the case that no public officer is finally linked with this case and it ends up being an act of corruption between private individuals, had they taken transparency mechanisms for their Ministry would have made it more difficult for these practices of corruption to take place.

By Noel Alonso Murray

Article published by Perfil newspaper (Argentina), June 4, 2007

¿Red or Bishop violet?

As a consequence of the long dictatorship of Alfredo Stroessner, the new constitution of Paraguay forbids presidential reelection for life as well as the candidacy of relatives of the former president.

By Gabriel C. Salvia

Documents - Year V Number 74 - June 5, 2007

Constituting Assembly in Bolivia: Genesis, Evolution and Conflict in Change

Constituting Assembly appears as a “synthesis” of the Bolivian conflict, where all the actors converge in the search of satisfying their demands. Some of these demands are deeply rooted in the most remote history of the country, and where all the political, social, racial, economic and regional differences appear. In this way, approaching to the issue of the Constituting Assembly implies dealing with the center point of political dynamics of the Andean country.

This Document aims to discover the political process of the Constituting Assembly, from its genesis to its current situation, making a special emphasis in the context it has developed and maybe, in this journey, find

some answer to its conflictive evolution. Finally, the contents analysis of the proposed changes to the constitution.

By Matías Franchini

Article published by Total News Agency (Argentina), June 25, 2007

The Argentine PC supports Filmus, though before it supported the military process

One of the motives of the alliance between the Argentine military dictatorship with the Fidel Castro regime were the trade relations of the government of Videla with the Soviet Union, to whom he sold grains in violation of the American trade embargo, something very well known. But even more interesting: Which was the Argentina financial entity that carried through these operations? Maybe, Carlos Heller, partner candidate of Daniel Filmus as Vice-Chief of government of Buenos Aires and head of Banco Credicoop, linked with PC, can give an answer.

Por Gabriel C. Salvia

Article published by Perfil newspaper (Argentina), June 27, 2007

A Bad Score for UN

A negative role of Latin America was reflected in the first year of the UN Human Rights Council. According to a recent report from UN Watch, although half of the 47 countries members of the UN Human Rights Council are democratic, only a minority (around 12) voted in favor of the values and virtues proclaimed by the Council.

By Gabriel C. Salvia

Research Report- Year IV Number 7 - First Semester 2007

Latin American TENDENCIAS (Available in English)

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK BECOMES CLEARER 21st. century socialists. Cuba. Venezuela. Bolivia. Ecuador. Nicaragua. There is a group of countries where important changes have been taking place, mainly in the political sphere, threatening certain basic liberties of citizens.

THE ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE IS MAINTAINED The rest of the region is following a relatively stable path, of an acceptable economic growth and of relative political calmness.

By Carlos Sabino

Research Reports- Year IV Number 7 - First Semester 2007

Local Level Journalism and Democracy Indicators in Latin America (Available in English)

Journalists' life in Cuban prisons. Mexico surpasses Colombia in the number of journalists murdered. Bolivia and Ecuador Constitutional Assemblymen and the media. Congresses refuse to eliminate "dead words". Latin American Supreme Courts' took key decisions.

By Fernando Javier Ruiz

Documents - Year V Number 75 - July 11, 2007

Negative Latin American Commitment to Human Rights at the UN

The UN Watch report classified the standing of each country regarding each resolution as positive, negative or neutral, corresponding in each case 1, -1 or 0, respectively. Thus a ranking headed by Canada with 14 points followed by Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Netherlands, Poland, Rumania and United Kingdom with 10 points. The eight Latin American countries, all appeared with a negative punctuation: Guatemala -3; Peru -9; Argentina, Mexico and Uruguay -10; Brazil -12; Ecuador -13; and Cuba -16.

