



METROPOLIS AMERICAS MIGRATION POLICY SUMMIT

Beyond the Summit: Promoting Mexico-Canada Cooperation on
Borders, Refugee admission and Resettlement

December 1-2, 2022

El Colegio de la Frontera Norte (COLEF), Tijuana, México

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM



METROPOLIS AMERICAS MIGRATION POLICY SUMMIT

Más allá de la Cumbre: Promoviendo la Cooperación
México-Canadá en materia de Fronteras, Admisión y
reasantamiento de Refugiados

1 y 2 de Diciembre, 2022

El Colegio de la Frontera Norte (COLEF), Tijuana, México

PROGRAMA PRELIMINAR

Titles and information regarding all sessions appear in the official language they were submitted in by the workshop organizer.

A final and complete program with additional information (exhibitors, maps, etc) will be posted shortly.

Los títulos y la información relativa a todas las sesiones aparecen en el idioma oficial en que fueron presentados por el organizador del taller.

En breve se publicará un programa definitivo y completo con información adicional (expositores, mapas, etc.).

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1ST / JUEVES 1 DE DICIEMBRE

9:00 – 10:00 am

Registration / Coffee

Inscripciones / Café

10:00 – 10:15 am

Sala de Usos Múltiples, edificio 5

Opening remarks

Discurso de apertura

Honorary co-chairs

Copresidentes honoríficos

- Silvia Giorguli, Colegio de México
- Katharine Donato, Georgetown University
- Jack Jedwab, ACS and the Metropolis Institute

Special Guests

Invitados especiales

- Montserrat Caballero Ramírez, Mayor of Tijuana, Mexico / Alcalde de Tijuana, México (TBC)
- Victor Alejandro Espinoza Valle, President at El Colegio de la Frontera Norte / Président de El Colegio de la Frontera Norte (TBC)

10:15 – 10:30 am

Break

Descanso

10:30 - 11:45

Block A / Bloque A

Concurrent sessions - workshops and roundtables

Sesiones simultáneas - talleres y mesas redondas

A1 - roundtable / mesas redondas

Sala Victor Urquidi, Edificio 3

Impact of COVID according to ethnicity and income

Ethnicity can affect the health and economic impacts of COVID for several reasons, which could produce contrasting outcomes. First, solidarity within groups can help individuals achieve the

conditions under which they are less likely to be infected, and under which the economic impacts of COVID can be mitigated. Second, group and identity boundaries can act as barriers to outside resources, and, if solidarity forces close social exchanges, it can also increase infection, and worsen the economic impacts of COVID. This paper looks at the health and economic impacts of COVID on lower-income groups, according to their ethnic identity, in all three North American societies.

- Mercedes González de la Rocha

Health system responses to COVID in Mexico

This paper reviews the health system in Mexico from 2003 to the present day and its relationship to the COVID-19 pandemic. The analysis proposed for this paper allows us to conclude that the structure of this health system has left the population with lower income relegated from their right to health during this pandemic for three main reasons: 1) The services aimed at the poor and uninsured had their budgets cut, and their reorganization had no clear guidelines; 2) The entire health system was in crisis and Social Security had also lost considerable funding, and; 3) Since health system purchasing contracts were considered corrupt, they were in the process of being redesigned, with a significant scarcity of supplies and drugs.

- Michelle Judd de la Luz, CIESAS Occidente

A2

Sala Mario Ojeda, Edificio 3

US Bilateral Labor Agreements: A Beneficial Tool to Expand Immigrant Pathways to Lawful Work

This paper explores the rationale, benefits, and history of BLAs in the United States, including the recent labor mobility discussions with the Mexican government. It also highlights how these agreements can benefit the U.S., as they provide U.S. policymakers more control over the size of the temporary migrant workforce, while prioritizing needed skills and experience. This paper argues that BLAs are useful in addressing U.S. labor shortages, help manage the irregular migration flow at the U.S. southern border, and reaffirm the United States' hemispheric leadership.

