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EL AGUA... LA CARTA ESTRATÉGICA PARA LAS RESOLUCIONES DEL TRIUNVIRATO 2007



Lorena Figueira Resa

Cuando le tocó al presidente de la comisión del agua, Pablo Vil-larreal, recalcó que es un discurso indispensable para los seres humanos. Entre los punto más importantes que se trataron en su comisión estuvieron el crear conciencia en los ciudadanos de la importancia del agua, la soberanía que ejerce cada Estado en cuanto a sus recursos naturales, la representación total de Estados federales y federados y que el agua no está sujeta a un intercambio comercial salvo en caso de urgencia.

Este último punto fue un punto de discusión importante ya que posiblemente “casos de urgencia” resulte una frase ambigua. El representante de los Territorios del Noroeste de Canadá dirigió a la asamblea un discurso que comenzó citando al foro mundial del agua, después de un emotivo discurso que recalca que el agua es un recurso natural precioso y necesario para la vida

Water Commission delegates have a heated debate regarding the final resolution in the hallway outside the Assembly auditorium.

del ser humano y terminó diciendo, en los tres idiomas oficiales del Triunvirato, que el agua es una responsabilidad y preguntó ¿quién es el que decide el acceso al agua? A lo que la legisladora de Nevada contestó que el gobierno pondrá énfasis en el cuida-

**NEW MEXICO LEGISLATOR'S TAKE
ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING. PAGE 2.**

**JOURNALIST BERNIER-HAMEL
TRIES TO SWING CANADIAN VOTE.
PAGE 3.**



Eric Marquis, Director of the Québec Government Office in Washington, D.C.

do del recurso puesto que él lo financiaría, mientras que el legislador representante de Arizona dijo que la soberanía se mantendría porque las decisiones no las tomaría el sector privado.

Más tarde en la conferencia de prensa el legislador de los Territorios del Noroeste de Canadá reafirmó la posición que había expresado en la mañana y recalcó que Canadá es un problema para el futuro. Por su parte el legislador de Estado de Arizona expresó a la prensa su preocupación debido a que la comisión del agua no fue reportada en la edición de ayer del *Trilateral Herald* (pido una disculpa por dicha falta de consideración) y recalcó la disposición que tiene el gobierno de los Estados Unidos para la cooperación y el diálogo y pidió que el problema del agua se toma como un problema realmente serio y que no debe jugar al jeopardy con él en ningún momento.

La comisión del agua ha vivido momentos difíciles debido a que algunas veces los frentes han estado divididos y si las complicaciones de negociación entre tres países son por si complicadas, ni que decir de las dificultades que se presentan cuando los países están divididos en opiniones. La diplomacia debe imperar en todo momento cuando se trata de temas tan delicados como lo es el agua, que es considerada un recurso estratégico,

co, y debe ser precisa cuando se redactan documentos para no tener fallas y ambigüedades que más tarde causen conflictos. No es un secreto que las votaciones de hoy serán tensas porque la gestión del agua es el as bajo la manga del conjunto total de las resoluciones del Triunvirato.

Ante todo se les quiere recordar a los señores legisladores sobre este tema que no permitan que los ánimos se calienten al punto de que se pierda toda perspectiva acerca de la importancia que tiene el tratamiento de los temas y sobretodo de su relevancia para el futuro de las tres naciones; bajo el espíritu y los valores de cooperación que promueve esta simulación parlamentaria, se les pide a los honorables legisladores sobre este tema que piensen dos veces antes de decir cualquier cosa que pueda afectar de forma grave las resoluciones que ya han sido pactadas. Hoy viernes sabremos finalmente en lo que quedarán las resoluciones para todos los temas.

ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING EFFORTS ARE PROMISING : CONSENSUS BUILDING IS CENTRAL TO OUR SUCCESS

Annie Thériault. New Mexico legislator.

Given that more than 17,000 victims are trafficked into the United States every year – every 10 minutes, a woman or child is trafficked into the United States for forced labor – preventing Human Trafficking and protecting victims in the United States is a top priority.

