INURED Retreat: A Gathering of Strategic Partners Working Toward Haiti’s Development

From July 21st to 23rd, 2011 INURED hosted its 5th Annual Retreat, “Building a Foundation for Research, Policy and Development in Haiti,” in Port-au-Prince. Participation in the retreat more than doubled this year with over 140 individuals representing Haiti’s public and private sectors, higher education institutions, and civil society organizations. We were also joined by researchers, academics and practitioners from the Caribbean, United States, Canada, United Kingdom, France and Italy.

Over the course of three days INURED and its partners presented their research and community intervention projects, explored opportunities for future collaboration on additional research and capacity building projects and community intervention initiatives and further developed INURED’s Longitudinal Project, a project which we see as one of our most ambitious, and needed, contributions to Haiti’s current rebuilding efforts. The Longitudinal Project is a comprehensive national monitoring and evaluation framework with the objective of collecting, analyzing, and distributing social data throughout Haiti over an extended period of time. The project will serve as a monitoring tool that will allow Government and civil society institutions as well as stakeholders to measure progress and determine where to place emphasis and make corrections in the course of implementing projects. (continued on page 2)
This year’s retreat was featured on television programs in Haiti and Germany. A special exclusive report by Télévision Nationale d’Haiti was featured countrywide on the last day of the retreat. Interviewees in this report included staff, international partners, and an INURED scholarship student. Members of the German media, Kongress und Reisen, also interviewed the founder in an effort to engage the German community in Haiti’s rebuilding efforts generally and INURED’s work specifically. Media coverage gave us an opportunity to introduce the institute to new constituencies and discuss the impact of the earthquake on INURED’s work. We have changed course as a result of the earthquake, and the interviews gave us an opportunity to describe new initiatives such as the Longitudinal Project.

The retreat culminated with a cocktail reception in which we were honored by the presence of several dignitaries and prominent members of Haitian society including the Canadian Ambassador, Ambassador Mr. Henri-Paul Normandin, the Brazilian Ambassador, Mr. Igor Kipman, the Mexican Ambassador, Mr. Luis Manuel López Moreno, the Cultural Attaché of the US Embassy, Ms. Régine René, and the Nonciature of the Vatican, Msgr. Eric Gerisose. Several institutions from the private sector, community-based organizations including representatives from the Community Forum of Cité Soleil were also in attendance. We are most thankful to them for their participation and continued support of INURED’s work.

INURED measures its success by its ability to bring individuals from all segments of Haitian society together to work alongside the many international partners who are committed to rebuilding a new Haiti in which everyone has a stake and a claim and is accountable to one another. Although we believe this year’s retreat was a success in terms of attendance, level of participation, outcome and commitment of institutional partners, we also recognize that there is much more work to be done and many more constituencies to be engaged.

We would like to thank our sponsors, the Office of Public Diplomacy of the U.S. Embassy, Port-au-Prince, and the Brazilian Cultural Center whose donations, both monetary and in-kind, made this retreat possible and contributed to its success.
INURED Enters a New Phase in Linking Research with Policy and Practice

INURED’s access to various actors in Haiti’s rebuilding efforts made possible a highly productive day of brainstorming and linking research to policy and practice during the first two days of the retreat. Attendees included policymakers, private sector business representatives, members of civil society organizations, academics, researchers, and local and international non-governmental organizations. INURED represents a unique effort among low income countries, and thus a resource to Haiti but also to effective policy and research design in all fragile and challenged states. Through training and engaging the participation of community members and local students and experts in the design and implementation of social survey and participatory research methods to better understand pressing social issues and inform better policy to address them, INURED facilitates gathering needed “ground-level” knowledge about key challenges while also building social trust, engagement, and research capacity.