- Dr. Arturo Castellanos Canales, Senior Policy and Advocacy Associate; National Immigration Forum

La migración jornalera agrícola en el Noroeste de México

Una de las principales características del trabajo jornalero agrícola, además de que una proporción importante de los jornaleros tiene condiciones laborales precarias, es que tiene alta proporción de trabajadores que son indígenas. Se ha documentado en la literatura que los jornaleros agrícolas migran, temporal o permanentemente, de su lugar de origen a regiones como el Bajío o la región Noroeste de México, las cuales son las regiones agroexportadoras más importantes. A partir de un enfoque de evaluación de multitratamiento (condición étnica y condición de migración) analizamos los salarios y las condiciones laborales entre jornaleros agrícolas del Noroeste de México, región comprendida por Baja California, Baja California Sur, Sinaloa y Sonora. Usando la Muestra Censal 2020, encontramos que los jornaleros agrícolas migrantes no indígenas presentan los salarios más altos, siendo los indígenas no migrantes los que presentan peores salarios. Por otro lado, son los jornaleros indígenas migrantes los que presentan mayor acceso a prestación de salud, así como los migrantes no indígenas y los indígenas no migrantes los que presentan las tasas más bajas de acceso a esta prestación. Esto da cuenta de la vulnerabilidad y precariedad que sufren los jornaleros indígenas no migrantes, los cuales son segunda o tercera generación de los jornaleros cuyo origen se encuentra en estados tradicionalmente expulsores de mano de obra jornalera, como Chiapas, Oaxaca y Guerrero.

- Omar David Stabridis Arana

A comparative analysis of three export agroindustry valleys in Mexico: The San Quintín Valley in Baja California, The Guanajuato Bajío Valley in Guanajuato, and the Zapotlán Valley, Jalisco

Mexico's farm worker population has been characterized, by Carton de Grammont and Lara, as Mexico's 21st century nomads. This presentation describes the characteristics of this population, their working conditions, and the social tensions arising from the increasing South-North migration of poor working rural, often indigenous, Mexicans, in three of Mexico's leading agricultural export regions: Baja California, Southern Jalisco, and Guanajuato.

- Agustín Escobar, CIESAS Occidente

A3

Sala Raul Rangel, Edificio 1

La Interculturalidad: una apuesta para gestionar ciudades diversas.

La realidad geográfica, política y económica de muchas ciudades, independientemente de las políticas a nivel nacional, impone una necesaria convivencia de personas migrantes provenientes de múltiples orígenes nacionales. En razón de lo anterior se establecen políticas locales que fomentan y propician la convivencia armónica en donde la interculturalidad significa una ventaja y un valor para generar entornos pacíficos que permiten que personas diversas

puedan desarrollar sus potenciales y vivir vidas significativas aportando al desarrollo económico y participando de la vida social y cultural de una ciudad.

Una opción de estas políticas son las Ciudades Interculturales y en este espacio se expondrán las políticas de la Ciudad de México como parte de la red de Ciudades Interculturales de Europa y se analizará la oportunidad que representa este modelo para otras ciudades del país desde Tapachula hasta Tijuana.

- Ana Saiz Valenzuela, Sin fronteras
- María José Salcedo Campos, Fundación Friedrich Naumann

12:00 - 1:00 pm

Lunch

Almuerzo

1:15 - 2:30 pm

Block B / Bloque B

Concurrent sessions - workshops and roundtables

Sesiones simultáneas - talleres y mesas redondas

B1

Sala Victor Urquidi, Edificio 3

Migrant and Stateless: Rights-Based and Trauma-Informed Support for Children on the Move

Migration challenges coupled by statelessness status impact the psychosocial wellbeing of and development in child migrants. This paper highlights rights violations intersecting with migration and statelessness and their contribution to childhood trauma. It utilises rights-based and trauma-informed approaches in understanding statelessness and contributes to migration inclusion debates.

- Ajwang' Warri, Faculty of Social Work, University of Calgary

Trauma and Protection among Unaccompanied Migrant Children to the United States

Prior studies of U.S. immigrant and refugee integration tend to often overlook the experiences of adults who initially entered as migrant and refugee children without their parents and/or other relatives. This paper draws on a project that aims to understand the integration experiences of immigrant adults who entered as unaccompanied children by collecting and analyzing new interview data. Using a unique data set created from more than 100 interviews, we will examine whether and how protective resources

can mitigate trauma and adversity during the trips that respondents undertake to enter the United States. The objective is to identify the conditions under which protective resources and adversity arise and interact, and then consider their short- and long-term impacts.

