

ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

SONNLEITNER, Willibald

TRACING THE TERRITORIAL DYNAMICS OF PARTY FRAGMENTATION IN MEXICO (1991-2015)
América Latina Hoy, 75, April 2017, pp. 23-54

Over the past decades, Mexican politics evolved from a closed, corporative and hegemonic-party authoritarianism, towards a more plural and competitive multi-party system. In the nineties, three relevant parties structured electoral politics. But this system soon fragmented and reached an average of 5.6 effective parties in 2015. What causes and drives political and partisan fragmentation in Mexico? Which have been the main temporal and territorial dynamics? How did they reshape Mexico's electoral geography?

Key words: party fragmentation; elections; effective number of electoral parties; electoral geography; spatial analysis.

CERVI, Emerson Urizzi

SPATIAL ANALYSIS OF ELECTORAL PERFORMANCE OF PT AND PSDB BETWEEN 1994 AND 2014 IN BRAZIL
América Latina Hoy, 75, April 2017, pp. 55-74

This paper is part of the field of research in geography and electoral representation in Brazil. The goal is to analyze the presidential voting profile of PT and PSDB by municipality, between 1994 and 2014. The hypothesis is that there has been a change in the geographic pattern of voting. The independent variables are GDP per capita, the «Social Vulnerability Index» and the «Electoral Presence Index». The results show that the local party presence explains the votes in opposition and the state's presence, votes in the ruling party.

Key words: Elections; Brazil; PT and PSDB; time series; spatial analysis.

SILVA, Evelise Zampier da; KAUCHAKJE, Samira and DELAZARI, Luciene Stamato
 THE WORLD BANK'S PERSUASION POLICY IN ITS WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORTS
 (1990-2015)
 América Latina Hoy, 75, April 2017, pp. 75-100

This paper discusses the relationship between international organizations and national governments, highlighting the influence of the former in decision-making on policies to combat poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean from the 1990's, especially Conditional Cash Transfer policies. The research methodology is qualitative, with support of spatial analysis resources and quantitative techniques to categorize information of interest.

Key words: poverty; Conditional Cash Transfers; spatial diffusion of policies; World Bank; Latin America and the Caribbean.

SCHWEITZER, Mariana
 SAN LORENZO AND PUERTO GENERAL SAN MARTÍN. TERRITORIES CROSSED BY GLOBAL DYNAMICS
 América Latina Hoy, 75, April 2017, pp. 101-123

In this article we analyze the appearance of global processes in local territories, linked to the Paraná-Paraguay Waterway, in Puerto General San Martín and San Lorenzo. These territories have received investments to attend the global economy, with the development of port terminals to export commodities. We also analyze territorial transformations as a result of the global-local articulation, through indicators related to productive activities, housing conditions, demographic and socio-economic conditions, occupation, land use, equipment and services, as well as the environmental risks that local population have to deal with, compromising their quality of life without enjoying greater benefits.

Key words: territorial transformations; global dynamics; global-local; Parana-Paraguay waterway; Puerto General San Martín-San Lorenzo.

PASCUAL PLANCHUELO, Víctor Carlos
 OAS ELECTORAL OBSERVATIONS VS. UNASUR ACCOMPANIMENT IN THE LAST ELECTIONS IN VENEZUELA
 América Latina Hoy, 75, April 2017, pp. 127-148

Electoral observation has become an essential exercise for the development of electoral democracy. The proliferation of organizations monitoring elections makes necessary to distinguish real «election observation activities», from other similar

activities, such as «electoral accompaniment». Independence is an essential element that must be respected by true electoral observation organizations. Accordingly, the lack of independence in some of these organizations transforms them into «intervened electoral observation» actors, downgrading its credibility and reliability. Hence, the last electoral processes that have taken place in Venezuela, provide the necessary factual basis to distinguish OAS election observation missions, from UNASUR accompaniment missions.

Key words: electoral observation; independence; intervened observation; election monitoring; electoral accompaniment.

ALBURQUERQUE, Germán

NON ALIGNMENT, THIRD WORLDISM AND SAFETY IN PERU: THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF JUAN VELASCO ALVARADO (1968-1980)

América Latina Hoy, 75, April 2017, pp. 149-166

The purpose of this paper is, on the one hand, to verify that the entry of Peru to the Non-Aligned Movement meant the emergence of a new paradigm in foreign policy not only in that country but in Latin America as a whole; on the other hand, to establish that behind the new policy existed an ideological discourse (appropriated and reworked), the third worldism, which provided a solid base to government targets.

Key words: Non Alignment; third worldism; Peru; foreign policy; safety.