Since its inception INURED has maintained its core value of collaboration and strengthened its network of partners. Developing strategic partnerships is a long-term effort that requires the cultivation of relationships among constituencies that have convergent needs. INURED’s approach as a research institution serving public purposes means that it also positions itself as a neutral and “safe” space where all constituencies can contribute to and participate in the dialogue and planning around Haiti’s future. It is with this in mind that we have embarked on our most ambitious project, the Longitudinal Project (discussed at length beginning on page 7). Through this project we hope to initiate a 10-year Longitudinal Project across a number of areas including education, security/rule of law, mental health, environment and energy, agriculture, urban planning and social development and economy that will provide baseline data that can inform policy and practice. How do we intend to make this data accessible and usable? By making this an inclusive project in which we work with policymakers, practitioners and the Haitian community from the onset.

Research should not be conducted for the sake of research itself – it should be useful. Research should help the government serve its people, give practitioners a better understanding of community needs and arm communities with information it needs for its own empowerment and self-advocacy.

The Longitudinal Project, the focus of discussion of this year’s Retreat, will project this mission and approach onto an even broader scale. The Retreat was the beginning of a structured process of capturing broad multi-stakeholder identification of the key questions needed to be consistently explored with respect to identified core areas of policy: (1) health, violence, security and the Rule of Law; (2) economy, markets and demographics; (3) environment, energy and agriculture; and (4) education. Each of these areas was reviewed by a representative and multidisciplinary focus group of researchers, policymakers, entrepreneurs, practitioners and/or community members. Each group was asked to formulate questions within those areas that would generate data that could help inform the nation’s long-term rebuilding efforts. These questions will also guide the longitudinal project and its sub-studies. Following is a summary of each groups’ contribution to the direction of the Longitudinal Project.
The education subgroup consisted of a cross section of educators from Haiti, the US, the UK and Italy representing Early Childhood through tertiary education. During the discussion participants tried to establish what educational data on Haiti exist in order to determine what data were needed and would be most helpful to stakeholders. The group concluded that data generated should capture the diversity of the Haitian educational system including: differences at the regional level (urban/rural divide); among public, private and community schools and within curriculum. Despite the existence of access and retention data, their accuracy is questionable. Therefore the group recommended that these data be collected as well. Further, retention data from one school level to the next are critical as well as information regarding passing rates on national examinations. Additional information to be drawn from the project includes institutional accreditation and instructor and administrator credentials, preparation and training. Finally, information regarding students’ native tongue in comparison to the language of instruction of their schools could help inform language policy.

The economy, markets and demographics subgroup included academics, researchers and practitioners from a range of disciplines and fields. This group identified a need to explore the history of financial access (to banks, cooperatives, microfinance, etc.) particularly for rural dwellers and agricultural producers and the impact of these institutions, both positive and negative, on poverty.

The labor market in Haiti needs a general assessment. This assessment would entail identifying obstacles to growth and matching household skills with labor market needs to identify potential areas of growth. With regard to production there is a need to identify what is being produced and specifically the shortages and excesses as well as what has limited Haiti’s production capacity and ability to bring products to local and international markets.

In the aftermath of the earthquake migration patterns and their causes within and outside of Haiti must be explored. Policy makers and practitioners need data that can inform how migration flows have impacted Haitian society socially (e.g., family structures), economically (e.g., remittances, human capital shortages) and politically.
ENVIRONMENT, AGRICULTURE & ENERGY

The environment, energy and agriculture subgroup discussed the intersections between the environment, specifically land, agriculture and energy. They identified the need for data on landownership and land tenure, with a particular focus on the differences between law and customs. In the area of agriculture, the group expressed a need for an assessment of the institutions working in the agricultural sector, the role of the government and the collaborative efforts in place between the government and these institutions. Data generated from this project should also identify the types of crops planted and include agricultural methods employed, the technology used and where and how farmers are taught to use these technologies and employ these methods. Finally, there is a need to ascertain the amount Haitians spend on agricultural products.

In the area of energy we must identify the sources of energy in Haiti and understand the energy habits of Haitian households. Finally, an assessment of the energy literacy (the intersection between energy, health, budgets and environment) of Haitian households will be useful to inform policy and practice.

