

# CHORLAVI GROUP

## MINK'A DE CHORLAVI FUND 2006 Contest

### **“International migration and development of poor rural territories in Latin America and the Caribbean”**

The **Chorlavi Group** calls public and private organizations interested in the rural problems of Latin America, to participate in the Mink'a de Chorlavi Fund 2006 Contest. The subject of the contest is: **“International migration and development of poor rural territories in Latin America and the Caribbean”**. In this contest, the Fund will allocate an estimated sum of US\$ 175,000 which will be distributed between 10 and 12 projects. Please visit [www.grupochorlavi.org](http://www.grupochorlavi.org) or write to [rimisp@rimisp.org](mailto:rimisp@rimisp.org) for further information.

## CHORLAVI GROUP

1. The Chorlavi Group is a network seeking to stimulate and facilitate decentralized social learning processes aimed at improving the quality and effectiveness of the initiatives aimed at transforming rural societies in Latin America and the Caribbean, within the scope of a well-defined and specific topic of the sustainable rural development agenda. The Chorlavi Group is an initiative supported by the International Cooperation Church Organization (ICCO) from the Netherlands and the International Development Research Center (IDRC) from Canada. Rimisp is the Executive Secretariat of the Chorlavi Group.

2. The Group's work is organized in “Social Learning Projects”<sup>1</sup>, consisting of a set of systematization, critical reflection, dialogue, communication and documentation activities, among others, which, through a systematic, analytical and comprehensive process shall focus in a concrete issue, and within it, on educational issues and objectives. The 2006 social learning project is called **“International migration and development of poor rural territories in Latin America and the Caribbean”**, and it involves several tenths of organizations, groups, networks and individuals from numerous countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

---

<sup>1</sup> For further information, please visit “Social Learning Projects” at [www.grupochorlavi.org](http://www.grupochorlavi.org).

## MINK'A DE CHORLAVI FUND

3. The Mink'a de Chorlaví Fund is an annual contest from the Chorlavi Group aimed at financing systematization or applied research projects. These projects are an important part of a social learning project of the Chorlavi Group.

## DEFINITIONS

4. The following definitions are useful for the 2006 Contest:

a) *Systematization*: A critical reflection and ordering process from one or more development experiences around a pre-defined query or concern, with the participation of local actors and geared at the development of learned lessons which allow to enhance the agents' own initiatives and contribute to a broader knowledge body

b) *Poor and marginalized rural territories*: These are geographic spaces characterized by the fragility of their ecosystems and socioeconomic environment or context which hinder intensive agriculture and restrict the possibilities of rural non-farming activities, which are normally limited in terms of productive infrastructure, i.e. roads, electrification, telecommunications, water and irrigation.

c) *International migration*: This is the geographic displacement of individuals or groups to live temporarily or permanently outside of the country of origin.

f) *Remittances*: The remittances are transfers of wages or accumulated wealth from the migrants to their country of origin.

g) *Individual and collective remittances*: Individual remittances are those transferred by the migrants to their families in their place of origin. *Collective* remittances are those resources raised and donated by migrant associations or groups to finance small scale infrastructure or invest in productive, commercial, and recreational activities, etc. in their places of origin, sometimes through agreements with local governments or regional private or social organizations.

h) *Immigrant associations*: These are migrants' organizations in the country of destination which sometimes raise funds which are then donated for the improvement of the countries of origin.

i) *Social networks (within the context of international migration)*: These are a series of links between family relations and friends or people of the same origin, which connect the migrants, former migrants and non-migrants in the countries of origin and destination. These networks provide support for migrants in the places of destination and/or improve the flow and quality of information, thus stimulating technological innovations and the development of human and/or economic capital

in the territories of origin. As such, even though remittances are important, we are interested in several flows and not only financial ones.

## **WHAT TYPE OF EXPERIENCES SHOULD BE SYSTEMATIZED?**

5. Experiences that meet at least the three following characteristics should be systematized:

a) Cases of international migration originating in poor and marginalized Latin America and Caribbean territories.

b) Cases which have a sufficiently long history or duration to allow an appreciation of their characteristics, results, effects, costs and benefits within the territory of origin.

c) Cases where concrete initiatives of collective and/or public political action and/or private endeavors have had an impact on the effects and results of migration in the territory of origin.

## **QUESTIONS TO BE ADDRESSED BY PROJECTS PARTICIPATING IN THE 2006 CONTEST**

6. During the 70s and 80s migration studies tended to characterize it as a process that needed to be stopped in order to avoid its negative effects on the development of the migrants' areas of origin, such as the loss of labor and capital, the "brain drain", the aging of the population and the negative effects on the women from the place of origin.

7. However, in recent years research on rural territorial dynamics has identified certain opportunities which migration provides to develop the areas of origin. The issue is not only about the effect of the remittances on the receiving poor households. Special interest has been given to the benefits derived from the development of human capital, the "nostalgic trade"<sup>2</sup>, tourism, information flows, improvement of telecommunications and transport, the establishment of support and trade networks, and the formation of immigrants' associations which act as local development agents.

8. The Chorlavi Group is interested in knowing how and under what conditions the international migration can become an important means for overcoming the problems of poverty and economic and non-economic development in the poor and traditionally marginalized rural territories of Latin America and the Caribbean.