In this respect and given that the southwest border continues to serve as the biggest point of entry into the United States, largely because traffickers are able to get aliens across without documents, the legislator of the State of New Mexico would like to thank the Mexican and Canadian legislators who have, in the aim of eradicating this heinous crime, agreed to improve and encourage more proactive screening of persons crossing borders.

As stated in the draft resolution, these measures shall in no way impede or hinder existing commerce and immigration channels between the stated countries but rather permit immigration officials to bring trafficking to a halt at the 327 ports of entry into the United States.

The United States are hopeful and believe that by collaborating effectively with its neighbors in the proposed Human Trafficking Bureau, Human Trafficking will come to an end.



CANADIAN COMA

An editorial by Eléonore Bernier-Hamel

The Canadian delegation of the Triumvirate in the Customs Union commission has been successfully exploited by the United States and has agreed to a very questionable proposition. The journalist assigned to this commission provides an analysis of what happened.

The day began just as it did on Tuesday. All Canadian members of the commission seemed to be satisfied by the resolution, but they didn't say so too loudly. It was as if they were shy or had the feeling that they were losing control. However this was not just a feeling. Back in their caucus, the American legislators couldn't believe how easy they had it.

In my article yesterday, I mentioned the surprise of the American delegation. While I was walking back to Anderson Hall with the members of the Customs Union commission, Derek McDonald, a legislator from Michigan, told me he was surprised to see both Mexico and Canada accepting the resolution as it had been drafted only a few minutes earlier. When he realized I could publish his naively-made comment, he got Doug Jarvis, the legislator from Massachusetts, to try to persuade me not to. This manoeuvre only persuaded me to publish the comment. I could sense the nervousness of the American delegates and I tried to understand the nature of their concern. I found out that they wanted the resolution to be finalized as quickly as possible because they were stunned by the silence of the others, es-

Doug Jarvis (United States), Mathew Letourneau (Mexico), Fernando Mayer (Canada)

pecially the Canadians, and they were afraid to see them waking up and refusing what appeared to be unacceptable.

At that time, the resolution was not yet completed, but it was progressing well. In fact, not even an hour later, it was finished and accompanied by a letter signed by the entire commission. Doug Jarvis and Georgina De la Fuente, legislator of the federal Congress of the US, came together to hand it to me. They asked me to publish it in the *Trilateral Herald* of the next day. They even wanted us to translate it both in French and Spanish, so all the members of the Triumvirate could be inspired by their triumph. As you probably read yesterday, the message expressed their "great surprise" of the success of the commission. It also made it clear that the members were expected not to vote against the resolution.

The shock the American delegation tried to hide was caused by the Security Clause (Article 3). It stipulates that : "The government of Mexico and Canada each agree to provide ten percent (10%) of their respective annual duties under NACET to the government of the USA for the purposes of domestic security and continental defense." Not unlike the American legislators, I must admit I was surprised to see this clause accepted so easily by Mexico and Canada. I thought that 10 % represented an enormous amount of money. In addition to that, I was still wondering what compromises had been made by the US. As Cledyn Jones, the President of the commission and a Mexican legislator, repeated to me many times during the discussions, he

was wondering why the American delegates were so afraid that they would loose something if they accepted the creation of a customs union.

So, I went to ask the delegates from Mexico why they had approved this article. Lampros Stougiannos, the delegate of the state of Nuevo Leon in Mexico, who was an active participant in the commission, explained to me that he thought all of their objectives were achieved. Mexico was now part of a new NACET contract, and an Independent Working Group (IWG) was established with “the purpose of working on sectors in which the Commun External Tariff (CET) has not been applied, in order to form recommendations on sectors where tariffs can be reduced and hence make them qualify for the CET.” (Title 3, article 1, line 173) Mr. Stougiannos told me the advantages for Mexico in joining the NACET were worth the sacrifice. He estimated that his country would gain much more in return and that finally, the 10% duty was not much when compared to the growth possibilities of the Mexican economy. Mister Stougiannos has a point; nonetheless, it seems to me it was an enormous compromise. This attitude ruined what could have possibly been an alliance between Mexico and Canada in front of the American giant. In the Canadian caucus, the delegates were disappointed to see the consensus between the two.