HEALTH, VIOLENCE, SECURITY & RULE OF LAW

Participants in this subgroup included academics and professionals from Haiti, the US, Canada and France and explored the intersections between health, violence, security and Rule of Law. In order to understand the mental health needs of Haitians, as well as the intersections between mental health, violence and security, the LP must collect data on access to and gaps in mental health resources and services, how mental health outcomes impact violence, and how justice structures and access to justice and experienced community trust and security can positively enable health outcomes. The group sought to generate both quantitative and qualitative approaches to address key questions often not grouped together but that reflect the adequacy of the social and social services fabric to enable people to take on the challenges in their lives. How do we know when people are getting the health care they need? What is the incidence of common mental disorders and their contribution to population disease burden, well-being, and individual and collective efficacy? Might mental health and other health systems capacity/institutions be platforms for supporting violence prevention interventions (e.g. community engagement, mediation, crisis management)? Does access to health relate to violence and educational success? What are the cultures of learning and acting that impact the practices of policing and the relationships of security institutions and people?

INURED's team has been developing a strategy to establish an Integrated Data Collection System (IDCS) which will help the GoH make research-based decisions and policy. Using a multi-source data collection approach the IDCS will measure progress over time (first in Haiti), identifying drivers of violence, looking at assets and combining security, public health, and development. One key question that articulates the IDCS is what is “good” in Haitian society and local communities that can support a security policy?
Members of various higher education institutions from the Caribbean, North America and Europe came together on the final day of the retreat to explore opportunities for collaboration that will build capacity through the transfer of skills and generate (and make accessible) knowledge within Haitian higher education institutions.

Institutional representatives made commitments to build capacity in the following areas by: strengthening teacher/educator certification and credentialing, including the development of distance learning initiatives; providing Public Administration training for administrators in higher education and the public sector; establishing a Field School for Haitian and international students to build new knowledge using the Longitudinal Project to anchor research activities; strengthening the capacity of higher education institutions to deal with data and manage them; creating a digital repository as well as providing training in library sciences and information management.
INURED would like to say a special “THANK YOU” to the following individuals for their tireless efforts and dedication in making this year’s retreat a success!!

BREAKOUT SESSION FACILITATORS:
Dr. Dionissi Aliprantis
Ms. Allison Archambault
Dr. Gary Belkin
Ms. Toni Cela
Dr. Fabienne Doucet
Dr. Edward LiPuma
Dr. Suresh Naidu
Dr. Bryan Page
Dr. Enrique Silva
Dr. Gina Athena Ulysse

BREAKOUT SESSION NOTE-TAKERS:
Ms. Kate Burch Belkin
Ms. Toni Cela
Ms. Anastasia Marshak
Ms. Rachel Nadelman

TRANSLATORS:
Alexandra Joseph
Stanley Joseph
Lucie Tondreau

VOLUNTEERS:
Frances Cherestal
Rachel Nadelman
Lucie Tondreau
Danny Kaws

STUDENTS:
Kassandra Alexandre
Gerbier Bertrand
Sebien Brenuma
Dorival Daniel
Fed Kedny Exantas
Michel Ferniel
Dana W. Jean-Pierre
David Jasmin
Pozy Josue
Michel Laguerre
Jephthe Pierre Louis
Ladouceur Luxcet
Maisonneuvre Mario
Clestin Jean Ony
Guervil Theresa
Fortune Widney

ENABLING INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH, GENERATING LEADERSHIP AND DEMOCRATIZING ACCESS

STAFF:
Toni Cela, Ph. D. ( c ), Coordination
Anthony Barbier, MA, Faculty Associate
Calixte Clerisme, MA, Faculty Associate
Jean-Dider Deslorges, BA, Research Assistant
Annick Elie, CPA, Financial Comptroller
Jonhy Fontaine, BA, Research Assistant
Hugues Foucault, MA, Faculty Associate-Assocate
Jacob Jean-Francois, BA, Academic/Research Liaison
Dana W. Jean-Pierre, BA, Research Assistant
Alexandra Joseph, BA, Research Assistant
Jean-Marie Joseph, BA, Accounting Administrator
Jonhy Fontaine, BA, Research Assistant
Marie-Francois Pierre, Ph.D., Faculty Associate
Jean Louis Sergo, BA, Research Assistant
Jean Pierre Sherley, BA, Research Assistant
Alpen Sheth, Ph. D. ( c ), Partnerships and Communication
Lauren Yothers, MA, Organizational Development
INURED’s Action Plan for the Longitudinal Project (LP)