---

<sup>2</sup> Demand of products from the country of origin by the immigrants, leading to their development as an exportation market for country of origin.

9. It is within this frame that the Mink'a de Chorlavi Fund, through this contest, trusts that the systematizations will help to address the following principal question: **How and under what conditions international migration can contribute to the development of poor and traditionally marginalized rural territories of Latin America and the Caribbean?**<sup>3</sup>

10. This central question can be taken on by the projects participating in the Contest, through more specific questions, such as<sup>4</sup>:

- a) ***What are the characteristics of the population that emigrates and the territory of origin?***
- b) ***Which are the economic, social, political, human, and cultural costs and benefits of the migration in the territory of origin? How are such costs and benefits manifested in the families of the territory of origin?***
- c) ***How are the costs and benefits of the migration distributed within the community? For example, are such costs and benefits equally distributed between men and women? Have greater degrees of inclusion been achieved, or on the contrary, have the degrees of inequality increased between the various social groups within the territory of origin?***
- d) ***What concrete collective action experiences and/or public policies and/or private endeavors have mitigated the costs of migration and/or have provided benefits towards the development of the territory of origin from migration?***
- e) ***How and under which conditions have these experiences achieved their objectives? For example, what institutional, formal and informal agreements have facilitated the investment and motivated the productive activity based on the use of individual and collective remittances? What arrangements have allowed for the generation of, not only private but also public benefits, as a consequence of the migration? And/or, what institutional arrangements have facilitated collective participation in the management of the benefits of migration? Is there a relationship between the gender of the migrant and the building of institutions which allow for the development of the territory of origin?***

---

<sup>3</sup> This central question must be reflected in the general objectives of the proposals submitted for the 2006 contest.

<sup>4</sup> Each proposal must detail their specific questions on the basis of those issues described in this section.

## **EXPECTED RESULTS FROM THE 2006 CONTEST**

12. The entities participating in the Contest whose projects are finally selected will have to participate in the complete cycle of the social learning project of the Chorlavi Group. This cycle includes three main stages:

- a) Carrying out the systematizations which win the contest, including a coordination workshop where those responsible for each winning project should participate and where agreements are adopted so that all the winning projects develop a coherent and articulated whole geared at the development of a social learning project
- b) The comparative analysis of project results aiming at drawing generally valid conclusions, lessons and recommendations.
- c) A process of strategic communication of the entire social learning cycle's results.

13. The final reports of the winning projects will constitute the main input for a comparative analysis, which together with a consultation and discussion process (through an e-Conference), should produce a synthesis document which answers the main question asked in paragraph 9 of this Call.

## **DEADLINES**

14. The deadlines for the stages of the Contest are:

June 26, 2006	Publication of the 2006 Contest Call and Regulations.
September 9, 2006	End of the reception of clarifying queries concerning the Call, Regulations or any other aspect which might be of interest to the participants.
September 29, 2006	1:00 pm, Santiago de Chile time, is the final deadline for the reception of proposals and additional documentation required in the Regulations.
December 11, 2006	Publication in the Group's Web Site of the list of winning projects.
December 31, 2006	Signing of the contracts with the organizations executing the winning projects.

February 19 to 21, 2007	Workshop for coordinators of the winning projects.
July 16, 2007	Presentation of progress reports.
December 31, 2007	Presentation of technical, financial and final reports.
January-March, 2008	Report revision and comparative analysis.
April 2008	Synthesis e-Conference.

## **MINK'A DE CHORLAVI FUND REGULATIONS**

15. This contest is ruled by the Mink'a de Chorlaví Fund Regulations. It is essential for interested applicants to the Contest to know in advance and analyze these Regulations in detail. This document contains information on:

- (a) The characteristics of the organizations that may submit proposals to the contest.
- (b) Proposal presentation and other contest stage deadlines.
- (c) Project eligibility, merit and selection criteria.
- (d) Maximum amounts that the Fund will donate, budget items that may be financed and the matching fund requirements.
- (e) Proposal reception, evaluation and selection process.
- (f) Format characteristics which the proposals must follow.
- (g) Contracts to be signed with the winning organizations and matching fund transfer procedures for Fund contributions to the projects.
- (h) Selected project execution deadlines.
- (i) Technical, financial, partial and final report filings.
- (j) Chorlavi Group Committee authorities to make decisions related to this Contest.
- (k) Other general aspects of the Mink'a de Chorlaví Fund Contest and of the Chorlavi Group.

## **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION**

16. The Regulation, as well as other information of interest, is available online at [www.grupochorlavi.org](http://www.grupochorlavi.org), or can be requested at:

Fondo Mink'a de Chorlaví  
c/o Rimisp  
Casilla 228 - Correo 22 - Santiago, Chile  
Tel. +(56-2) 236 45 57 - Fax +(56-2) 236 45 58

[rimisp@rimisp.org](mailto:rimisp@rimisp.org)

17. All of the official information related to this contest will be published at [www.grupochorlavi.org](http://www.grupochorlavi.org). All interested parties are encouraged to regularly visit this web site to get timely and relevant information relating to their participation or proposal.