So, I went to see the Canadian delegates to ask them if they were happy with the resolution. I didn't have a clue because they remained silent during the commission and they always voted in the same way as the others. I found out they were pretty sceptical of how the commission was leading up. Fernando Mayer, the chairman of the Canadian caucus as well as the spokesperson of the delegates in the Customs Union commission, told me they were waiting to see if they were losing power over the control of their natural resources in the Water Management commission. The Americans made it clear at the beginning of our commission: they would ask either for significant monetary contributions for enforced security or for access to Canadian natural resources. Canadians had accepted the American's rules: they were ready to give up one or the other. The press conference on Thursday was framed as if the resolution had been a success for everyone. Delegates Stougiannos, Jarvis and Mayer shook hands energetically. But through all this mise en scène, I couldn't stop thinking about what a source had told me at lunchtime about the possibility that the Canadians could use their veto if the resolution was too unfair towards them.

As time went by, I realised the resolution had been completed with the support of every member of the commission, even though the veto issue was still in the air. Yesterday morning at the Inter-American Development Bank, Mr. Jones presented the resolution and nobody tried to change it. No questions were asked. Later on, at the press conference, they repeated the

same position (see photo). When a journalist asked Mr. Jarvis if he had heard about the possibility of Canadians using their veto against the resolution, he couldn't keep a straight face and let out “I'm shocked!” But then Mr. Mayer calmed him down and assured him of his delegation's support for the resolution. The subject seemed to be closed.

I could understand the surprise felt by Doug Jarvis. As unnamed source told me the American legislators of the CU commission didn't hide their satisfaction in caucus and were very proud of their accomplishment. They even laughed about it, probably thinking to themselves how well they had played the game.

After the press conference, I went to see Canadians that were not in the CU commission. I asked them what they thought about the compromise their delegates had made. They didn't seem to be pleased. They told me they were thinking about presenting an amendment the next day to change the article on security that they had trouble with. I submitted to them to decrease it from 10% to around 3%. But as we were having this conversation, Fernando Mayer interrupted and told me that there will be no amendment on the last day. So Canada will let go of 10% of their duties to protect the American territory...

When I came back to the AU campus, I met Cledwyn Jones who seemed to be thinking that his job was finished. In his head the CU commission was done and over with. I wasn't feeling that way. I was, and I am still, persuaded that this article needs to be amended. If not, Canada must impose their veto.

Therefore, I decided to write this article in English to make sure everybody could read about this situation. I would have failed my readers had I not reported this. As a Canadian –Québécoise– I am wondering why this country has to pay for the rude attitude of the US government towards the Middle-East and the security problem that comes from this. The Canadian government refuses to participate in the missile defence program as the American government wished after 9/11; why should Canada now accept to finance a plan of national security that covers the entire territory of North America? This is non-sense, and Canadian government would never conclude this deal.

While I was writing this editorial, Mr. Jarvis came to my office and asked me if I was trying to “sink the deal?” I honestly answered that I would do my best to try to get an amendment. Mr. Jarvis returned to drink beer with his friends. Apparently he wasn't too worried. “Who read the Trilateral Herald, anyway?” he said before leaving. I think Mr. Jarvis underestimates the role of the media. I only hope he will be unpleasantly surprised at the results of the plenary session.

CAUCUS CANADA

Jose Ricardo Gutiérrez

La reunión de la delegación canadiense versó sobre algunos puntos que no quedaron asentados de forma clara en las resoluciones propuestas por las diferentes comisiones. El presidente de los legisladores canadienses mencionó que era importante formular estrategias para votar y participar en bloque para que los propositos planteados por Canda no se vieran afectados.

El tema del agua fue el más controversial en la discusion del caucus canadiense, pues se hablaron de enmiendas que podrian resultar de mayor benefcio para este pais.