The Process:

The Longitudinal Project incorporates quantitative and qualitative components each with its own distinct processes. The quantitative component will encompass the data collected through the longitudinal survey. In addition, existing statistical data will be incorporated as made available through data sharing agreements with agencies and organizations that collect relevant statistics. The project is uniquely designed as a flexible, collaborative research effort for the post-earthquake context. The output of this information will be organized into a generalized baseline according to sector, and subsequently analyzed for generating evaluation and benchmarking indicators.

The qualitative data collection process will provide valuable information on measuring social impacts and perceptions in the post-disaster recovery context in Haiti. Using a combination of several effective social scientific qualitative research methods, researchers will conduct in-depth analysis within each study module to highlight emerging trends and chronic issues. These studies will provide rich, ethnographic detail that will help policy makers and stakeholders understand the cultural and social dimensions of development progress and wellness improvement.
The Results:

1. **Products.** INURED will publish periodic reports and studies to disseminate findings from the LP to the public and private sectors. Other products emerging from this research will include publication from LP partner institutions as well as conference events and seminars. Thus, the LP study will serve both as a repository of vital statistics and social knowledge as well as social indicators and analysis tools for development.

2. **Training.** The LP methodology and process entails a systematic approach to Haitian capacity building through training. Project teams for each module work with Haitian university students and faculty to train researchers, implement studies, and analyze data. Through INURED’s thematic seminars and workshops, Haitian students are able to complete their studies working with cutting-edge data and engaging with international and local scholars, experts, and policy-makers.

3. **Advocacy & Capacity Building.** Prior experiences in disaster recovery or violence-prone contexts have shown the benefit of community participatory research. This empowering process has potential for wide use in the social monitoring system that we propose here. Its replication in communities throughout Haiti could provide recovery efforts with the human resources necessary to ensure that each project has the personal investment of the population to be served in the planning and implementation of recovery projects.

The Organization:

- **Advisory Board:** Consists of institution partners that will help to provide support and resources to the project over the long-term.

- **Technical Board:** Consists of institutions and researchers that participate in the design, analysis, and implementation of the LP modules.

- **Project Team:** Within each research module, members of the technical board leading research studies supervise their project team, which includes: project directors, supervisors, and field teams.

- **INURED:** The role of INURED as the “hub” for the LP involves overall operational management, which includes: designing policies; drafting data sharing agreements; developing research protocols; and making the data accessible to stakeholders. INURED also manages the project timelines, coordinates logistics, and disseminates project updates.
### Partnership Contributions & Commitments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOU</th>
<th>Non-governmental Organization</th>
<th>University/ Professor</th>
<th>International Agencies</th>
<th>Government of Haiti</th>
<th>Embassies</th>
<th>Community-Based Organizations</th>
<th>INURED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Timeline:

**July 21-23, 2011:** INURED Retreat to discuss subsections, linking the study with benchmarks identified by Ministries and planning documents, and partnerships

**September-October, 2011:** Develop a Haiti Social Indicator Collection & Analysis Plan

**November-December, 2011:** Submit proposals for funding

**January, 2012:** Submit instrument to Institutional Review Board (IRB) for approval

**February, 2012:** Re-submit new survey instrument to IRB. Conduct pilot survey

**March, 2012:** Begin implementing survey
From what we summarized in each of the subgroups during the Retreat, the INURED team has identified four priorities axes to start implementing the project. Criteria for this prioritization were based on the following: availability of human and institutional resources; potential funding sources; degree of advancement in partnerships and community support. Below, we identify the list of projects and outline INURED’s Action Plan for implementing the Longitudinal Project.