By Belén Oliveros and Gabriel Salvia

Article published by Perfil newspaper (Argentina), July 15, 2007

Plurinational mirage

In the midst of uncertainty suffered by many of the inhabitants of 21 st century, the idea of living again in community and going back to the tribe is reemerging with strength. Plurinational state resurrects the apartheid doctrine used by South African racists during decades, provoking the condemnation from democratic nations against such an opprobrious regime. In contrast with South Africans, South Americans are those enthusiastic with plurinational states wanting to live isolated.

By Ricardo López Göttig

Documents - Year V Number 76 - July 18, 2007

Rogue States: A timely concept and its application to Latin America (Available in English)

Rogue states are perhaps new as a term in international politics, but they are not a novelty per se. They have existed throughout the different periods of history, generally displaying the same characteristics: The system of government is dictatorial and tend more towards totalitarianism than towards authoritarianism; their rhetoric and foreign policy are fervently anti-American; unlike other dictatorships, they are obsessed with international politics; they are constant practitioners of melodrama and expert users of propaganda.

By Pablo Brum

Article published by La Capital newspaper (Rosario, Argentina), September 6, 2007

Socialism: Triumph and memory

With the triumph of Hermes Binner, this is the first time a socialist would occupy the government of a province in Argentina. This electoral victory allows us to remember the honorable past of the leading political force of Frente Progresista: the Socialist Party. If the republican spirit, austere and democratic of those foundational times is alive among today's socialists, then a torrent of oxygen is entering in the Argentina political scene.

By Ricardo López Göttig

Documents - Year V Number 77 - September 18, 2007

Alternative futures in Cuba (Available in English)

Political transitions are highly uncertain events. For example, in 1988, the conventional wisdom was that communist rule in Eastern Europe was entrenched and would last into the indefinite future. The right question to ask about Cuba is not what will happen but rather what could happen. The latter question implies more than one possible future scenario. In this article, I construct and discuss alternative futures in Cuba after Fidel Castro passes away. The possibility of a transition to democracy in Cuba depends mainly on three causal factors.

By Juan J. López

Research Reports- Year IV Number 4 - October 2007

Press Freedom and Economic Development in Latin America 2007

Chile, Costa Rica and Uruguay lead the ranking. Bolivia fell five positions in the region. Haiti did not change its position in the ranking but managed to increase its distance from Venezuela. The only country still behind Venezuela is Cuba, that in the global aspect is only before North Korea.

By Hernán Alberro

Article published by La Nación (Argentina), October 11, 2007

Myanmar is like Cuba

In the country also known as Burma, there is virtually no civil liberty and government dedicates actively to forbid a good number of them. There, like in Cuba, any kind of meeting is illegal for a certain quantity of people, as for any expression of opposition to the government.

By Gabriel C. Salvia

Article published by Cubaencuentro.com (Spain), October 26, 2007

Kirchner's advantage

Elections in sight: Forecasts, officialism, opposition and the future of relations in Havana

By Gabriel C. Salvia

Article published by Perfil newspaper (Argentina), October 28, 2007

Fidel's farce

With the aim of trying to legitimate Raúl Castro in power, an electoral farce is taking place in Cuba. This farce is basically a vote where the only candidates are those coming from the unique party recognized by the dictatorship in the country: Cuban Communist Party (PCC).

By Gabriel C. Salvia

Research Reports- Year I Number 2 - November 2007

Democracy, Markets and Transparency 2007 (Available in English)

The 2007 “Democracy, Markets and Transparency” global average score is 0,523. 67 countries rank above that mark, while 85 score below it. Heading the ranking is New Zealand while the last place is occupied by Myanmar and the African nation of Benin is the closest to the global average. With 27 members in all, the European Union has an average score of 0,768. None of those members, including recent additions Romania and Bulgaria , are below the global average. Thirteen EU countries rank in the first twenty positions of the global ranking. The group is headed by Denmark , whose 0,903 score places it in second position worldwide.

