CLAG/LASG NEWSLETTER

Conference of Latin American Geographers (CLAG) and AAG’s Latin America Specialty Group (LASG)
Timothy B. Norris & Emma Marston - Editors

CLAG 50TH ANNIVERSARY IN ANTIGUA, VAMOS!

Antigua, Guatemala – Jan 2-4 2020

We are excited to announce that CLAG’s 50th anniversary meeting will take place in Antigua, Guatemala January 2-4, 2020. Antigua was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site, thereby providing a unique, historical setting for this important meeting. The meeting will return to the same location as the 2004 CLAG gathering, the Casa Santo Domingo, formerly the Convent of Santo Domingo, which was once one of the largest in Central America. More information will be coming soon through the CLAG listserv regarding registration, rooms, sessions, field trips, etc. Please mark your calendars now.

CLAG Correspondence:
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LASG Correspondence:
http://community.aag.org/lasg/
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Christopher Gaffney - New York University

* terms end on June 30 of year indicated

LASG Officers

LASG Chair: Ben Gerlofs - bgerlofs@princeton.edu - Princeton University
LASG Vice Chair: Johnny Finn - john.finn@cnu.edu - Christopher Newport University
Secretary: Beth Bee - beeb@ecu.edu – East Carolina University

Ben Gerlofs
Beth Bee
CLAG/LASG 2018 FALL NEWSLETTER

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LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Michael Steinberg

Dear CLAG Members,

As was previously announced via the CLAG listserve, we are heading back to Antigua, Guatemala for our next meeting in January 2020. The meeting marks CLAG’s 50th anniversary, so needless to say we hope this event will be special in that it will allow us to take stock in all our accomplishments, but also think about and begin to plan for the next 50 years. As such we hope the Antigua meeting will appeal to both long-time CLAG members, some of whom were at the 2004 Antigua CLAG meeting (including the same two organizers – yours truly and Matthew Taylor), and the next generation of scholars. Given the dates of the meeting (January 2-4), most field trips will take place immediately after the meeting. Antigua is an ideal location because of its history, geography, and fascinating cultural landscape that blends colonial and contemporary. The city is walkable and affordable, with a wide range of lodging and dining options if one chooses not to stay at the conference hotel. Please stay tuned for more announcements regarding registration, specific events, and field trips.

CLAG is known far and wide within Geography as having the best meetings in terms of scholarship, location, and comradery. We hope that Antigua and the 50th anniversary celebration will continue that tradition!

Michael Steinberg
Executive Director

CALL FOR PAPERS: 50 YEARS OF CLAG

To mark CLAG’s 50th anniversary, the Journal of Latin American Geography will publish a special issue, to be released in conjunction with the January 2020 CLAG meeting in Antigua, Guatemala, focusing on the history of Latin American geography, dominant themes in contemporary Latin American geography, and future trajectories of Latin American research. Instead of conventional full-length articles, for this special issue JLAG seeks to gather a wide variety of voices that express the unique diversity of geographical and academic perspectives in research on Latin America. With this CFP we invite proposals for 2,000- to 3,000-word essays that explore the history, the importance, and the future of CLAG, and of Latin American geography more generally. See: https://clagscholar.org/cfp-50-years-of-the-conference-of-latin-american-geography-clag/
CLAG 2020 IN ANTIGUA, GUATEMALA!
January 2-4 2020

We are excited to announce that CLAG’s 50th anniversary meeting will take place in Antigua, Guatemala January 2-4, 2020. Antigua was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site, thereby providing a unique, historical setting for this important meeting. The meeting will return to the same location as the 2004 CLAG gathering, the Casa Santo Domingo, formerly the Convent of Santo Domingo, which was once one of the largest in Central America. More information will be coming soon through the CLAG listserv regarding registration, rooms, sessions, field trips, etc. Please mark your calendars now and stay tuned to the CLAGnet listserv for further announcements.

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES BOOK SERIES
Call for book proposals and manuscripts

Please remember that CLAG collaborates with Springer-Nature to publish “Springer Briefs in Latin American Studies.” It is a great place for manuscripts too short for a lengthy book but too long for a journal article to submit to JLAG. Several CLAG members have published graduate theses and other short manuscripts in it, as you can see at the following link:


Another option, for longer manuscripts, is the “The Latin American Studies Book Series.” (http://www.springer.com/series/15104).

To submit a proposal or manuscript, please contact mksteinberg@ua.edu – Michael Steinberg – CLAG Executive Director
Dear CLAG colleagues!

This is not only my first newsletter as Chair, but also the first newsletter of the Conference of Latin American Geographers! As you likely remember, when we elected new board members last summer, we also decided to make our name more inclusive and accurate by changing Americanist to American. This is just one of many signs of growth and progress of our organization. Another sign of course is the prestigious award CLAG received from the AAG. CLAG won the 2019 Publication Award for the accomplishments of JLAG. A quote from the AAG announcement is worth repeating.

“CLAG’s dedication and stewardship of JLAG has established it as a premier journal of Latin American studies. The publication is of high quality and internationally known. The revenues generated by this publication are used to support student research and travel as well as other quality endeavors that advance CLAG’s mission.”

Congratulations to the past and present editors, board members, reviewers, and authors! We look forward to more success from JLAG!

Since taking over the position of Chair in July I have been busy working with the executive board on a number of initiatives. The board was joined by Catherine Nolin, who graciously agreed to serve as Vice Chair. The most important initiative is the planning of our next meeting in Antigua, Guatemala (January 2020). Board member Matt Taylor and Executive Director Mike Steinberg are leading this effort. I’m looking forward to celebrating our 50th anniversary in Antigua, accompanied by a special issue of JLAG to commemorate the occasion. We’ve also been working on revising CLAG’s bylaws. While CLAG has been led incredibly well, there is still a need to update and improve how we govern ourselves. For example, we now have the very important role of Communications Coordinator that needs to be incorporated into our bylaws. Another on-going initiative is with our relationship with the University of Texas Press, our publisher of JLAG. While our partnership remains very positive, we are working with them to improve a few matters so that JLAG can continue to thrive (much more to come on this issue). Finally, this spring you will notice a major improvement to our web page! Tim Norris, Communications Coordinator, will spearhead a complete make-over of the CLAG site. He will work with board members to get feedback so that site promotes CLAG and JLAG, is user-friendly, and have more functions vital to our organization. With these initiatives and our members’ scholarship, education, and outreach, we will continue to improve CLAG, prepare to celebrate our 50th anniversary, and begin the next half-century!

I hope to see many of you in DC this spring; if not nos vemos en Antigua!

Brad Jokisch
Associate Professor of Geography
Ohio University
Dear LASG and CLAG readership,

Saludos from seasonally-temperate New Jersey. It’s an honor to write to you for the first time as Chair of the LASG. There have been a number of changes in the leadership of the LASG this year, but with some continuity. Johnny Finn has graciously agreed to stay on with us, taking up the position of Vice-Chair and providing much needed support as Beth Anne Bee (our new Secretary-Treasurer) and I assume new roles for the first time. I am excited to share some of the things we’ve been working on this year, and the great things we have in the works for 2018.

First, we hope to see you all at our annual AAG meeting in Washington, DC in April. We have confirmed our sponsorship of a number of exciting sessions promising empirical and theoretical contributions that should be of great interest to our membership, and we hope to sponsor yet more before the show kicks off on April 3. LASG sponsorship is a great way to increase your session’s exposure, create ‘buzz’ around the great things our members are working on, and, importantly, avoid overlapping time slots among sessions. If you are interested in having your session sponsored by the LASG, please contact me at bgerlofs@princeton.edu at your earliest convenience.

