

Preliminary Course Outline
Human and Indigenous Rights in Latin America
Spring 2016
GIS-7028(6) / HR-4210(6)

Course Description

This course studies the dynamic situation of Indigenous and human rights and related social conflicts in Latin America. Indigenous nationalities and other marginalized minority groups have developed innovative strategies, alliances and forms of political participation to achieve recognition of their rights and contribute to a new political configuration in the region. Although Indigenous peoples face similar cultural, political and economic challenges as a result of colonization and neoliberalism, their strategies of political participation produce different outcomes. A country or sub-region may be selected for an in-depth case study, and may vary in different times that the course is offered.

Spring 2016 Course with Field Component in Colombia

In 2016 the course will focus on Colombian Human Rights, Indigenous Rights, and Peace Processes. While dealing with a variety of issues in Colombia, the course will explore the legacy of slave trade in Caribbean coast, and the situation of the Wayuu people. Some students from the University of Cartagena may also participate in the field portion of the course.

Dates:

On-campus

April 24, 28 - 5:00-8:00 pm

May 2, 5, 9, 12 - 5:00-8:00 pm

In Colombia

May 21-June 3, 2016 (Arrive Saturday May 21; depart Thurs June 2)

Instructor:

The course will be taught by Gabriel Nemogá, Professor & Graduate Chair Master of Arts in Aboriginal Governance, with assistance from Maria Lucia Zapata, lawyer and doctoral student in Peace and Conflict Studies. Rosa Jimenez, director of the MA in Social Conflict and Peacebuilding from the University of Cartagena, will also contribute to field component of the course in Colombia. Some students from the University of Cartagena may also participate.

Structure

The course is offered for undergraduate HR-4210(6) credit in Human Rights, or graduate GIS-7028(6) Master of Indigenous Governance credit. There will be separate work requirements for the two levels of study.

Enrollment in the course is by application and permission of the instructors. Students from other programs and universities can participate with authorization of the instructors. The course involves a combination of lectures by the primary instructors, guest lectures, and visits to NGOs, community organizations, and community leaders.

The course is structured in two parts. The first several weeks of the course will be conducted on the UWinnipeg campus, providing for introduction and study based on secondary sources on the Colombian Indigenous and human rights situation, civil conflict and background to the current peace negotiations.

The second part will take place in Colombia. The field section of the course will be carried out in association with the University of Cartagena, Master of Social Conflict and Peacebuilding. This field section will cover encounters with NGOs, academic and researchers, social leaders, indigenous and popular organizations and minor complementary readings. *In situ* interaction with community and social organizations will provide the exceptional opportunities to grasp the sense of the complex Colombian processes.

Tentative Itinerary – Subject to Change

The field portion of the course focuses on Indigenous and human rights on the Caribbean coast of Colombia. The different localities included in the itinerary are linked to the conflictive Colombian history, and are lived demonstrations of resilience and solidarity.

We will begin in Cartagena, where the beautiful Spanish colonial architecture of the old city harkens back to the days when this Caribbean port was a major slave-trading centre. The legacy of the slave trade continues to shape the demographics of the region.

In partnership with the University of Cartagena, we will visit the community development project in a low-income community of the city, and do a day trip to Palenque, a town established by escaped slaves. It is the only place in the Americas to preserve an African language from the slave era, and is recognized by UNESCO as a site of Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humankind.

After five days based in Cartagena, we will travel to Riohacha, a coastal city in La Guajira province, to learn more about the Wayuu people, an Indigenous group that is experiencing significant hardships in Colombia. We will meet with students and professors from University of Guajira, and then spend a few days living in Cachaco, a Wayuu rancheria (traditional rural community) by the Atlantic ocean.

The final couple of days of the field portion will be devoted to debriefing and consolidating our learning from these varied communities.

Day	Date	Activity	Lodging
Saturday	21 May	Arrive Cultural and safety orientation	Cartagena
Sunday	22 May	Walking tour – morning Get acquainted with UdeC students - afternoon	Cartagena
Monday	23 May	Lectures	Cartagena
Tuesday	24	Palenque	Cartagena
Wed	25	Visit urban community – morning Free time - afternoon	Cartagena
Thurs	26	Travel to Riohacha	Riohacha
Friday	27	U de Guajira	Riohacha
Sat	28	Morning – free time Cachaca– afternoon	Cachaca
Sun	29		Cachaca
Mon	30		Cachaca
Tues	31	Travel to debriefing site	Debriefing site
Wed	1 June		Debriefing site
Thurs	2	To airport for departure	

Language of Instruction

Instruction will be in English but a working level of Spanish is helpful.