Con respecto a las telecomunicaciones se llego a la conclusion de que los acuerdos se habian alcanzado de forma adecuada entre los tres paises, y que la unica tarea que faltaria por hacer seria la que se refiere a errores tecnicos y en el uso de terminos y conceptos que ahí se contemplan. El tema de debate en esta materia se sostuvo alrededor del articulo 18, en donde los legisladores canadienses mostraron una disposición a defender lo que se plantea en dicho apartado. Por ultimo se mencionó que la comisión de telecomunicaciones agrego a la resolución, el Título Noveno que hace referencia a las consideraciones finales que aluden a los marcos jurídicos y a la forma de actuar de los legisladores que son miembros de las delegaciones de sus estados.

En el rubro de trafico humano la conclusión de los legisladores de Canadá se sustentó en que la totalidad de la resolución se aprobó por unanimidad. En ese mismo sentido los representantes canadienses argumentaron que se deberá votar la resolución tal y como está.

La unión aduanera fue tratada por los legisladores como un tópico cuya resolución fue acordada por unanimidad en las comisiones de trabajo, sin embargo dejaron en claro que Canadá pugnara por la protección de los recursos naturales y que la resolución debe permanecer como se estructuró despues de las reuniones de la comisión de unión aduanera.

U.S. CAUCUS NEWS

By Nicholas LePan

For the third day in a row, the trilatherald has been disallowed from entering the proceedings of the U.S. caucus. Delegates are unwilling to comment on rumors of internal dissension over states rights vs. federal rights and party discipline that weakened the American position in the commission on human trafficking. The representative of Michigan when asked to comment on these concerns stated that everything is working smoothly.

LO QUE OPINAN LOS PARTICIPANTES: APRENDIZAJE Y EXPERIENCIAS PROPIAS

Lorena Figueroa Resa

A Mayra Bocanegra le tocó representar a Canadá como legisladora federal. Ella comenta que efectivamente esperaba muchos debates entre los temas a tratar en esta simulación parlamentaria, ella lo había imaginado tal y como esta viviendo. El mayor aprendizaje que se lleva es saber que es muy difícil representar a un país que no es el tuyo y también asegura que definitivamente se verán reforzados sus conocimientos previos sobre negociación.

César estudia en Québec desde hace algunos años y su papel en este ejercicio es representar al estado de Chihuahua, México. A él le parece que esta es una experiencia interesante para ver qué tan viable sería una integración de América del Norte y sobretodo acerca de esos 4 importantes temas. Él piensa que sí es posible, no fácil pero sí posible. Comenta que ha sido una experiencia enriquecedora y que definitivamente repetiría la experiencia.

Nessrine B. Imene, canadiense de nacimiento, representa al Estado de México en el tema de telecomunicaciones. Ella dice que desde ahora ve los debates de una forma distinta, aprendió que todo puede ser negociado siempre y cuando se encuentre argumentos que convengan a los tres países. Quedó muy satisfecha de su comisión porque dice que todos los países estaban muy dispuestos a negociar y está contenta de que México haya sido tomado en cuenta en este asunto de telecomunicaciones.

Por su parte Frank Flores viene de la Universidad de Chicago y representa al parlamento de México. Él dice que el Triunvirato trata temas que muchas veces no son muy conocidos por el público en general. Cree que el NAFTA empezó un potencial en Norteamérica para que esta sea una comunidad. Comenta que el Triunvirato es excelente en cuanto a lo que cada persona toma de él, una de las cosas que más le gustaron es que tengas que representar a otro país que no es el tuyo.

Celestine, una estudiante graduada de la American University que, en este modelo, representa a México, dijo que tenía muchas ganas de estar aquí porque los estudiantes mexicanos y canadienses son muy entusiastas y muy preparados.

Miguel, estudiante del Tec de Monterrey, representa al Estado de Arizona en los asuntos de gestión del agua. Él comenta estar muy satisfecho con la organización y el desarrollo de esta simulación parlamentaria, dijo que una de las cosas más interesantes es el conocer gente de los 3 países y que uno de los mayores retos es representar a un país que no es el tuyo porque

tienes que ponerte en los zapatos de otra persona. Al referirse a las dificultades que ha encontrado, esto fue lo que dijo: "Creo que es a veces un problema porque se pueden llegar a mezclar los sentimientos de tu propia nacionalidad con los de el país que representas". Opina que definitivamente repetiría esta experiencia.