Our joint business meeting with CLAG will take place, pending the good will of the schedulers, just after our JLAG keynote address (likely on Thursday afternoon, watch for details in the coming weeks and months), and just before our annual AAG party. Details regarding the party are pending, but rest assured that drink tickets will once again abound. For this year’s JLAG lecture, we’ll have the privilege of hearing from New York Times national correspondent Simon Romero, a former bureau chief in Rio and Caracas. Please do come and enjoy these events with us.

Be on the lookout also for forthcoming the announcement of this year’s the student awards, which have been reorganized along the lines discussed in 2018’s business meeting. As Johnny noted in his Spring Newsletter address, the best paper awards have been collapsed into a single category. Making these awards is an important function of the LASG, so please circulate the best paper and field study awards notices widely, and encourage all eligible students to apply.

On a final note of shameless institutional self-promotion, I’d also like to make our readership aware of a new postdoctoral initiative in our growing Program in Latin American Studies at Princeton University. Information about the program, which is accepting applications for new Postdoctoral Research Associate(s) this academic year, may be found here: https://plas.princeton.edu/fellowships/plas-fellowships/postdoctoral-fellowships. I would be more than happy to field questions as part of the inaugural crop of fellows. The program is a great space for geographers and others working in Latin America and the Caribbean to collaborate, develop research programs, and teach innovative undergraduate courses. The application deadline is January 6, 2019.

Thanks and good wishes to all for taking part in and supporting the LASG, we hope to see you all in DC.

Sincerely,

Ben A. Gerlofs
Postdoctoral Research Associate
Princeton University
**LETTER FROM THE EDITOR - JLAG**

Johnny Finn

Dear Colleagues:

It is with both excitement and humility that I take the reigned as the Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Latin American Geography. Chris Gaffney’s four-year run as editor was already going to be a hard act to follow, and it only got more difficult with the recent announcement that CLAG has been awarded the 2019 AAG Publication Award for its publication of JLAG. This is a huge honor and a testament to the ever-increasing quality, importance, and impact of the journal.

In November we published the final issue of volume 17, a special issue on petro-geographies and hydrocarbon realities in Latin America (vol. 17, no. 3). This follows another special issue on the new geographies China-Latin America relations (vol. 17, no. 2), and a regular issue featuring cutting edge scholarship from across the region. I urge you all to navigate to http://muse.jhu.edu/journal/240 to browse the tables of contents of these three issues of volume 17, and all previous issues.

As we look forward to 2019 and beyond, I’m thrilled to announce that Gabriela Valdivia (UNC-Chapel Hill) will be joining JLAG’s editorial team as an associate editor. Jörn Seemann (Ball State University) and Martha Bell (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú) will continue as associate editors. We’re also working to significantly expand the journal’s International Editorial Board in an effort to better reflect the theoretical, methodological, and regional breadth of the journal, and we look forward to introducing all the new members of this important editorial board in the first issue of 2019.

In recent months we’ve issued two new CFPs. The first was a broad CFP to articulate JLAG’s editorial priorities to 1) continue publishing cutting edge scholarship on all dimensions of Latin American geography; 2) expand our engagement with critical geographical scholarship; 3) actively seek submissions that draw heavily on the rich scholarly debates happening throughout the Latin American academy; and 4) invite submissions that broadly fall under the rubric of Latinx geographies. The second CFP was for a special issue of JLAG to commemorate CLAG’s 50th anniversary. This 50th anniversary special issue will focus on the history of Latin American geography, dominant themes in contemporary Latin American geography, and future trajectories of Latin American research. Instead of conventional full-length articles, in this special issue we will present the unique diversity of geographical and academic perspectives in research on Latin America through shorter, 2,000- to 3,000-word essays that explore the history, importance, and future of CLAG, and of Latin American geography more generally. There is still time to submit proposals to this special issue. https://clagscholar.org/cfp-50-years-of-the-conference-of-latin-american-geography-clag/

As you prepare your proposal for this special issue, we invite you to visit a public document that we’ve just launched with a comprehensive table of contents of every single issue, article, book review, essay, and study that CLAG has published in its nearly 50-year history—nearly 1,200 entries in total. Each and every listing in this 100-page document is linked to JSTOR or Muse where, depending on your institutional subscriptions, you can access the full text of each. https://bit.ly/2QMLXBg

The success of JLAG is a direct result of the ongoing efforts of authors, reviewers, and of course readers. So please keep the submissions coming! If you have any questions, don’t hesitate to get in touch with me directly. I’m so grateful for this opportunity, and I look forward to working with you all over the coming years.

Sincerely,
Johnny Finn
Editor, Journal of Latin American Geography
The Journal of Latin American Geography is proud to present Simon Romero as the second annual JLAG Lecturer. Romero is one of the most well-known and respected voices in Latin American journalism. He was based in Caracas, Venezuela as the New York Times Andean bureau chief between 2006-2011 before moving to Rio de Janeiro where he covered Brazil and the Southern Cone until 2017. Now based in Albuquerque, NM, Romero covers the dynamics of the US/Mexico border region. He is the winner of the Maria Moors Cabot Prize for reporting on Latin America & the Caribbean and the Robert Spies Benjamin Award for best reporting in any medium on Latin America. Romero’s dispatches from and on Latin America are informed by a deep knowledge of the region’s history and cultures. His uncompromising reporting has shaped perceptions of the region for more than fifteen years.

Thursday, April 4, 2018
Washington, D.C.

Lecture will immediately proceed the LASG/CLAG Business Meeting
Specific location and time t.b.a.

Sponsored by the Latin America Specialty Group of the AAG
NEW PUBLICATIONS: PAPERS/REPORTS/BOOK CHAPTERS:


NEW PUBLICATIONS: BOOKS


NEW PUBLICATIONS: SPECIAL ISSUES

Revista Geográfica de América Central No 61(3) 2018
Especial CLAG 2018

Editor Lilliam Quiros Arias
http://www.revistas.una.ac.cr/index.php/geografica/issue/view/1076

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Journal of Latin American Geography, No 17(3) 2018.
Petro-Geographies and Hydrocarbon Realities in Latin America.

Guest Editors Matthew Fry and Elvin Delgado

Please download all the Articles and Book Reviews from Project Muse

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Petro-Geographies and Hydrocarbon Realities in Latin America
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Life in Oil: Cofán Survival in the Petroleum Fields of Amazonia by Michael L. Cepek (review)
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El petróleo en México y sus impactos sobre el territorio ed. by Martín M. Checa-Artasu and Regina Henández Franyuti (review)
Andrew M. Kilburn

Oil and Nation: A History of Bolivia’s Petroleum Sector by Stephen C. Cote (review)
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The Extractive Zone: Social Ecologies and Decolonial Perspectives by Macarena Gómez-Barris (review)
Tom Perreault

Energy without Conscience: Oil, Climate Change, and Complicity by David McDermott Hughes (review)
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Oil, Revolution, and Indigenous Citizenship in Ecuadorian Amazonia by Flora Lu, Gabriela Valdivia, and Néstor L. Silva (review)
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Huaorani Transformations in Twenty-First-Century Ecuador: Treks into the Future of Time by Laura Rival (review)
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Grassroots Politics and Oil Culture in Venezuela: The Revolutionary Petro-State by Iselin Åsedotter Strønen (review)
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La Amazonía minada: Minería a gran escala y conflictos en el sur del Ecuador ed. by Karolien van Teijlingen et al. (review)
Gabriela Valdivia

CLAG/LASG MEMBER NEWS

AWARDS AND HONORS:

Elvin Delgado - 2018 Most Inspirational Faculty Award by the Center for Leadership and Community Engagement, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, WA.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD:

UNBC Geography + Rights Action Field School to Guatemala, May 2018

After several full days in class at UNBC, Catherine Nolin and Grahame Russell led their 8th two-week long field school / 'experiential learning road trip' to Guatemala with ten graduate and undergraduate students from UNBC, York University, Queen's University, and Columbia University. Our course is titled:

Geographies of Culture, Rights & Power: The Global Order, Injustice and Resistance in Guatemala and takes place in rural and urban Guatemala.