- Katharine Donato, Georgetown University
- Gloria Abril Monroy, Georgetown University

Niñez migrante no acompañada: Estrategias de afrontamiento en su tránsito por México

La niñez migrante en contexto de movilidad siempre ha sido asociada a procesos de vulnerabilidad y carentes de capacidad de agencia, sin embargo, se ha demostrado que la niñez migrante, especialmente la que viaja sin acompañamiento, puede desarrollar estrategias para enfrentar, de una manera positiva, los peligros del viaje. Este trabajo examina los factores que inciden en su capacidad de afrontamiento que puede derivar en la creación de resiliencia.

- Chantal Lucero-Vargas, Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, Universidad Autónoma de Baja California

B2 - roundtable / mesas redondas (double session)

Sala Mario Ojeda, Edificio 3

La gobernanza de los flujos de migratorios en las ciudades fronterizas de México

Este Panel compara la gobernanza y la dinámica de los flujos migratorios en las principales ciudades fronterizas de México: –Tijuana, Ciudad Juárez y Nogales– en la frontera norte y Tapachula en la frontera sur. Contestaremos a las interrogantes: ¿cuál es la dinámica actual de los flujos migratorios en ambas fronteras? ¿cuál es el ambiente y los esquemas de soporte para los migrantes llegando y que se estacionan en las ciudades fronterizas de México? ¿Quiénes son los principales actores de este soporte?, entre otros.

- Cónsul Carlos González Gutiérrez, Consulado General de México en San Diego
- Martha Rojas, ECOSUR
- María Inés Barrios de la O., COLEF
- Rodolfo Cruz Piñeiro, COLEF
- Rafael Fernández de Castro, UCSD

B3

Sala Raul Rangel, Edificio 1

Experiences of gender-based violence, access to maternal and infant healthcare, and mental health among asylum-seeking women in transit in Tijuana, Baja California

This session will host three oral presentations exploring the gendered impacts of current social and policy conditions facing asylum-seeking women before, during, and post-migration. The lived experiences of asylum-seeking mothers living in Tijuana, BC., will be presented, with a focus on gender-based violence, mental health, and access to maternal and infant healthcare services.

Presentation Title 1: Impact of gender-based violence on asylum-seeking women's physical and mental health before, during, and after migration (Spata, Baltazar Lujano)

Presentation Title 2: The psychosocial and structural determinants of mental health and their impact on migrant mothers (Stirling-Cameron)

Presentation Title 3: Access to maternal and infant health care experiences of asylum-seeking women during the COVID-19 pandemic (Martinez SanRoman)

- Facilitator: Shira Goldenberg
- Emma Stirling-Cameron
- Isela Martinez SanRoman
- Arianna Spata
- Brigitte Baltazar Lujano

Understanding Support in Managing Family Conflict and Address Domestic Violence in Refugee Families in Waterloo Region

Migration and integration related stressors experienced by refugee families can potentially generate intra-family conflict, which could result in domestic violence and negatively affect the families. This study gained an understanding of how refugee families in Waterloo Region are supported to manage conflict and address domestic violence in culturally appropriate ways.

- Jean de Dieu Basabose, University of Waterloo

Violence Against Migrant and Refugee Women in Canada: Analyzing Causes and Effective Policy Response

In this presentation, we focus on the Canadian policy and practice responses in the context of migrant women escaping sexual- and gender-based violence. We are keenly aware that some women in this group have had a premigration history of SGBV while others experience this

violence as part of their migration journey. Sadly, while there are many services to assist women born in Canada who have experienced SGBV, some of these services are unable to assist migrant women in a culturally or religiously appropriate way by Lori Wilkinson, University of Manitoba; Evie Tastsoglou, Saint Mary's University; Cathy Holtmann, University of New Brunswick; Myrna Dawson, University of Guelph With postdoctoral fellows: Chantelle Falconer, Mia Sisic and Pallabi Bhattacharyya Saint Mary's University

- Lori Wilkinson, University of Manitoba

2:30 – 2:45 pm

Break

Descanso

3:00 – 4:15 pm

Block C / Bloque C

Concurrent sessions - workshops and roundtables

Sesiones simultáneas - talleres y mesas redondas

C1

Sala Victor Urquidi, Edificio 3

Las mujeres también cruzan fronteras. Retos y avances identificados en la construcción de una migración regular, ordenada, humana y segura para las mujeres migrantes a seis meses de la Declaración de Los Ángeles sobre Migración y Protección.