By Gabriel C. Salvia and Hernán Alberro

Research Reports- Year II - Number 8 - November 2007

DEMOCRACY in America - Alvaro Colom is the new President of Guatemala

On September 9, 2007 the general elections took place in Guatemala , where people voted for President and Vice-President, 158 national representatives and authorities of 332 local corporations integrated by majors, syndicates and legislators. Since the Guatemalan system establishes that the President and Vice-President must be chose by absolute majority, on November 4, 2007 the two winners of the first round, Álvaro Colom from Unión por la Esperanza and the retired general Otto Pérez Molina from Partido Patriota, took part in the ballotage. The winner, and elected President, was Álvaro Colom from UNE, who will take office on January 2008.

This research report was made by Florencia Nogués, Tamara Ulla, María Evangelina Filippi, Facundo Cruz and Pablo Princz coordinated by Noel Alonso Murray.

Research Reports- Year II - Number 9 - November 2007

DEMOCRACY in America - Cristina Fernández de Kirchner wins in Argentina

On October 28 this year, Argentines chose their authorities: President and Vice-President, National Representatives and Senators, governors in some districts, local legislators and local authorities. Cristina Fernández de Kirchner was elected President accompanied by Julio Cobos under the party Frente para la Victoria . This duet received the support from the current President, Néstor Kirchner.

This research report was made by Florencia Nogués, Tamara Ulla, María Evangelina Filippi, Facundo Cruz and Pablo Princz coordinated by Noel Alonso Murray.

Documents - Year V Number 78 - November 6, 2007

The mirage of Che and the attraction of Marxism

The Marxism that “stole my soul” when I was very young gave me – at least that is was I thought then - a total comprehension of history and a sublime role in an epic venture of grandiose proportions. How one can say no to becoming an actor of that extraordinary chapter of the history of mankind? How one could miss that party of liberation of our specie from all those evils that it had always suffered? How not to be a saint, a missionary and a martyr of such a beautiful cause for which, undoubtedly, it was worth giving our own life and also that of many others? Or, to use Che Guevara’s words in his Tricontinental message, “who cares about the dangers or the sacrifice of a man or a people, when what is at stake is the faith of human kind”.

By Mauricio Rojas

Documents - Year V Number 79 - November 26, 2007

Congress, Public Expenditure and the Defense of the Argentina Taxpayer from Civil Society

In the growth of public expenditure, sectors pressure coming from small and well organized groups play an important role seeking to obtain benefits transferring its costs to all the society, generally uninformed. At the same time, taxpayers are a very huge group but disorganized and so they don’t work as an efficient pressure

to protect their wealth or influence in the priorities of public expense. In this sense, the discussion of the budget of federal public administration is the best example of the aforementioned.

By Gabriel C. Salvia

Documents - Year V Number 80 - November 29, 2007

Rock in Cuba: Between tolerance and prohibition

Since the 70s, rock as a sort of music has been a source of persecution in Cuba, since it is associated with ideological distraction and with ideological penetration of North America. Currently, even when Cuban authorities want to give an image of openness regarding rock music, truth is that when an artist does not stick to the political and ideological lines, even moral lines, of AHS and Young Communists Union – UJC -, it can lead to very expensive costs.

By Laura García

Documents - Year V Number 81 - December 10, 2007

Iran and Rio de la Plata: Relations of the Islamic Republic with Argentina and Uruguay

The attack on AMIA sets a big break and a cornerstone in the relations of Iran with Rio de la Plata. On the one hand, Argentina interrupted her political relations with the Islamic Republic, but refrain from any other measure. Argentina did not expel all the Iranian diplomats, she didn't join forces with Israel against Iran and she did not organize an international campaign against that regime. However, besides the incompetence to investigate the attack, there has been some positive actions. Only after more than ten years of that terrible day, the first suits are being held against Iran in the international sphere. Unfortunately, Argentina is at the same time one of the focal points of Latin American support of Iran. Connections of the "piqueteros" through Venezuela with the Teheran regime are open. While Argentina can be a key country to hold back the expansion of Iranian influence in the region, taking into account the double attack she suffered, on the other hand, Uruguay can not be counted on. In fact, thanks to her inactions, Uruguay entitled Iran in practice.