For a roundup of the course, see Grahame's photo essay "Faces and places resisting State and corporate violence, corruption and impunity in Guatemala" at:

https://us9.campaign-archive.com/?u=ea011209a243050dfb66dff59&id=d47b31e062


RECENT GRADUATES AND NEW POSITIONS

SUCCESSFULLY DEFENDED THESESES AND DISSERTATIONS:


Jennifer Langill (2018) graduated with an MA in Geography and Environmental Studies from the University of Toronto. The title of her thesis is: Differential Experiences of Climate Change: Local Knowledge and Perspectives of Severe Flooding in the Peruvian Amazon. Supervisors: Christian Abizaid & Ryan Isakson.


Nicolás Vargas Ramírez (2018). Maestría en Geografía, UNAM. Tesis: "Evaluación del potencial de uso de pequeños vehículos aéreos no tripulados (drones) para el monitoreo ambiental y la defensa territorial indígena en México”. Bajo la dirección del Dr Jaime Paneque-Gálvez y el Dr Claudio Garibay Orozco.


Alejandra Mena Gallardo (2018). Doctorado en Geografía, UNAM. Tesis: "Caracterización del Paisaje del Municipio Santa María Yucuhiti, Oaxaca, con énfasis en el sistema productivo de café bajo sombra y atributos del paisaje relacionados con la diversidad de aves". Bajo la dirección del Dr. Ángel Guadalupe Priego Santander.


Tzitzi Sharhí Delgado Lemus (2018). Doctorado en Geografía, UNAM. Tesis: “La importancia de los productos forestales no-maderables para los medios de vida rurales contemporáneos: Un estudio de las políticas públicas, la organización social y los mercados en el manejo de los productos forestales no-maderables en dos comunidades de Michoacán". Bajo la dirección del Dr Michael McCall.

Alexandra Pedersen (2018) received a PhD in Geography from Queen’s University, 27 August 2018. The title of her dissertation is : ¡Somos La Puya! (We Are La Puya!): Community Resistance to Canadian Mining Company Operations in Guatemala. Co-supervisors: Drs. W. George Lovell and Catherine Nolin.

https://qspace.library.queensu.ca/handle/1974/24499

NEW POSITIONS:

Christopher Gaffney: New York University, Clinical Associate Professor.
# CLAG Field Study Award Winners, 2018

## 2018 PhD Field Study Awards:

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Recent public-private investment has led to enormous growth in the production of frutos rojos, or berries, in the municipalities outside of Guadalajara. Photo Caroline Kamm.
**CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS**

**Latin America Specialty Group**

**Field Study and Best Paper Awards**

**Submission Deadline: February 15, 2019**

**Field Study Award**

The Latin America Specialty Group of the Association of American Geographers invites applications for the 2019 LASG Student Field Study Awards. There are separate awards for students at the PhD level ($1,000) and at the MA/MS level ($600). These awards are intended to support fieldwork for thesis or dissertation research in Latin America. The award is not intended to cover all fieldwork costs, but rather to assist students working toward their Master’s degree to undertake a short period of field research, or to facilitate study site identification and preliminary research for doctoral students undertaking their dissertation research.

Award amounts
Field study award at the Ph.D. level: $1,000
Field study award at the Master’s level: $600

**Best Paper Award**

The Latin America Specialty Group of the Association of American Geographers invites paper submissions for the 2019 LASG Best Paper award. This award is intended to recognize graduate students’ contributions to the field of Latin American geography with a $300 cash award, and to encourage publication of excellent papers in the Journal of Latin American Geography. New in 2019, the LASG Best Paper award will be given in a single unified category that is open to sole-authored and co-authored papers provided that the lead (or sole) author is a graduate student (at any level). We welcome submissions on a wide range of issues relating to Latin American geography and from the diverse disciplinary and interdisciplinary fields of our membership.

To be considered for either award, applicants must be registered graduate student in a geography department or related discipline for at least one semester during the 2018-2019 academic year; in special circumstances, highly qualified undergraduate students may be considered. Regional area of research in Latin America, including the Caribbean, is given priority. If the proposed area of research is outside of Latin America, a clear explanation/justification should be provided within the proposal’s narrative. Student must be a member of LASG in the year in which s/he applies for the award.

For more information and specific submission instructions, please go to http://community.aag.org/lasg/home and click “Student Awards.”
**CLAG Field Study Reports, 2018**

**Ph.D. Field Study Reports**

**Benjamin C. Fash**, PhD Candidate, Graduate School of Geography, Clark University

**Project:** Networked Community Economies as Alternatives to Extractivism in Honduras

My dissertation research examines how alternative economies have emerged in spite of—and in response to—the current aggressive resource extraction agenda of Honduras. In the last decade, the Honduran state has sought to expand its extractive sectors (mining, forestry, industrial agriculture, energy, fisheries, and tourism) in a context of heavy militarization and little accountability for the human rights of those who oppose it. Yet, within this context, communities are successfully halting extractive projects and experimenting to make other worlds possible—promoting and practicing alternative ways to live well. My research probes the experiments themselves as well as the networking processes through which the ideas and practices that define them emerge and grow.

The CLAG Field Study Award provided travel funds to begin what will be 18 months of collaborative research with the Coalición Ambientalista de Copán. The Coalición is a grassroots organization formed in 2016 in response to mining concessions in Copán Ruinas. Through its public opposition to mining, the Coalition has joined national and regional indigenous, environmental, and feminist networks. Drawing from community-organizing experiences using video with the Coalición, I am working with them to produce documentary films examining different community economies that position themselves as alternatives to the extractivist national development model. As part of the initial process to discuss conceptual possibilities and join film/video production networks, we have participated in two events: the first workshop of the Escuela de Mujeres en Resistencia (EMUR) in August and the Coordinadora Latinoamericana de Cine y Comunicación de los Pueblos Indígenas (CLACPI) film festival in Guatemala in October.

EMUR is a four-year alternative learning project in which 40 women from Central America and Southern Mexico participate. The meeting took place in Vallecito, Colón, a Garífuna territory recently recovered from occupation by a palm oil company and drug cartel. Vallecito is a hub of experimentation with alternatives for the Organización Fraternal Negra de Honduras (OFRANEH). Following the meeting I was invited to join the organizing committee for EMUR, which also includes Dr. Xochitl Leyva Solano, my external dissertation committee member.

The CLACPI film festival, this year called FICMAYAB’, was organized around similar themes, and produced on a larger scale with a public focus. Issues around what it means to produce film from,
for, and with communities were front and center, and it was invaluable to learn from numerous accomplished and emerging indigenous filmmakers over the course of two weeks.

I am grateful for CLAG’s support, which enabled me to begin my field work by participating in these two inspiring events. I am now in Copán Ruinas, Honduras, and along with Coalition members we are charting a path forward to produce several documentary My research required a good deal of traveling back and forth between research sites. The CLAG Field Study Award helped to cover travel expenses and the cost of housing in each site. 


Danielle Langworthy, PhD Student, Geography and the Environment, University of Denver

Project: Continuity and Change in Nicaragua: How Land Insecurity is Perpetuated through Tourism-Based Land-Grabbing

In April of 2018, just a month before I would arrive in the field, Nicaraguans took to the streets to protest president Daniel Ortega’s decision to cut social security benefits. Protestors set up road blockades (tranques) throughout the more heavily developed Pan American corridor and Pacific side of the country, slowing the movement of goods and people throughout the region and creating ideal conditions for robberies and interrogations regarding loyalties. National police and paramilitary groups apparently armed by the police responded with force, and protestors answered with homemade mortars. Over the course of the summer, over 400 people would die in these fracases, and reportedly over 600 people are still held as political prisoners.