A través de un intercambio de las realidades que algunas de las organizaciones que investigamos y acompañamos a mujeres migrantes y solicitantes de refugio identificamos, se busca construir en conjunto el panorama de los desafíos y las buenas prácticas que existen en los compromisos adquiridos en la Declaración de Los Ángeles, con énfasis en el impacto diferenciado que las mujeres viven y las problemáticas que esto representa. El género es un factor que condiciona la manera en que se viven los movimientos migratorios, de ahí que sea imprescindible discutir su actualidad desde la transversalidad con otros factores que complejizan su discusión; y, por lo tanto, su relevancia en el marco de la cooperación regional en las Américas. Para esto, se partirá del análisis de contexto en los países en los que trabajamos: México, Estados Unidos, Costa Rica y Panamá.

- Gretchen Kuhner - Directora general del Instituto para las Mujeres en la Migración, IMUMI.
 - Presentación: “Avances, Propuestas y Retos para la implementación de la Declaración de Los Ángeles para el fortalecimiento de la protección de mujeres en movilidad”.

- Andrea Virrueta - Investigadora en el Instituto para las Mujeres en la Migración, IMUMI
 - Presentación: “Mujeres trabajadoras en el marco del compromiso sobre personas trabajadoras migrantes transfronterizas. El reto ante la invisibilización del trabajo femenino”.

- Denise Carachure - Enlace de Dirección en el Instituto para las Mujeres en la Migración, IMUMI
 - Presentación: “Asistencia y protección de las mujeres migrantes centroamericanas víctimas de trata de personas en México. Un reto más allá de las políticas migratorias”.

- Savitri Arvey- Consultora en políticas para Women’s Refugee Commission (WRC)
 - Presentación: “El impacto de las políticas fronterizas de EE. UU. en las mujeres migrantes”.

- María Espinosa - Directora Ejecutiva, Center for Democracy in the Americas (CDA)
 - Presentación: “Recomendaciones para prevenir y responder a la violencia sexual a lo largo de la ruta migratoria por el Tapón del Darién y más allá de Panamá.”

C2 - roundtable / mesas redondas

Sala Mario Ojeda, Edificio 3

Session TBC

C3 - roundtable / mesas redondas

Sala Raul Rangel, Edificio 1

Have the Global Compacts impacted assessments of vulnerability? A multi-perspective analysis of field level governance actors in Canada.

This research is a part of a larger comparative project conducted by an international consortium of 12 partner universities in Canada, Europe, and South Africa that investigates how the impact of the GRC and GCM is perceived by governance and non-governmental actors, as well as people entitled to international protection. This presentation will focus on the findings of 32 interviews conducted in Canada from November, 2020 to July, 2022. The preliminary analysis explores 1) how key actors involved in the protection regime understand and apply the notions of vulnerability 2) how networks of actors collaborate to address and reduce identified vulnerabilities and 3) the impact of the GRC and GMC in the implementation of Canadian regulations and policies in practice. Ultimately, our fieldwork reveals a chasm between Canada's official response to the GRC and GMC and their implementation "on the ground.

- Jona Zyfi, Centre for Criminology & Sociolegal Studies, University of Toronto

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2ND / VIERNES 2 DE DICIEMBRE

9:00 – 10:00 am

Sala de Usos Múltiples, edificio 5

Opening remarks

Discurso de apertura

- Marcelo Ebrard, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Mexico (TBC)

10:00 - 10:15

Break

Descanso

10:15 – 11:30 am

Block D / Bloque D

Concurrent sessions - workshops and roundtables

Sesiones simultáneas - talleres y mesas redondas

D1

Sala Mario Ojeda, Edificio 3

Capacity Building Through A Hybrid Model

How to enhance service delivery by embedding client-centered digital tools into pre-arrival information portals, websites, and service navigation for international students (Apps, chatbots,

and streamed webinars). These platforms cater to different learning styles and allow clients to access information with agility and convenience, utilizing a "people first" approach.