Preliminary list of topics

- Historical context of the social and political conflict
 - Colonization
 - Emergence of the nation state
- 1991 Constitution and Neoliberalism
 - Drug trade and Plan Colombia
 - Military and Paramilitary forces
 - Guerrilla movements
 - Extractive industries
 - Land disputes

- Impacts on Indigenous and afro-descendent communities
- Human rights and Indigenous Rights in Colombia
- Peacebuilding processes
- Current peace negotiation in Havana between FARC and the Colombian government

Required Readings

Anaya J. 2010. Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people. The Situation of indigenous peoples in Colombia: Follow-up to the recommendations made by the previous Special Rapporteur. United Nations Document A/HRC/15/37/Add.3.

Avirama, Jesus, and Rayda Marquez. 1995. "The Indigenous Movement in Colombia." In *Indigenous Peoples and Democracy in Latin America*, ed. Donna Lee Van Cott. New York: St. Martin's Press.

Bonilla, Daniel. ND. "Fundamental Rights and Cultural Difference: Analysis of the Colombian Case." Online: <http://islandia.law.yale.edu/sela/ebonilla.pdf>

Hristov, J. 2009. Social class and Ethnicity/Race in the dynamics of indigenous peasant movements: The case of the CRIC in Colombia. *Latin American Perspectives*, 36(4, PEASANT MOVEMENTS IN LATIN AMERICA: LOOKING BACK, MOVING AHEAD), 41-63.

Jackson, Jean. 2002. "Caught in the Crossfire: Colombia's Indigenous Peoples during the 1990s." In *The Politics of Ethnicity: Indigenous Peoples in Latin American States*, ed. David Maybury-Lewis. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

LeGrand, C. 2003 The Colombian crisis in historical perspective. *Canadian Journal of Latin American and Caribbean Studies / Revue canadienne des études latino-américaines et caraïbes*_ Vol. 28, No. 55/56, pp. 165-209. Available in: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41800188>

Martin-Ortega, Olga. 2008. "Deadly Ventures? Multinational Corporations and Paramilitaries in Colombia." *Revista Electrónica de Estudios Internacionales*. Online: http://www.reei.org/reei%2016/doc/MARTINORTEGA_Olga.pdf

Rappaport, J. 2007. Civil society and the indigenous movement in Colombia: The consejo regional indígena del cauca. *Social Analysis: The International Journal of Social and Cultural Practice*, 51(2, INDIGENOUS PEOPLES, CIVIL SOCIETY, AND THE NEO-LIBERAL STATE IN LATIN AMERICA), 107-123.

Richani, N. 2005, Multinational Corporations, Rentier Capitalism, and the War System in Colombia. *Latin American Politics and Society*, 47: 113–144. doi: 10.1111/j.1548-2456.2005.tb00321.

Serje, Margarita. 2007. "Iron Maiden Landscapes: The Geopolitics of Colombia's Territorial Conquest." *South Central Review* 24:37-55

Zapata, M. L. 2015. Introduction to PhD research proposal (posted on Nexus)

Recommended Readings

Arango-Ochoa R. & Sánchez-Gutiérrez.E. 2004. Los Pueblos indígenas de Colombia en el umbral del nuevo milenio. Población, cultura y territorio: bases para el fortalecimiento social y económico de los pueblos indígenas. Departamento Nacional de Planeación (DNP). Bogotá,

Chaves, M., & Zambrano, M. 2006. From blanqueamiento to reindigenización: Paradoxes of mestizaje and multiculturalism in contemporary colombia. *Revista Europea De Estudios Latinoamericanos y Del Caribe / European Review of Latin American and Caribbean Studies*, (80), 5-23.

Correa, H. D. 1993. Los Wayúu: Pastoreando el Siglo XXI. In. *Encrucijadas de Colombia Amerindia*. ed. Correa F. Bogotá: Instituto Colombiano de Antropología y Cultura.

Escobar, Arturo & Mauricio Pardo. 2008. "Social Movements and Biodiversity on the Pacific Coast of Colombia. " In *Another Knowledge is Possible: Beyond Northern Epistemologies (Reinventing Social Emancipation: Toward New Manifestos)*, ed. Boaventura de Sousa Santos. London: Verso.

Fals, Orlando. 2002. Historia doble de la Costa. Bogotá: Universidad Nacional de Colombia. 4 vols.

Gow, David D. & Joanne Rappaport. 2002. "The Indigenous Public Voice: The Multiple Idioms of Modernity in Native Cauca." In *Indigenous Movements, Self-Representation, and the State in Latin America*, eds. Kay B. Warren and Jean E. Jackson. Austin: University of Texas Press.