I arrived in Nicaragua in late May and stayed through late July, and during this period the situation steadily worsened. I was fortunate to be in a region removed from the protests and violence – the southern, Pacific region of the country, in the department of Rivas, municipality of Tola, pueblo of Gigante. The impacts were evident, however, even in this tranquil location. My hosts and neighbors warned against unnecessary travel beyond the department to avoid the tranques. Food prices increased and gasoline was scarce.

My research goal was to determine the feasibility of fieldwork investigating how land tenure systems have been impacted by tourism, especially the large-scale, luxury resorts in this particular region. What I watched unfold instead was the annihilation of Nicaragua’s burgeoning tourism industry. The flow of tourists slowed to a trickle, North American lifestyle migrants living in the area began leaving, and even the large, luxury resorts started to close their doors. Nicaraguans lost jobs, putting a further strain on businesses catering to locals rather than tourists.

Needless to say, these events altered my focus. Interviews mostly found their way to current events and the latest news reports. Despite this trend, I was indeed able to learn some of the history of land ownership in the area. I had also intended to carry out archival research and analysis based on the title and cadastral registries in the department of Rivas. I found that despite the fact that cadastral maps are open to the public, I was unable to access them without land owners’ permissions. I was, however, still able to gather some general information regarding land transfer processes and legality of sale in certain areas.

Empty shelves at a local grocery store.
My other goal was Spanish proficiency. During the first four weeks, I attended one-on-one Spanish lessons at the Pie de Gigante Spanish school. These language sessions were helpful in building my Spanish skills, as they were conversational, and set the stage for interacting with people in the community with greater confidence.

I am grateful to CLAG for the opportunity to make this initial trip. I intend to continue to investigate the history of land tenure in this area, and turn my attention to the phenomenon I watch unfold during the summer – people clearcutting and moving onto government land to make a living now that many jobs in tourism have evaporated. It was CLAG’s support that enabled what I hope will be a lifetime relationship with Nicaragua and the people there.


Chris Lesser, PhD Student, Geography, UC Berkeley
months of research were: 1) to begin compiling archival data related to legislation of land and forests; 2) to make preliminary visits to selected field sites and arrangements for interviews, observations and data collection; 3) to begin studying the repository of samples at the Phytolith lab to identify common silica structures associated with particular biotic communities.

Records of Land Tenure; Museu da Justiça do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (TJRJ), Cx. 2813 Regs. 15027 & 016322

With support from the CLAG I made multiple visits to my first field site, a *fazenda experimental* (experimental farm) presently run by Brazil’s state-owned agricultural research corporation (EMBRAPA). I began archival research regarding property records held at local land registries to collect data related to the farm’s history as a 19th century coffee plantation. On the farm, I began observations and interviews with workers and land surveys for the implementation of study plots for soil and botanical samples. Based on the information gathered, I established an initial survey plot in a small fragment of forest regrowth where I plan to begin collection of soil and botanical samples this month.


Taylor A. Tappan, Ph.D. Candidate, Dept. of Geography and Atmospheric Science, University of Kansas

**Project:** Forest or Fallow? Assessing the Diachronic Impact of Swidden-Fallow Agriculture on Upland Rainforest in Alto Chirripó, Costa Rica

My dissertation research identifies the autonomous Cabécar territory Alto Chirripó—the largest indigenous territory in Costa Rica and an integral component of Central America’s broader Mesoamerican Biological Corridor—as a test site for the following three overarching inquiries: (1) *What is the long-term (40-year) signature of swidden-fallow agriculture on Alto Chirripó’s upland rainforest?* (2) *Which factors drive local farmers’ decision-making processes in creating and maintaining forest fallsows?* and (3) *Are individual households accumulating land within Alto Chirripó, and if so, what social and environmental consequences play out through this process?* I seek a holistic answer to these inquiries by integrating a multi-scale and multi-temporal approach that combines *on-the-ground*, community-based methods from participant observation (PO), participatory rural appraisal (PRA), and participatory research mapping (PRM) with *in-the-sky* interpretation of satellite imagery and aerial photography.

The 2018 CLAG Field Study Award supported the first two months of my dissertation research in which I began the quantitative, GIS and remote sensing-based component that involves land use/land cover (LULC) mapping from satellite imagery and aerial photography (Figure 2). To detect and quantify changes through time in LULC classes, one must access a time series of imagery and then interpret, compare, and digitize. This kind of intensive visual interpretation is better than
computer-automated classification techniques for detecting nuanced LULC changes at the hectare or sub-hectare scale, where much of the swidden-fallow agriculture plays out in Alto Chirripó. While working from an office in Universidad Nacional, my host institution in Costa Rica, approximately 750km$^2$ of my study area have been mapped at 1:10,000 scale for the year 2018.

Qualitative community-based participatory rural appraisal (PRA) and participatory research mapping (PRM) represent the counterweight to the quantitative GIS- and remote sensing-based approaches for this study. In November 2018, I will move to Grano de Oro—a small community along the western margin of Alto Chirripó—to begin nine months of in-situ field work. Community-drawn sketch maps, resource use questionnaires with associated toponyms, crop cycle calendars, and transects diagramming land use and land tenure are among the tools we will implement to address questions 2 and 3. All raw data and processed results of this study will be submitted to the Cabécar Indigenous Association as a contribution towards developing Alto Chirripó’s first ordenamiento territorial, or management plan for use and allocation of land and natural resources.

I would like to extend a profound thank you to CLAG for the Field Study Award. Since my initial CLAG proposal submission, my adviser (Peter Herlihy) has helped me to improve my proposal, which was selected for a Fulbright-Hays DDRA Fellowship to continue funding my dissertation research in Costa Rica in 2019. I look forward to presenting results of this research at a future CLAG meeting.


**Caroline Kamm**, PhD Student, Department of Geography and Planning, University of Toronto. **Project:** Mitigating Risk in Rural Development: Local Food Networks in Jalisco, Mexico

My research focuses on the experiences of producers engaged in local food networks, particularly the risk management strategies employed within these marketing arrangements. Through my research I hope to form a better understanding of how the scale and structure of agricultural markets may impact the ways that small-scale farmers experience and adapt to agricultural risks. This summer, I conducted eight weeks of field research in the state of Jalisco, located along the western coast of Mexico. I spent time in the city of Guadalajara and two neighboring towns, Ajijic and Atotonilco El Alto. Each site was selected based on the presence of an active local food initiative. In total, I was engaged with three different farmers markets, one consumer collective, and one producer cooperative. Each initiative is based, at least in part, on a commitment to health-conscious and environmentally sustainable growing practices, though the terminology used to describe production methods varies between organizations.

I approached my research using two methods of data collection. First, I used a closed-ended survey focused on risk perception, decision-making, and general attitudes toward risk. After collecting survey data, I returned to certain producers to do a second, open-ended interview. I also carried out open-ended interviews with key informants, including market coordinators, academics, representatives within wholesale markets, and one rural development practitioner. In total, I collected 20 survey responses, 10 follow-up interviews with producers, and 9 key informant interviews.
My research indicates that participation in local marketing channels encourages on-farm diversification, in a way that other marketing structures do not. This on-farm diversification subsequently improves farmers' perceptions of risk in a number of ways. The vast majority (85%) of participants produce and sell more than one product, typically including some combination of hortalizas (vegetable crops), grains, fruit, and in some cases processed goods. Participants indicated that a large motivation for participating in direct-to-consumer markets is the favorable price that they receive. Several participants spoke about wholesale markets as compelling farmers to specialize, either because they refuse to buy smaller quantities or because the prices are so low that farmers feel pressure to increase their yields. In direct-to-consumer markets, consumers demand a variety of products, and farmers find greater success when focusing on diversity rather than yield alone.