- Samina Sami, COSTI Immigrant Services
- Rahila Mushtaq, COSTI Immigrant Services

Developing innovative, regular pathways for migration and international protection

Digitizing the Settlement Sector

Migration across the Americas is overdue for a digital transformation. Yet technology is not appropriate for all clients, nor all services, and can lead to either catalytic or harmful impacts, depending on how it is developed. PeaceGeeks will share lessons-learned, and practical recommendations for policy, funding and training to support the sector's transformation to a human-centred digital ecosystem.

- Jennifer Freeman, CEO, PeaceGeeks

Fostering knowledge sharing for sector digitization

Competition for funding and siloization of programs has long plagued the Canadian settlement sector. Yet the advent of widespread technology adoption may be the key to fostering a new era of knowledge sharing and collaboration. PeaceGeeks' multi-year research study into the enabling conditions of innovation and technology adoption in Canada's settlement sector, highlights the imperative and opportunities for knowledge sharing as a funding, policy and practice requirement for Digitization.

- Juan Correa, PeaceGeeks Lead Designer

Desarrollo de una app para facilitar el acceso a servicios de salud de migrantes en México

A finales de 2020, un grupo de investigadores desarrollamos un proyecto para el diseño de una app para facilitar el acceso a servicios de salud a migrantes en Tijuana. Como pasos iniciales, aplicamos cuestionarios sobre salud y barreras al acceso a migrantes, e hicimos entrevistas individuales y grupos focales con proveedores de servicios. En la ponencia, utilizaré este proyecto como ejemplo para discutir el potencial de este tipo de herramientas en la mejoría del acceso a servicios de salud de migrantes.

- Ietza Bojorquez, COLEF

D2

Sala Victor Urquidi, Edificio 3

The Journey Matters: Pathways to Welcoming Newcomers and Opening Doors-Pre, During and Post-arrival

This session shares what Canada and the YMCA have to offer in meeting the integration needs of immigrants. This includes services throughout the spectrum of the settlement journey-pre and post-arrival; opportunities for collaboration between services are explored by asking where we go from here and how we can support other destination countries.

- Mitra Neshat, YMCA of Greater Toronto (Immigrant Services)
- Veronica Hercules, YMCA of Greater Toronto (Immigrant Services)
- Naureen Islam, YMCA of Greater Toronto (Immigrant Services)

Migrant Integration and Inclusion

This study is about those Syrian young adult refugees who arrive in Quebec with disrupted schooling and without a high school diploma. Despite efforts to support them in the adult education sector, they face several cultural and pedagogical challenges and develop strategies to complete their diplomas. We recommend several ways to ameliorate these problems.

- Ratna Ghosh, McGill University
- Milagros Calderon Moya, McGill University

Time to migrate: Challenges for the educational incorporation of international migrant children in Mexico

In this presentation, I analyze the educational incorporation in Mexico of recent migrant children from the Northern Triangle of Central America, their associated factors, and the challenges face migrant families in the receiving contexts, based in the 2020 Mexican Census and semi-structured interviews conducted in 2022 to refugee seeking migrants.

- Eunice D. Vargas-Valle, El COLEF

Refugee Labour Mobility in Canada

This session examines Canada's experience with design and global advocacy around labour complementary pathways for refugees - focusing on the Economic Mobility Pathways Pilot, which facilitates refugee labour market access, and Canada's leadership on the Global Taskforce on Refugee Labour Mobility, which promotes expansion of such pathways around the world.

- Lesley Voellmecke, Assistant Director, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) / Government of Canada
- Korey McKinnon, Director, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) / Government of Canada

D3

Sala Raul Rangel, Edificio 1

Facilitators and Barriers of Desired Housing Outcomes of Refugees to Canada

While Canada is a popular destination for resettlement within the Western Hemisphere, the worsening housing crisis has impacted the quality of the resettlement experience. In this presentation we will share the results of a 5-year long project exploring the housing outcomes of refugees in Calgary, London, and Fredericton, Canada. Through this work we have developed a preliminary explanatory model of achieving one's desired housing outcome upon resettlement, including barriers and facilitators at the individual, community, and systems level.

- Abe Oudshoorn, Western University

Affordable Housing: Newcomers and Community

The purpose of this round table is to analyze and documenting the different methodologies other countries and organizations use in their best practices to find, build, or accommodate within housing solutions for refugees and other low skills newcomers.