By Pablo Brum and Mariana Dambolena

Research Reports - Year IV Number 8 - Second Semester 2007

Latin American TENDENCIAS (Available in English)

THE ENDING OF THE BEGINNING IN VENEZUELA. Chávez had to accept, evidently very upset, that Venezuelans did not want to turn their country into a totalitarian dictatorship. And the electoral results of Venezuela can affect other countries of the so-called Chavista axis, specially Bolivia. A REGION IN SEARCH OF A DESTINY. More than the threat of authoritarian populisms, the problem of Latin America is that it is not fully taking advantage of the current favorable international situation: the emphasis of its leaders in re-distributing wealth before making it, impatience before income inequalities among its population and instability or, more precisely, unpredictability of its political courses, have as a result that investments don't prosper the right way and growth is delayed.

By Carlos Sabino

Research Reports - Year IV Number 8 - Second Semester 2007

Local Level Journalism and Democracy Indicators in Latin America

THE WORST AREAS TO PRACTICE JOURNALISM IN THE SECOND SEMESTER 2007. During the succession currently underway, Cuba is maintaining control over public communications. In almost every country in the region, presidents criticize media outlets and journalists on a regular basis, as well as journalism in general. The revenue bonanza many Latin American countries are enjoying is strengthening government-owned media. In the context of a worsened institutional culture, Argentina maintains a government communications model that has proved successful at preserving governability and winning elections.

By Fernando J. Ruiz

:: January 12, 2007

Political dimension of democratic governance

On Friday, January 12, 2007 Gabriel Salvia, head of CADAL, attended to the Forum "Political dimension of democratic governance" where the following subjects were analyzed: "Political-Constitutional Systems", "Processes and electoral systems", "System of political representation" and "The role of OAS".

:: March 9, 2007

The book "Las Damas de Blanco" presented in Montevideo

The book "Las damas de blanco: Las mujeres de los prisioneros de la primavera negra de Cuba" was presented in Montevideo by its author, the journalist Erika Lütters with comments by National Representative of Uruguay, José Carlos C a r d o s o .

:: March 12, 2007

CADAL opened a new office in Montevideo

Since March 12, CADAL has a new office in Montevideo, Capital of Republic of Uruguay.

:: March 16, 2007

Dan Grossman visited CADAL's office

Gabriel Salvia, Chairman of CADAL, received Dan Grossman, on Tuesday, March 13, 2007 at CADAL's headquarters in Buenos Aires. Mr. Grossman is, Vice Chairman of Atlas Economic Research Foundation. During the meeting, Salvia offered Mr. Grossman a balance of this four years of activities of CADAL and the history of the institute that is member of Atlas Foundation network.

:: March 20, 2007

The book of "Las Damas de Blanco" in Cuba

According to information given by Carlos Serpa Maceira, Correspondant in Cuba of Misceláneas de Cuba, the book by the Chilean journalist Erika Lütters "Las Damas de Blanco: las mujeres de los prisioneros de la Primavera Negra de Cuba" can be found in the interior of Cuba as can be seen in the picture by News Agency Sindical Press and Puente Informativo Cuba Miami.

:: March 24, 2007

Mauricio Rojas inaugurated training event of CADAL

Mauricio Rojas, member of the Sweden Parliament and economic historian from Lund University inaugurated the 2007 edition of Latin American School of Political and Economic Studies of CADAL.

:: April 24, 2007

Meeting in Santiago de Chile with the Chairman of PPD

On Tuesday, April 24, 2007, Gabriel Salvia, Chairman of CADAL, held a meeting with Sergio Bitar at Partido por la Democracia's office, in Santiago de Chile. The meeting took place because of a mention to PPD in an article by Salvia and the interest of Bitar to get in touch with political leaders in Argentina.