On-farm diversification impacts farmer risk perception in a number of ways. The most significant impact is in mitigating environmental risk. On-farm diversity was cited as reducing environmental risks by improving soil health, increasing the likelihood that some crops would survive harmful weather events, preventing pests, and allowing for future adaptations to changing climate. Diversification also helps farmers absorb unsold products and meet their household consumptive needs. Almost all of the participants (90%) reported self-provisioning for their household’s consumption. The most common strategies for self-provisioning were to either select out goods for the household and send surplus to market, or to use the household as a way of “absorbing” unsold crops from the market.

The funding that I received from CLAG was absolutely crucial in carrying out this research.


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**Masters Field Study Reports**

**Chelsea L. Leven**, Masters Student, Department of Society and Conservation, The University of Montana

**Project**: *Understanding Volcano-Based Tourism from a Systems Perspective on Ometepe Island, Nicaragua*

On April 19, 2018 unrest erupted across Nicaragua when police killed student protestors in Managua. Since then, clashes between Nicaragua’s leadership and governmental opposition have resulted in hundreds of deaths, negative impacts upon public and private services, the unhinging of the economy, and devastation of the tourism industry.

My originally proposed research sought to better understand the dynamics of the social-ecological system on the volcanic island of Ometepe. My research objective derived from the mix of significant natural hazards combined with tourism growth that directly related to one source of hazards—volcanos. However, the unanticipated events at the national level helped to focus my research specifically upon describing the current system state with the loss of volcano-based tourism. I have chosen to conduct these activities in three communities, based upon the varied ways in which tourism functions in these communities combined with the diversity of volcanic hazards.
Local residents have adjusted their lives significantly in response to the loss of volcano-based tourism. While hardship has resulted from the national crisis, residents are eager to talk about the effects of lost tourism business. My preliminary research indicates that residents are finding opportunities, such as improving their engagement with subsistence forms of living, strengthening social connections, and creatively considering new business developments.

Funding from CLAG supported this study by assisting with transportation expenses, and the costs of supplies, rental spaces, and catering necessary for conducting the participatory research activities and field work. My data collection consists of a series of visual, conceptual mapping exercises, in which small teams of participants identify components such as actors and livelihoods, and describe the interactions between them.

The second large-group research activity is now complete. Participants brought their varied life experiences to the table, sharing and engaging in a manner that has produced animated discussion and rich conceptual maps of their system. Participants have expressed appreciation for the opportunity to engage with others from their community. Early participant feedback indicates that this study is fostering local collaboration and communication.

This work is a collaboration with the director of the local chapter of Fauna & Flora International (FFI).

On Ometepe, FFI focuses upon species protection and agricultural practices. FFI hopes that the study will help illuminate how tourism can better support their goals. Additionally, I am working with the nonprofit organization Guías Unidos dedicated to international exchange and collaboration with a focus on environmental awareness and personal opportunities. I also work with government partners including the Instituto Nicaragüense de Estudios Territoriales (INETER), the local town hall, and the tourism board.

The national crisis in Nicaragua offers a window of opportunity to examine the tourism system and disturbances on the island of Ometepe. I hope that improved systems understanding of tourism can help to (1) promote more effective use of tourism as a tool to improve environmental and human well-being, and (2) improve understanding of a social-ecological system undergoing a crisis, so that future interventions can be more deliberate, sustainable, and successful in the long term. It is with huge gratitude to CLAG that I write this field report, for the financial support that has helped enable me to conduct this research.


Ruchi Patel, Masters Student, Geography Department, Pennsylvania State University

Project: (De-)Constructing Conservation Corridors in Human Landscapes of the Mesoamerican Dry Tropics

My master’s research examines historic and present discourses and design of biological conservation corridors in El Salvador in an attempt to deconstruct the motivations, priorities, and challenges behind this particular model of integrated conservation and development. My field research, supported by the CLAG Field Study Award, centered on two research questions: (1) Where have corridors been proposed in the past, and why? (2) In the future, would they...
be designed in the same way? Why or why not? In addressing these questions, my research seeks to inform future corridor policy and programs in El Salvador as well as the wider Mesoamerican region.

Fieldwork for this project was based in El Salvador’s capital city of San Salvador and was carried out over three weeks from July to August 2018. During this period, I conducted in-depth interviews with twenty-six conservation and/or development professionals to discuss past and ongoing corridor projects. The professionals I interviewed represented a range of sectors and institutions from public and NGO to private, including the Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (MARN), Ministerio de Turismo (MITUR), Fundación PRISMA, ASAPROSAR, and SalvaNATURA.

My fieldwork also included several trips to key protected areas of the country, where corridor projects have been recently proposed. At these sites, I interviewed park and program managers in order to better understand local conditions and the challenges to designing and implementing corridors in practice. In addition to interviews and field trips, I dedicated a portion of my time in El Salvador to compiling policy and planning documentation for subsequent document analysis.

During my time in the field, I worked with a Salvadoran university student in biology, who accompanied me on interviews and field trips as a research assistant. Working with her was one of the most rewarding parts of the field experience. I continue to mentor her as she completes her own senior thesis project at the Universidad de El Salvador.

Interviews, documentation, and data collected during my field research will be processed, coded, and analyzed during the fall of 2018. An in-depth discussion of results will be included in my final master’s thesis as well as presented at the American Association of Geographers conference in Washington, DC, in the spring of 2019. I will also present and provide my findings to key collaborators in El Salvador and my partner organization, Paso Pacifico.

For this research, I am collaborating with a conservation NGO called Paso Pacífico, which focuses on conservation of Mesoamerica’s Pacific slope ecosystems. In light of recent political events and social unrest in Nicaragua, my originally proposed work with Paso Pacífico in Nicaragua. However, through continued collaboration, my current research seeks to extend the organization’s purview into El Salvador.

The support provided by the CLAG Field Study Award was crucial to making my project possible, affording me the opportunity to travel to El Salvador. CLAG funds covered three weeks of living and meal expenses as well as ground transportation costs. CLAG funds also allowed me to support a local field assistant. Thank you, CLAG!


Preston McLaughlin, Masters Student, Department of Geography and the Environment, University of Texas Austin

Project: Quantifying Runoff and Erosion Rates of Unpaved Roads in Culebra, Puerto Rico

Terrigenous sediment delivery into tropical coastal waters from land development is a key stressor influencing the global decline of coral reef ecosystems. Roads have been shown to be the main contributor of sediment that reaches the coast. The small Puerto Rican municipality of Isla de Culebra has experienced significant rates of development since the 1990’s, which has been correlated with the continuous decline in health of coral reefs surrounding the island. My research focuses on quantifying sediment production rates that occur from unpaved roads after large storm events on the island of Culebra in Puerto Rico. The results are used to spatially locate segments of unpaved road that are eroding at the fastest rate. In addition, twelve interviews with key figures involved with the erosion mitigation projects taking place in Culebra were conducted. These interviews were included in my project so I could acquire a general sense of how significant the quantitative data we are collecting actually is in their decision-making processes associated with these types of projects. My initial research began in the summer of 2017. The CLAG field study award provided me with the additional funds needed to complete the remaining fieldwork in 2018.