- Emilio Ojeda, Northumberland County

An analysis of access to housing in the returning migrant population in Mexico

The objective is to carry out an analysis of the situation of access to housing in the return population in Mexico. Specifically, a general perspective will be shown first, to later detail the law, the programs, the habitability, and the housing condition. Likewise, the institutional barriers regarding housing in the return from sociological field research will be indicated.

- Dr. Daniel Manchinelly, PhD in Social Science with a specialization in Sociology, El Colegio de México

Immigration and Housing in Canada's larger cities: Cost and Suitability as reflected in the 2021 census

Canada's 2021 census includes measures for housing suitability (whether a private household is living in suitable accommodations) and shelter-cost-to-income ratio (refers to the proportion of average total income of household which is spent on shelter costs). On both these issues the timing of the census data offers interesting insights into housing challenges coinciding with the period of the pandemic. This presentation will document the housing situation for newcomers and select visible minorities with a view to identifying gaps between immigrants and

non-immigrants as it intersects with visible minority status and focus on the cities of Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver

- Jack Jedwab, ACS and the Metropolis Institute

11:30 - 11:45

Break

Descanso

11:45 am - 1:00 pm

Block E / Bloque E

Concurrent sessions - workshops and roundtables

Sesiones simultáneas - talleres y mesas redondas

E1

Sala Victor Urquidi, Edificio 3

Key drivers and challenges of integration and inclusion from a Newcomer Sector perspective:

Some policy and program considerations

This workshop explores challenges associated with the notion of integration, representing a hegemonic view of the host society and its definitional outcomes for the newcomer. It also addresses ways to make integration a truly inclusive experience for newcomers and a policy framework that may support the process.

- Agnes Thomas, Catholic Crosscultural Services (CCS)

Reframing Citizenship as a Work in Progress

This presentation focuses on the creative-writing based CERC StOries Project to consider the role of self-narrative and counter-storytelling to revisit notions of 'citizenship.' If conceptualized as a fluid and ongoing process (not legal status alone), the potential of this term to understand immigrant lived experiences of belonging can be enhanced.

- Alka Kumar, Toronto Metropolitan University

Enhancing Cultural Literacy to Improve Mental Healthcare for Refugee Families in Waterloo Region.

This study applied the cultural competence model to discuss improving cultural literacy in refugee mental healthcare in Waterloo Region. It explored issues related to cultural literacy and efforts to address them, reviewed existing strategies, and proposed trainings and actions to enhance cultural literacy in providing mental healthcare appropriate for refugees.

- Jean de Dieu Basabose, University of Waterloo

Access and use of sexual and reproductive healthcare services among refugee and asylum-seeking women in high-income countries

Refugee and asylum-seeking women experience a myriad of sociocultural, institutional, and systemic barriers to sexual and reproductive health services after resettlement in high-income countries. Barriers negatively affect service uptake and engagement, contributing to health inequities. The purpose of this review was to understand access to and use of sexual and reproductive health services among resettled refugees and refugee-claimant women in high-income countries.

- Emma Cameron, Centre for Gender & Sexual Health Equity University of British Columbia

E2 - roundtable / mesas redondas

Sala Raul Rangel, Edificio 1

Health Care crisis and how foreign trained healthcare professionals can help: Minimizing the red tape.

The purpose of this round table is to analyze and documenting the different methodologies other countries and organizations use in their best practices to hire healthcare professionals.

- Emilio Ojeda, Northumberland County

E3

Sala Mario Ojeda, Edificio 3

What we learned with the pandemic: immigration, borders and public health

This workshop aims to provide a space for discussion and exchange between migration and public health specialists that conducted on-field research in the US-Mexico border region during the COVID-19 pandemic, we expect that they can share reflections and findings about the changes in the migration dynamics brought about by the sanitary contingency.

- Rodolfo Cruz Piñeiro, COLEF, "Social determinants of Health and Mental Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic among Central American and Caribbean immigrants in Mexico"
- Carlos S. Ibarra, COLEF
- Steffanie A. Strathdee - University of California San Diego, "The Impact of COVID-19 on Migrants and People who Inject Drugs in the Mexico-US Border Region"
- Gudelia Rangel - El Colef
- René Leyva - Instituto Nacional de Salud Pública, "Were the border closure and curfew policies effective in controlling COVID-19? The case of Central America and Mexico"
- Karol Rojas - Universidad de Costa Rica
- Belkis Aracena - Instituto Nacional de Salud Pública