Jaramillo, P. 2012. Deuda, desesperación y reparaciones inconclusas en la Guajira, Colombia. *Antipoda: Revista de Antropología y Arqueología* 14: 41–65

Lavaux, S. 2007 Natural Resources and Conflict in Colombia: Complex Dynamics, Narrow Relationships. *International Journal*_Vol. 62, No. 1, Natural Resources and Conflict (Winter, 2006/2007), pp. 19-30. Published by: Canadian International Council. Available in: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4020424>

| LeGrand, C. 1986. *Frontier expansion and peasant protest in Colombia, 1850-1936*. Albuquerque: The University of New Mexico Press.

Mancuso, A. 2006. Relaciones de género entre los Wayuu. Estado de la investigación y nuevos campos de análisis. *Revista Aguaita*. Available at:
<http://jieyuwayuu.blogspot.com/2007/09/relaciones-de-gneroentre-los-wayu.html>

Murillo, M. A., & Avirama, J. R. 2003. *Colombia and the US: War, terrorism and destabilization*. New York: Seven Stories.

Nemogá Soto, G. 2011. “La Reducción de los Pueblos Indígenas como Constante Histórica.” In *Naciones Indígenas en los Estados Contemporáneos, Memorias Cátedra Jorge Elíecer Gaitán*, ed. Nemogá. Bogotá: Universidad Nacional de Colombia .

Offen, Karl H. 2003. “The Territorial Turn: Making Black Territories in Pacific Colombia.” *Journal of Latin American Geography* 2:43-73.

Osterling, Jorge P. 1989. *Democracy in Colombia: Clientelist Politics and Guerrilla Warfare*. New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.

Paley, Dawn. 2008. “Permanent Peoples’ Tribunal in Colombia: Corporations with a License to Kill.” *Upside Down World*, August 7, online:
<http://upsidedownworld.org/main/content/view/1411/1/>

Pérez, F. E. O., & Breña, M. O. 2008. Forced displacement among rural women in Colombia. *Latin American Perspectives*, 35(6, Women in Agriculture / Globalization, Democracy, and Revolutionary Nationalist Movements), 29-40.

Richani, N. 2013. *Systems of violence: The political economy of war and peace in Colombia*. Albany: State University of New York Press

Uprimny, Rodrigo & Mauricio García Villegas. 2005. “The Constitutional Court and Social Emancipation in Colombia.” In *Democratizing Democracy: Beyond the Liberal Democratic Canon*. London: Verso.

Watson, L. and Watson-Franke, M. 1977. Spirit, dreams and the resolution of conflicts among Guajiro women. *Ethos* 5(4): 388–408.

Wouters, M. (2001) Ethnic Rights under Threat: The Black Peasant Movement against Armed Groups' Pressure in the Chocó, Colombia. *Bulletin of Latin American Research*, Vol. 20, No. 4, Special Issue: Armed Actors in Latin America in the 1990s (Oct., 2001), pp. 498-519. Wiley on behalf of Society for Latin American Studies (SLAS). Available in: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3339026>

Zuluaga, Felipe and Lindsey Michelle Jones. 2006. “Protecting Indigenous Rights in Colombia.” *Peace Review: A Journal of Social Justice*, 18:55–61.

Useful web sites

Human Rights Watch Report

<http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/colombia0913webwcover.pdf>

Peoples Tribunal Colombian case

http://www.indianlaw.org/en/enews/issue3/Peoples_Tribunal_Columbia

Cultural Survival

<http://www.culturalsurvival.org/publications/cultural-survival-quarterly/colombia/voices-unvanquished-indigenous-responses-plan-colo#sthash.0ynActPf.dpuf>

<http://www.culturalsurvival.org/ourpublications/csq/article/there-can-be-no-peace-without-indians-table-a-narrative-armando-valbuena#sthash.3jsoluAC.dpuf>

<http://www.culturalsurvival.org/publications/cultural-survival-quarterly/colombia/advocates-or-obstacles-ngos-and-plan-colombia#sthash.VBs7D46Y.dpuf>

<http://www.culturalsurvival.org/publications/cultural-survival-quarterly/colombia/pesticides-and-native-people-colombia#sthash.ndPkUwO2.dpuf>

<http://www.culturalsurvival.org/publications/cultural-survival-quarterly/colombia/extraction-colombia-mine-takes-much-more-land-coal#sthash.oXNRMBQe.dpuf>

Evaluation

Item	Timing	Weight
Annotated bibliography of extensive readings completed during on-campus portion of the course (Undergrad 10 References; Graduate students 15)	May 19	20%
Presentation in Colombia An oral presentation to shared with Colombian hosts on a topic related to Indigenous and human rights in Canada		15%
Analytic journal where you analyze and integrate what you see and hear during the field course with readings and other	June 20	20%

life experiences. Plan to make journal entries <i>daily or every other day</i> . Total length: approximately 5000 words.		
Research Essay of approx (3000 vs 4500 words for undergraduate vs graduate students respectively)	July 8	40%
Class participation		5%

Other requirements for travelling abroad

Compliance with field course risk management protocols and procedures.