Rainfall simulations and Guelph Permeameter tests were the two main field methods used to gather data on runoff rates and suspended sediment production rates. Road segments are categorized based on slope and last time of grading. Undisturbed, vegetated hillslopes were also analyzed in order to compare and contrast runoff and sediment production rates between different land surface types. 45 rainfall simulations were conducted in total. As we hypothesized, preliminary unpaved roads that are orders of magnitude greater than undisturbed, vegetated surfaces. Additionally, soil samples were collected for each rainfall simulation and Guelph Permeameter location in order to be further analyzed in the lab.

The interviews included four main focus groups with participants that work with erosion mitigation projects taking place on the island. The groups were broken down into academic researchers, government officials, homeowners in Culebra, and private-sector organizations. I asked the same ten questions to each person, and evaluated their responses. All interviews were recorded in order to transcribe and code at a later time. I intend to find any type of connection between responses of people within each group, and among all groups.

All the data that I was able to collect with assistance from CLAG’s field study award will be further analyzed at the University of Texas at Austin. With this grant I was able to complete all the field analysis necessary to write my master’s thesis. I hope to return to Culebra after graduation so I can share the information derived from the final product with the local residents and government officials. I believe that the distribution of knowledge to non-academic audiences is equally as valuable as providing that same information to academic researchers. The information I intend to share would not have been possible without CLAG’s generosity, and I am very
grateful for having the opportunity to finalize the research portion of my project this summer.


Philip Son, M.A. Geography, University of Toronto

Project: Canadian Mining in the Peruvian Andes: Coloniality, Limits to Corporate Social Responsibility, and Rising Indigeneity

With the help of the CLAG Field Study Award, I conducted a three-month fieldwork this past summer in the Peruvian Andes. My research took place in Chamaca—a rural district about seven hours away from the city of Cusco, the capital of the region. Chamaca is made up of ten indigenous peasant communities. The district is also the site of a Canadian mine fully owned by Toronto-based firm, HudBay Minerals. Using the lens of feminist political ecology, I centered my research on the following three questions: 1) What are the local people’s perceptions of mining and how are the perceptions and impacts gendered? 2) What are the limits to the mining company’s CSR program? 3) How has mining affected community governance and social mobilization, and the way indigeneity is understood and politicized?

To collect data, I collaborated with an NGO, Derechos Humanos Sin Fronteras. I conducted 30 semi-structured interviews with community members and leaders from eight communities, as well as personnel from the district government and the NGO. This included interviewing four current community presidents, four previous community presidents, and the leaders of local social organizations. Living in the community made room for participant observation through my day-to-day interactions with local people.

My preliminary findings indicate that extraction in Chamaca is supported by coloniality. Local people have expressed feeling abandoned by the state, and they believe that the state supports mining companies over them. HudBay’s deficient consultation process is an example. Even though Peru is supposed to guarantee Free, Prior, and Informed consent for projects impacting indigenous communities, such consultation did not take place; only two of the communities are considered indigenous. Furthermore, aside from the one directly influenced community of Uchucarco, the nine other communities only receive benefits indirectly from the firm’s CSR commitments to the district. However, everyone is affected by contamination to some degree; interviewees indicated that fishing is no longer an option. This has further marginalized the most vulnerable, including single mothers and widows. Also, by imposing arbitrary conditions and excluding vulnerable populations from receiving CSR projects the mining firm further marginalizes certain groups, which again include single mothers and widows. The result of uneven development within communities and within the district has caused conflicts between community members, between communities, and between districts. The physical and emotional impacts of mining operations seem to be resulting in the local people’s loss of time, and ultimately, early death.

While the mining operation seems to have negatively impacted community governance, it has also sparked social mobilization and the politicization of indigeneity. Some communities are in the (difficult) process of getting the “indigenous” recognition to become eligible for prior consultation, and in July,
at the popular assembly, the social organization that directs district governance and represents the interests of all ten communities (Frente Único de los Intereses de Chamaca) called on the communities to self-identify as indigenous.

This project was made possible in part by CLAG’s funding. It helped cover the expenses incurred on the field, including transportation and field assistance. I am grateful to CLAG for facilitating this important professional and personal experience.


A fence delineating HudBay’s property and an “indirectly influenced” community.

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**NOTE FROM THE COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR**

**Timothy B Norris**

This is the third newsletter I have edited for CLAG and the LASG. From this small experience it is apparent that not only is the CLAG/LASG community well and thriving, it is in fact growing. Each newsletter gets longer! Many thanks to all who contributed to this edition which contains a remarkable collection of recent work, news and announcements.

Looking forward, please stay tuned to the CLAGnet listserve and the clagscholar.org webpage. There are some long overdue changes in the pipeline for both the webpage and how CLAG membership is managed. We expect that a new version of the webpage will be released before the middle of the year that will have a members only section as well as functionality for individual members to update their contact information, renew their membership, and register for the upcoming 2020 50th anniversary CLAG meeting.

Kind regards

Timothy Norris

CLAG Communications Coordinator

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*Cordillera Huayhuash, Ancash, Peru.*
CALL FOR PAPERS – 50 YEARS OF CLAG

50 Years of the Conference of Latin American Geography (CLAG)
A Special Issue of The Journal of Latin American Geography

2020 will mark the 50th anniversary of the Conference of Latin American Geography (formerly the Conference of Latin Americanist Geographers, or CLAG). Since its emergence in 1970, CLAG has pursued its mission to foster a better understanding of Latin America’s environments and peoples. From the start, CLAG has published a wide range of studies on Latin America in its Publication Series, Proceedings, Yearbook, and, since 2002, in the Journal of Latin American Geography (JLAG).

To mark CLAG’s 50th anniversary, the Journal of Latin American Geography will publish a special issue, to be released in conjunction with the January 2020 CLAG meeting in Antigua, Guatemala, focusing on the history of Latin American geography, dominant themes in contemporary Latin American geography, and future trajectories of Latin American research. Instead of conventional full-length articles, for this special issue JLAG seeks to gather a wide variety of voices that express the unique diversity of geographical and academic perspectives in research on Latin America. With this CFP we invite proposals for 2,000- to 3,000-word essays that explore the history, the importance, and the future of CLAG, and of Latin American geography more generally. Specific questions/prompts that contributors might consider include:

• What CLAG publication article (from JLAG, the Yearbook, Proceedings, etc.) has been most impactful on your research and/or pedagogy? How has it shaped your own scholarship, teaching, or geographical imagination?

• There has been much significant scholarship in CLAG’s 50-year record. What was ahead of its time? How does it inspire you to move your own research forward?

• As with any dynamic organization, CLAG’s intellectual focus has shifted over time. What scholarly strands have endured? What strands are being lost? What has been missed, and what new strands are being/should be built?

• What is the legacy of CLAG? Where do you think CLAG should be 50 years from now?

• What do you think the most important terrains of Latin American geographical scholarship will be in the coming decades?

This is not, of course, a comprehensive list of topics/questions for this special issue, and we invite any proposals that fit within the broad scope of this CFP. In short, we are keenly interested to highlight creative, provocative, cutting edge scholarship and opinions that build on the important work of the past while propelling Latin American geography into the future.