1. **Health, Violence, Security and Rule of law:**
   a. Violence Against Children (described on page 11) – already funded by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). Partners include the CDC, UNICEF and the Government of Haiti.
   c. The Caribbean Mental Health HUB. Proposal under development. Partners include: New York University, University of West Indies and Haitian Ministry of Health.

2. **Education**
   a. The Impact of the Haitian Diaspora in the Reconstruction of Haiti’s Education System – already funded by The International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Georges Washington University, Oxford University – Partnership open.
   b. Haiti Higher Education Assessment. Proposal in development. Partners include the University of the West Indies. Partnership open.

3. **Market, Economy and Demographics**

4. **Environment and Agriculture**
The Center for Disease Control Partners with INURED with a Million Dollar Grant to Conduct a Study on Violence against Children (VAC) in Haiti

In Haiti, as across contemporary societies in the developing world, children and youth constitute the major constituency and an invaluable resource for sociocultural and economic development. Most of their experiences, however, are shaped by violence, marginalization and other forms of exclusion encoded in space and arbitrary barriers such as race, ethnicity, gender and class. In the aftermath of the January 2010 earthquake, the problem of violence against children has been exacerbated as thousands of vulnerable children and their families continue to live in challenging conditions where safety, access, and services are problematic. Yet, the problem of violence against children in Haiti must be placed within the larger context of marginality, where, historically, lack of public institutions combine with the erosion of traditional values and linkages to family and community to shape experiences of alienation, confinement and abuses. Understanding these deeper processes is critical to formulating policy responses to the issue of youth violence everywhere. To understand this critical issue better, INURED has been awarded a $1.2 million contract by the Center for Disease Control (CDC) to conduct a national survey on violence against children. Similar studies have been conducted by UNICEF and the CDC in several countries in sub-Saharan Africa however this is the first of its kind to be implemented in the Caribbean.

This study will be the source of the first population-based data characterizing violence and its epidemiological distribution in Haiti. It will also be the first large scale qualitative study of the sociocultural contexts and meanings of violence against children nationwide. The study will have two components: a) national household survey of females and males ages 13-24 years; and b) an ethnographic study of the family and community contexts of these youths and sociocultural analysis of their dynamics of vulnerability.

The key objectives here are retrospectively to characterize the forms of violence against children that are prevalent in Haiti: including sexual violence against male and female children; determine potential risk and protective factors for violence against children; and assess knowledge and utilization of services available for children who are victims of sexual and other forms of violence as well as barriers to accessing such services. While fragmented and localized studies from different institutions have generated reports on different instances and forms of violence in specific geographic areas or social settings in urban Haiti, this study will generate a more comprehensive baseline that will provide policy makers at all levels as well as advocacy institutions, civil society, the private sector and community-based institutions large scale reliable data to make policy decisions and formulate targeted preventive intervention programs.

The study will be implemented from September 1st, 2011 to August 31st, 2012 and is funded by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). It is a result of a partnership between the International Emergency and Refugee Health Branch at the Center for Global Health, in collaboration with the Division of Violence Prevention at the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control at the CDC, organizations from the US Government Mission and UNICEF. The goal is to collaborate with various Haitian stakeholders, including NGOs, Human Rights organizations, the Haiti Adolescent Girls Network and key Ministries of the Government of Haiti, such as the Ministry of Youth, (continued on page 12)
The Center for Disease Control Partners with INURED with a Million Dollar Grant to Conduct a Study on Violence against Children (VAC) in Haiti (continued from page 11)

Sports and Civic Action, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Women’s Affairs and Rights, the Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Justice, and Ministry of Education. Thus, this initiative is consistent with INURED’s core value, and this year’s retreat theme, of forming strategic partnerships that link research with policy for Haiti’s development.

In addition, this study will be one of the cornerstones of INURED’s Longitudinal Project, providing the Government of Haiti, civil society, the CDC, UNICEF and local and international partners with the baseline data necessary to make policy decisions and develop appropriate programs as well as assess the impact and progress of a national child protection system through time.