:: August 15, 2007

CADAL proposes the Assembly to Promote Civil Society in Cuba for the award given by Argentine Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The Center for the Opening and Development of Latin America (CADAL), asked the Argentine ambassador in Cuba, Darío Alessandro, to nominate the "Asamblea para promover la sociedad civil" from that country, for the "International Award on Human Rights Emilio Mignone".

:: August 15, 2007

CADAL at The Atlas Experience in Canada

Hernán Alberro, Programs Director of CADAL took part of The Atlas Experience, organized by Atlas Economic Research Foundation between August 5 and 7 at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, Canada.



Erika Lüters Gamboa and José Carlos Cardoso



Laura Pollán



Hernán Alberro, YiQiao Xu, Deroy Murdock and Babu Joseph



Hernán Alberro, Cindy Cerquitella and Mart Laar



Participants in the Launch of ELEPE 2007



Mauricio Rojas

:: August 27, 2007

CADAL attends to the presentation of "Americas Quarterly" in Santiago de Chile

On Monday, August 27, the first issue of the magazine "Americas Quarterly" was launched in Santiago de Chile. This magazine is published by the Council of Americas and in its first edition it includes a review of the book published by CADAL "Lula, la izquierda al diván" by journalist Ceferino Reato. The presentation had former President of Chile, Ricardo Lagos as main speaker and the participation of Christopher Sabatini, "Americas Quarterly" editor and Susan Segal, Chairwoman and CEO of the Council of Americas.

:: October 16, 2007

CADAL and Timbro's book public in Portuguese

Instituto Liberal from Rio de Janeiro has just published with CADAL and Timbro the Portuguese version of the book by Mauricio Rojas "Suecia después del modelo sueco: del Estado benefactor al Estado posibilitador".

:: November 4, 2007

CADAL claims before Ibero-American Summit in Santiago de Chile

Gabriel Salvia, Chairman of the Center for the Opening and Development of Latin America (CADAL), asked for a meeting with the Ambassador Javier Luis Egaña, Executive Secretary of the Organizing Commission of the XVII Ibero-American Summit that will take place on November 8 till 10 in Santiago de Chile, with the aim of claiming the organization for their apathy towards the human rights situation in Cuba.

:: November 6, 2007

Research Report presented in Santiago de Chile

Gabriel Salvia, Chairman of CADAL, presented the 2007 research report "Democracy, Market and Transparency" in Santiago de Chile.

:: November 19, 2007

Letter to the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights in concern of the agreement signed with the Cuban dictatorship.

The letter signed by Gabriel Salvia, Chairman of CADAL, was sent to the following officers: Dr. Alberto Juan Bautista IRIBARNE, Minister of Justice and Human Rights; Dra. Marcela Miriam LOSARDO, Secretary of Justice; Dr. Alejandro Walter SLOKAR, Secretary of Criminal Policy and Penitentiary Affairs; Dr. Eduardo Luis DUHALDE, Secretary of Human Rights; and Dr. Rodolfo MATTAROLLO, Undersecretary of Promotion and Human Rights Defense. For the jurist Ricardo Manuel Rojas "this kind of agreements have the negative effect of giving a republican appearance that the totalitarian regime of Cuba does not have".

:: November 22, 2007

CADAL takes part in a Forum on Human Rights in Latin America

The first meeting of the "Forum on Human Rights in Latin America: a common agenda between political parties and civil society organizations" was summoned by Generación Democrática.

:: December 4, 2007

CADAL took part in the Conference Transition Scenarios in Cuba at Mexico D.F.

Gabriel Salvia, Chairman of CADAL, was invited to participate as a speaker at the Conferencie Transition Scenarios in Cuba, organized by Konrad Adenauer Foundation at Mexico D.F.

:: December 5, 2007

CADAL's research report presented at Relial, Mexico D.F.