To be considered, please first submit a 100- to 150-word outline/summary (in English, Spanish, or Portuguese) of what you would like to cover in your essay to Johnny Finn (john.finn@cnu.edu) and Jörn Seemann (jseemann@bsu.edu) by January 15, 2019. Invitations for selected essays will be distributed by February 1, 2019, and completed essays will be due for editorial review on May 1, 2019.
CONVOCATORIA A CONTRIBUCIONES – 50 AÑOS DE CLAG
50 Años de la Conferencia de Geografía Latinoamericano (CLAG)
Un número especial del *Journal of Latin American Geography*


Para conmemorar el 50 aniversario de CLAG, el *Journal of Latin American Geography* publicará un número especial, que saldrá a la luz en sincronía con la reunión de CLAG de enero de 2020 en Antigua, Guatemala, enfocado en la historia de la geografía latinoamericana, temas dominantes en la geografía latinoamericana contemporánea, y futuras trayectorias de la investigación latinoamericana. En lugar de artículos convencionales, para este número especial buscamos presentar la gran variedad de voces que expresan la diversidad de las perspectivas geográficas y académicas sobre América Latina. Con esta convocatoria invitamos a enviar propuestas de ensayos de 2.000 a 3.000 palabras que exploten la historia, la importancia y el futuro de CLAG, y de la geografía latinoamericana en general. Preguntas/ideas especificas que se podrían considerar incluyen:

- ¿Qué artículo en las publicaciones de CLAG (de JLAG, *Yearbook*, *Proceedings*, etc.) ha sido más impactante en su investigación y/o pedagogía? ¿Cómo ha configurado su propia investigación, enseñanza o imaginación geográfica?

- Ha habido mucha investigación significativa a través de los 50 años de CLAG. ¿Qué se adelantó a su tiempo? ¿Cómo te inspira a seguir adelante con tu propia investigación?

- Como con cualquier organización dinámica, el enfoque intelectual de CLAG ha ido cambiando con el tiempo. ¿Qué hilos académicos se han mantenido? ¿Qué hilos están desapareciendo? ¿Qué se ha pasado por alto y qué nuevos aspectos se están construyendo o deben construirse?

- ¿Cuál es el legado de CLAG? ¿Dónde cree que CLAG debería estar en 50 años?

- ¿Cuáles serán los terrenos más importantes de la investigación geográfica de América Latina en las próximas décadas?

Esta no es, por supuesto, una lista cerrada de temas/preguntas para este número especial, e invitamos a cualquier propuesta que caiga dentro del amplio alcance de esta convocatoria. En resumen, con este número especial queremos resaltar ideas y opiniones creativas, provocativas, e innovadoras que se basen en el importante trabajo del pasado y al mismo tiempo que impulsen la geografía latinoamericana hacia el futuro.

Para ser considerado, por favor envíe un resumen de 100 a 150 palabras (en inglés, español o portugués) sobre lo que le gustaría incluir en su ensayo a Johnny Finn (john.finn@cnu.edu) y Jörn Seemann (jseemann@bsu.edu) antes del 15 enero 2019. Invitaciones para ensayos seleccionados se distribuirán antes del 01 febrero 2019, y ensayos completos tendrán fecha final de entrega el 01 mayo 2019.
CHAMADA PARA ARTIGOS – 50 ANOS DE CLAG

50 Anos de Conferência de Geografia Latino Americana (CLAG)
Uma edição especial da revista Journal of Latin American Geography


Para comemorar os cinquenta anos da CLAG, o Journal of Latin American Geography publicará uma edição especial por ocasião do 36. simpósio da associação a ser realizado em Antígua, Guatemala em janeiro de 2020, com foco na história da geografia latino americana, temas prevalentes na geografia latino americana contemporânea e trajetórias futuras para a pesquisa sobre a América Latina. Em vez de artigos completos convencionais, JLAG procura juntar uma ampla variedade de vozes para essa edição especial para expressar a diversidade extraordinária de perspectivas geográficas e acadêmicas nas pesquisas sobre a América Latina. Com essa chamada de artigos, gostaríamos de convidar a comunidade acadêmica para mandar propostas para ensaios de 2000 e 3000 palavras que investiguem a história, a importância e o futuro da CLAG e da geografia latino americana em geral. Os assuntos e questões a serem considerados, entre muitos outros, são os seguintes:

- Que publicação da CLAG (de JLAG, Yearbook, Proceedings etc.) teve um impacto mais forte na sua pesquisa e/ou na sua formação? Como moldou a direção para a sua pesquisa, suas atividades de ensino e sua imaginação geográfica?

- Durante os seus 50 anos, a CLAG estimulou muitas pesquisas acerca da América Latina. Que estudos estavam à frente do seu tempo? Como essas pesquisas foram uma inspiração para motivar e avançar os seus próprios projetos?

- Como é o caso com qualquer organização dinâmica, o foco intelectual da CLAG tem mudado no decorrer do tempo. Que perspectivas perseveraram? Que perspectivas se perderam? O que foi deixado de fora e que novas ideias estão sendo desenvolvidas ou devem ser endossadas?

- O que é o legado da CLAG? Onde estará a CLAG daqui a 50 anos, na sua opinião?

- Na sua perspectiva, qual seriam os campos mais importantes na pesquisa geográfica sobre a América Latina nas próximas décadas?

Evidentemente, essa lista de temas e questões para a edição especial do JLAG não é exaustiva, e convidamos a mandar qualquer proposta que se enquadre nas ideias gerais dessa chamada de artigos. Em outras palavras, estamos muito interessados em destacar reflexões sobre pesquisas e assuntos criativos, provocantes e inovadores que, ao mesmo tempo, se fundamentam em trabalhos do passado e impulsionam uma visão da geografia latino americana para o futuro.

Para ter a sua proposta considerada, por favor envie um esboço/resumo de 100 a 150 palavras (em inglês, espanhol ou português), explanando o que pretende abordar no seu ensaio para Johnny Finn (john.finn@cnu.edu) e Jörn Seemann (jseemann@bsu.edu) até 15 de janeiro de 2019. Convites para contribuir para a edição especial são distribuídos até 01 de fevereiro de 2019. Ensaios completos precisam ser submetidos para a avaliação editorial até 01 de maio de 2019.
CALL FOR PAPERS - JLAG
The Journal of Latin American Geography

The Journal of Latin American Geography (JLAG) publishes original geographical and interdisciplinary research on Latin America and the Caribbean, broadly defined. In 2017 JLAG had over 28,000 full-text downloads via Project Muse, and according to Google Scholar metrics, JLAG is the 14th most cited journal in Latin American studies, a ranking that includes journals from all social science and humanities disciplines. In 2016 the journal’s editorial team articulated a vision of strengthening the journal’s connection to Latin American scholars, of “broadening the scope of scholarly debates that are included under the rubric of ‘Latin American Geography,’” and of engaging “issues of social and environmental justice, human rights, political agency, and power from critical perspectives.”

With this CFP we renew our call for high quality submissions that reflect this editorial philosophy. First and foremost, JLAG’s primary mission is to publish a broad spectrum of geographical perspectives on and from Latin America. Thus we seek submissions that will enable us to continue publishing cutting edge scholarship on all dimensions of Latin American geography, including but not limited to: geographies of development, land use/land cover change, human-environment interaction, political ecology, and urban, cultural, political, and economic geographies in the region. Second, following JLAG’s recent special issue on critical geographies in Latin America (vol. 16, no. 1), we aim to expand our engagement with critical geographical scholarship in and on Latin America, and we invite submissions that broadly fall under the rubric of critical geographies. Third, in our 2016 Statement of Purpose (vol. 15, no. 1), we wrote that “while JLAG has always collaborated with scholars in Latin America, this is an area where we feel there is room for improvement.” To that end, we actively seek submissions from both Latin American and North American scholars, writing in English, Spanish, and Portuguese, that draw heavily on the rich scholarly debates happening throughout the Latin American academy. Fourth, as the Latinx Geographies Specialty Group writes on its website, “The use of the term Latinx...reflects the articulation of multiple Latina/o identities (also referred to as Latinidades) across nation-state borders, ethnic identities, and beyond gender binaries.” We specifically invite submissions that broadly fall under the rubric of Latinx geographies, noting the need to critically engage with the multi-dimensional and cross-scalar connections between Latin America (traditionally constructed) and Latinx peoples, places, knowledges, interests, and experiences in North America.