COMMUNITY INTERVENTION
The Cité Soleil Community Forum (CSCF)

With the support of INURED, the CSCF seeks to establish mini-fora in each of the ten blocs of the community through a two-tiered training program centered on civic education. This program will expand the community-wide benefits of the work of the CSCF by greatly strengthening its local base and outreach.

A key tenet of the CSCF is that participants agree to work towards developing a civically engaged community that transcends the differences among them that would otherwise be divisive. In some sense, then, the principles of civic education have been the Forum’s guiding force since its founding. The proposed program will formalize and strengthen that orientation and is thus the ideal vehicle to facilitate the reinforcement and expansion of the CSCF across Cité Soleil. Success will be measured in terms of how trainees are able to assist their fellow citizens in better understanding and working to overcome the obstacles blocking their full civic and political participation. This will involve expanding levels of civic engagement in the community, creating the space for greater dialogue and self-advocacy, and identifying new leadership in Cité Soleil.

The first phase of the program will be three two-day seminars held on the INURED campus in Delmas focused on a) women’s issues and involving only women; b) young people’s issues and involving only young people; and c) expanding civic education and engagement in Cité Soleil involving a cross-section of CSCF leadership. One of the aims of each of the seminars will be to develop a working civic education curriculum that, women, youth and the CSCF representatives more generally can take back to the community and further refine in the course of expanding the Forum. Thereafter, three two-day follow-up seminars will be held with the initial groups to assess progress and define a sustainable strategy for the continuity of the initiative in Cité Soleil. Then, representatives who participated in the seminars at INURED will assist local communities in each of Cité Soleil’s ten large blocs in establishing mini-fora through workshops modeled on those in which they took part at INURED. As before, the meetings will be divided into three modular seminars, focusing on women’s issues, young people’s issues, and civic education and engagement more generally. Local community members in each bloc will decide where and when to hold these workshops, with CSCF and INURED representatives providing technical and logistical support and consultation.
The Youth-to-Youth Connection

The Youth-to-Youth group met during INURED’s retreat to have a comprehensive discussion about how to link various research activities at INURED with the concerns of the youth in Cité Soleil. The discussion also focused on prioritization -- what the team in the US wanted and what the team in Haiti wanted. Afterwards, both team decided how to put some of the financing they have already secured to good use as early as this fall. Lastly, they discussed their short and long-term action plans. INURED’s retreat was an excellent opportunity for the Youth-to-Youth connection to network with other NGOs and groups, feed off their success and apply their wisdom to their strategy.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

2011 Summer Institute Courses at INURED Headquarters

One of INURED’s goals is to increase access to educational resources. One way we envision achieving this goal is through university partnerships, and we see great potential for professors from around the world to interact with Haitian university students. We believe short courses can help fill this role.

With this goal in mind, a pilot program was initiated this year shortly before the INURED retreat. A week-long introductory statistics course was taught by Drs. Dionissi Aliprantis (Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland/INURED) and Eugene Lim (University of Cambridge), which was followed by a similar course in qualitative research methods taught by Dr. Fabienne Doucet (New York University/INURED). A total of 32 students attended the two courses. The success of this year’s Summer Institute was an important first step in creating a space where Haitian students and foreign professors have a chance to interact. Plans are already underway for the next Summer Institute, and discussions about potential directions for the program are ongoing with Jenny Greenburg (UC Berkeley) and others.
Thesis Advisory Support Program

This program offers Haitian students interested in INURED’s main themes access to our research infrastructure and network of professional researchers, with the intention of helping them produce their end-of-program thesis. The students participate in current large scale studies being undertaken by INURED. This year 21 students have been selected to participate in Research Training Course modules designed to prepare them for the demands of M.A. and Ph.D. theses and dissertations, respectively, at INURED’s facility.