Gabriel Salvia, Chairman of CADAL, presented at Distrito Federal, Mexico the 2007 research report "[Democracy, Markets and Transparency](#)". The activity was organized at the office of Friedrich Naumann Foundation by this German organization and Red Liberal de América Latina.



Ideas are actions

The Center for the Opening and Development of Latin America (CADAL), with its headquarters in Buenos Aires and an office in Montevideo, is a private, non-profit, non-partisan foundation created on February 2003 with the aim of strengthening democracy, rule of law and promoting public policies fostering economic and institutional development.

With emphasis on Latin American politics, CADAL works in three great areas: Democratic Governance, Economics and Institutions; International Promotion of Human Rights; and Press Freedom, implementing in each areas different programs and special projects.

CADAL has a weekly radio show, “*Apertura Latinoamericana*” and a training institute: the Latin American School of Political and Economic Studies (ELEPE). At the same time, through its office in Uruguay, CADAL represents in that country the magazine *Perspectiva: Revista Latinoamericana de Política, Economía y Sociedad*.

CADAL funds its activities with donations coming from non-profit organizations, cooperations funds, companies and individuals. To a minor degree, CADAL finances part of its training activities through inscription fees, and the publication of books through their sales. To the date, in order to implement its activities, CADAL had the support of: Atlas Economic Research Foundation (United States), Cámara Argentina de Comercio, Cámara Nacional de Comercio y Servicios (Uruguay), Political Science College at Universidad de Belgrano (Argentina), Journalism College at Universidad de Belgrano (Argentina), Center for a Free Cuba (United States), Center for Internacional Private Enterprise (United States), Cuba Transition Project at University of Miami (United States), El País newspaper (Uruguay), Directorio Democrático Cubano (United States), Royal Embassy of Netherlands in Argentina, Embassy of Switzerland in Uruguay, School of International Studies at Universidad ORT (Uruguay), Communications College at Universidad Austral (Argentina), Law and Social Sciences College at Universidad del Norte Santo Tomás de Aquino (Argentina), Friedrich Naumann Stiftung (Argentina’s Office), Fundación Ford (South Cone Office), Friedrich A. Von Hayek Foundation (Argentina), Grimoldi S.A. (Argentina), Instituto de Ciencia Política y Relaciones Internacionales at Universidad Católica Argentina, Instituto de Comunicación Social at Universidad Católica Argentina, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (Argentina’s Office), Merck, Sharp & Dohme (Argentina), People In Need (Czech Republic) and Total S.A. (Argentina).

CADAL is member of the Network of Democracy Research Institutes (NDRI) and received three international awards: 2005 Templeton Freedom Award Grant for Institute Excellence, 2005 Francisco De Vitoria Prize for Ethics and Values and 2007 Francisco Marroquin Prize for Student Outreach.

Argentina

Av. Roque Sáenz Peña 628 piso 2º Of. R
(C1035AAO) Buenos Aires - Argentina
Tel: (54-11) 4343-1447 - Fax: (54-11) 4343-1554

Uruguay

Rincón 454 piso 3º Of. 315
Edificio de la Bolsa de Comercio
(11000) Montevideo - Uruguay

centro@cadal.org - www.cadal.org

“Latin America desperately needs institutes like CADAL that contribute to change our diagnostics and our therapies for the evils affecting us. It took almost a century making mistakes, tendering caudillos and destroying wealths. And it is great that someone like Gabriel Salvia is in front of this ship. It is a guarantee that the institute will be handled with integrity”.

Carlos Alberto Montaner, author of the book “Las raíces torcidas de América Latina”

“We need to think in Latin America on the causes of our failures and obstacles, on our future and our possibilities. In order to accomplish this important mission, and to link those who research and worry about the region. CADAL offers an open space and an excellent intellectual level, thus accomplishing a necessary task, decisive in these times of crisis”.

Carlos Sabino, author of the book “El fracaso del intervencionismo. Apertura y libre mercado en América Latina”