Scholars and graduate students from Latin America are especially encouraged to submit manuscripts. Questions can be directed to Johnny Finn (john.finn@cnu.edu).

Manuscripts should be submitted via JLAG’s online submissions system: https://digitalcommons.lsu.edu/jlag/

The JLAG Editorial Team:
Chris Gaffney, Editor-in-Chief
Johnny Finn, Associate Editor, incoming Editor-in-Chief
Martha Bell, Associate Editor
Jörn Seemann, Associate Editor
Gabriela Valdivia, Associate Editor
Eric Carter, Book Review Editor
**Convocatoria de Artículos - JLAG**

*The Journal of Latin American Geography*

El *Journal of Latin American Geography (JLAG)* publica artículos geográficos e interdisciplinarios originales sobre América Latina y el Caribe, ampliamente definida. En el 2017 *JLAG* tuvo más de 28,000 descargas de texto completo a través de Project Muse, y según Google Scholar *JLAG* es la decimocuarta revista más citada en estudios latinoamericanos, una clasificación que incluye revistas de todas las disciplinas de las ciencias sociales y las humanidades. En 2016, el equipo editorial de la revista articuló una visión de fortalecer la conexión de la revista con los académicos latinoamericanos, de “extendiendo el alcance de los debates académicos que se incluyen bajo la rúbrica de Geografía de América Latina,” y de abordar temas “relacionados con la justicia social y ambiental, los derechos humanos, la acción política y el poder desde perspectivas críticas.”

Con este anuncio renovamos nuestra convocatoria de artículos de alta calidad que reflejen esta filosofía editorial. En primer lugar, la misión principal de *JLAG* es publicar un amplio espectro de perspectivas geográficas sobre y desde América Latina. Por lo tanto, buscamos publicar artículos que nos aborden críticamente todas las dimensiones de la geografía latinoamericana, incluyendo entre otras: geografías del desarrollo, cambio de cobertura y uso del suelo, interacción entre los humanos y el medioambiente, ecología política, y las geografías urbanas, culturales, políticas, y económicas en la región. Segundo, siguiendo el reciente número especial de *JLAG* sobre las geografías críticas en América Latina (*vol. 16, n° 1*), pretendemos expandir nuestro compromiso con la geografía crítica en y sobre América Latina, e invitamos a la propuesta de artículos que se encuentren bajo la rúbrica de la geografía crítica. En tercer lugar, en nuestra declaración de propósito de 2016 (*vol. 15, n° 1*), reconocimos que “mientras *JLAG* siempre ha colaborado con los investigadores de América Latina, esta es un área donde sentimos que se puede mejorar.” Con ese propósito, buscamos específicamente artículos de autores e investigadores latinoamericanos y norteamericanos, escritos en inglés, español, o portugués, basados en gran medida en los ricos debates académicos de la literatura académica latinoamericana. En cuarto lugar, como escribe el Latinx Geographies Specialty Group en su sitio web, “El uso del término Latinx... refleja la articulación de múltiples identidades latinas (también conocidas como latinidades) a través de las fronteras nacionales, las identidades étnicas, y los binarios de género.” Pues específicamente invitamos a enviar artículos que se adhieran a las geografías Latinx, señalando la necesidad de interactuar críticamente con las conexiones multidimensionales y transescalares entre América Latina (tradicionalmente construida) y los pueblos, lugares, conocimientos, intereses, y experiencias Latinx en América del Norte.

Investigadores, profesores, y estudiantes de posgrados de Ámérica Latina están especialmente invitados a entregar manuscritos. Todas las preguntas deben ser dirigidas a Johnny Finn (john.finn@cnu.edu).

Manuscritos deben ser entregados a través del sistema online de JLAG: [https://digitalcommons.lsu.edu/jlag/](https://digitalcommons.lsu.edu/jlag/)

**Equipo Editorial de JLAG:**
Chris Gaffney, Editor en Jefe
Johnny Finn, Editor Asociado y nuevo Editor en Jefe
Martha Bell, Editora Asociada
Jörn Seemann, Editor Asociado
Gabriela Valdivia, Editora Asociada
Eric Carter, Editor de Reseñas de Libros
CHAMADA DE ARTIGOS - JLAG

The Journal of Latin American Geography

The Journal of Latin American Geography (JLAG) publica pesquisas geográficas e interdisciplinares originais com foco na América Latina e no Caribe no seu sentido mais amplo. Em 2017, JLAG foi acessado mais do que 28000 vezes para baixar textos completos através da base de dados online Project Muse, e de acordo com os índices do Google Acadêmico, JLAG é a 14ª revista mais citada no campo de estudos latino americanos. O ranking inclui revistas de todas as disciplinas nas Ciências Sociais e Humanidades. Em 2016, o time editorial da revista formulou uma nova premissa para fortalecer as suas ligações com pesquisadores latino americanos, expandir o escopo de debates sob a rubrica de “Geografia Latino Americana” e estimular um maior envolvimento com temas como justiça social e ambiental, direitos humanos, ação política e relações de poder a partir de uma perspectiva crítica.

Com essa chamada, renovamos nosso convite de submeter manuscritos de alta qualidade que reflitam essa filosofia editorial. Em primeiro lugar e acima de tudo, a missão principal do JLAG é publicar trabalhos sobre e da América Latina, baseados em perspectivas geográficas diversas e diferenciadas. Assim sendo, procuramos submissões que nos permitam continuar com a publicação de pesquisas “de ponta”, abrangendo todas as dimensões da geografia latino americana, incluindo, entre muitas outras, geografias do desenvolvimento, uso da terra e suas dinâmicas, interações entre o ser humano e o meio ambiente, ecologia política e geografias urbanas, culturais, políticas e econômicas da região. Segundo, seguindo o exemplo de uma edição recente de JLAG sobre geografias críticas na América Latina (v.16, n.1), queremos expandir nosso envolvimento com pesquisas geográficas críticas sobre e na América Latina, e convidamos para enviar artigos que se enquadrem nessa categoria. Terceiro, na nossa declaração de propósito de 2016 (v.15, n.1), enfatizamos que embora JLAG sempre tem colaborado com pesquisadores na América Latina, essas conexões ainda precisam ser melhoradas. Para esse fim, estamos particularmente interessados em artigos em inglês, espanhol e português de pesquisadores latino americanos e norte americanos que se apoiam fortemente nos debates atuais e intrigantes realizados no mundo acadêmico da América Latina do presente. O quarto eixo diz respeito ao termo de Latinx (“Latin-ex”) que diz respeito à articulação de múltiplas identidades latinas ou “latinidades” que se estendem por além de fronteiras do estado-nação, identidades étnicas e vieses de gênero, de acordo com o grupo de pesquisa sobre geografias Latinx da Associação Americana de Geografia (AAG). Sentimos que há uma necessidade de se engajar criticamente com as conexões multi-dimensional e multi-escalares entre a América Latina (como construção tradicional) e povos, lugares, saberes, interesses e experiências Latinx na América do Norte.

Queremos mandar um convite especial para pesquisadores e também estudantes de pós-graduação da América Latina para submeter artigos. Para perguntas, por favor entrar em contato com Johnny Finn (john.finn@cnu.edu).

Manuscritos devem ser submetidos eletronicamente através do sistema de submissão de JLAG: https://digitalcommons.lsu.edu/jlag/.

O Time Editorial de JLAG:
Chris Gaffney, Editor-Chefe
Johnny Finn, Editor Associado e novo Editor-Chefe
Martha Bell, Editora Associada
Jörn Seemann, Editor Associado
Gabriela Valdivia, Editora Associada
Eric Carter, Editor de Resenhas de Livros