INURED Study Abroad & Scholarship Program

INURED prioritizes international collaboration and exchange in a variety of ways including scholarship initiatives for low-income university students. At present, our collaborative initiatives include the “Ten Children 10 Dreams: Cité Soleil Students Scholarship in Brazil” which is a unique partnership between INURED and the Government of Brazil that provides need-based merit scholarships to students from Cite Soleil Haiti’s poorest shantytown. Ten students are currently pursuing their dreams, studying at five universities in areas including Engineering, Health Sciences, Agriculture, Environment, and Business. INURED also sponsors six students at private universities in Haiti. Progress reports on their current activities in Brazil and Haiti will soon be available online, at www.inured.org.

Spring 2012 Doctoral Seminar

INURED will offer a one-week intensive workshop designed for doctoral students and lead by professor Dr. Louis Herns Marcelin (University of Miami). The seminar will develop a conceptual frame for a transdisciplinary and critical understanding of Haiti at the intersection of history, political economy, and the globalization processes. Although Haiti and Haitian sociocultural practices are, today, the objects of study by many social scientists from different perspectives in different languages, Haiti’s excess of political turbulence, violence, socioeconomic degradation and AIDS, compounded by its complex emergencies, has provided new grounds for the resurgence of the notion of the state of exception. The workshop will draw on representative works from distinctive theoretical schools of thought in Haiti and abroad, assessing the strengths and limitations of each of them from the perspective of social sciences. The emphasis on these questions will provide many examples of Haiti’s symbolizing blackness (characterized in its radical negativity) in a world where race and racialization can be hinted at without having to cite them specifically. The doctoral seminar will take place Monday, March 12, 2012 to Saturday, March 17, 2012 at INURED headquarters in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. A maximum of fifteen doctoral students will be allowed to participate. If you are interested in registering or would like additional information, please email Jackie Ventura at jackie.ventura@inured.org.

INURED’s inaugural newsletter would not have been possible without Toni Cela, Alpen Sheth and Jackie Ventura. A very special “THANK YOU” goes out to them for all of their time!
Board of Trustees
Louis Herns Marcelin, Ph.D., Chair and Chancellor
Georges Celcis, MA, Member
Hervé Denis, MA, Member
Ginette Diederich, MD, Member, (Chair, Family and Youth Community Research Center, Inc.)
Annick Elie, CPA, Financial Comptroller
Edward LiPuma, Ph.D., Member
Wesner Marcelin, MA, Secretary
Guy Noël, MD, Vice Chair and Public Relations
Caroline Rose-Avila, MA, Member
Laurinus Pierre, MD, MPH, Member
Gina Athena Ulysse, Ph.D., Member

Counsels:
Jean Joseph Exume, Esq., Counsel
Jean Vandal, Esq., Counsel

Scientific Board:
Edmund Abaka, Ph. D., University of Miami
Dionissi Aliprantis, Ph.D., Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland
Gary Belkin, Ph.D., New York University
Jean Robert Cadely, Ph. D., Florida International University
Rachel Beauvoir Dominique, Ph.D., Université d’Etat d’Haiti
Fabienne Doucet, Ph.D., New York University
Michael Houseman, Ph.D., CNRS, Université Paris Sorbonne - Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes
Myrvin Fleureau, M.A., Université de Paris
Gerda Fleurmont (double check last name), Ph.D., Wellesley College
Pierre Michel Fontaine, Ph.D., University of Miami
Henry-Robert Jolibois, Ing., Université d’Etat d’Haïti & ISPAN
Edward LiPuma, Ph.D., University of Miami
Louis Herns Marcelin, Ph.D., University of Miami & FYCRC
Marika Moisseeff, Ph.D., CNRS, Université Paris X Nanterre
Suresh Naidu, Ph.D., Columbia University
Federico Neiburg, Ph.D. Universidade Federal de Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Kate Ramsey, Ph.D., University of Miami
Bryan Page, Ph.D., University of Miami
William J. Siembieda, Ph.D., California Polytechnical Institute
Enrique Silva, Ph.D., Boston University
Omar Ribeiro Thomaz, Ph.D., Universidade de Campinas, Brazil