LA RESOLUCION DE TELECOMUNICACIONES EN LA SESION PLENARIA

Jose Ricardo Gutierrez

El presidente de esta comisión Raul Gutierrez expresó ante el pleno de la asamblea del Triunvirato el preambulo de las resoluciones y enmiendas que se alcanzaron en la sesion de trabajo de dicha comision, de esta forma aclaro que dentro de los objetivos que quedaron planteados en esta materia fue el mejorar el acceso a la informacion de todos los habitantes de la region de America del Norte, establecer al Instituto Norteamericano de las Telecomunicaciones como un comité que tenga un carácter exclusivamente de consulta, mejorar el nivel de vida de los ciudadanos por medio del uso y acceso a las nuevas tecnologias.

En general el presidente de la comision apuntó el esquema y la descripción general de los resultados obtenidos en la comisión de telecomunicaciones como el esclarecimiento de la composición del INT.

Despues de haber terminado su intervención ante todos los legisladores el presidente fue cuestionado por los mismos miembros de su comisión, la primera intervención fue hecha por la legisladora representante del Distrito Federal y la segunda por el representante de Nueva York. Terminado esto no hubo mayor discusión con respecto a la resolución final de las telecomunicaciones.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING COMMISSION

By Nicholas LePan

The resolution before the plenary commission manages well three contentious areas of legislation, border security, human rights, and efficient trade between nations. The efforts of delegates in the commission should be applauded for their cooperative effort for navigating these dangerous areas of North American Issues.

The resolution specifically defines Human Trafficking as recruitment, harboring, transportation, transfer, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force fraud, deception, abuse of a position of vulnerability, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, slavery, sexual acts.

The bill calls for the involvement of government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in providing services to the victims such as shelters, medical and psychological care, legal and translation aide and job placement in special situations. Victims will have the right to temporary resident status in the country they are discovered after screening for security risks. There is a special protection and consideration of women and children under the age of 18.

The resolution comes across as an effective border management strategy rather than creating preventive measure. It recognises the international scope of the problem but does not identify the sources of these problems. It is an incredible task to even isolate and solve the specific causes of human trafficking, fundamental changes would be required of societies. This resolution can set the precedence for trilateral cooperation and establish an ongoing concern with victims.

At the press conference delegates from the commission on human trafficking got a chance to outline underline their commitment to a collaborative effort. When Mexico was asked whether they achieved a victory by securing 35% funding from Canada, a nation who does not have as a large problem with human trafficking as Mexico and the U.S, the delegation replied that the "bill was a victory for all of North America" and that he is "grateful for the commitment Canada has made in contributing to this Trilateral negotiation". Over the week of discussion there had been some issues over the U.S. delegation's some absence from meetings. When asked whether the absence of his fellow members affected a weakened position at the negotiating table, Michigan representative stated they had not been delayed and was happy to cooperate with other delegates to tackle the issue of human trafficking.

There are high hopes that this resolution will face little opposition in the plenary session tomorrow. Despite a few hiccups during commission meetings, the delegates are proud of their work together and hope to bring about a new approach to problems that cross borders.

*In yesterday's story on the human trafficking commission, Article 12 was mentioned as the Establishment of a Trilateral Fund, however there is a correction, the correct article for funding is 15.

LA REIVINDICACION DE LA DIFERENCIA

Jose Ricardo Gutiérrez

“De lo uno a lo otro es el gran tema de la metafísica. Todo el trabajo de la razón humana tiende a la eliminación del segundo término. Pero lo otro no se deja eliminar; subsiste, persiste, es el hueso duro de roer en que la razon deja los dientes”

—Antonio Machado

Siguiendo lo pulicado por este periódico en su última edición, la del 24 de Mayo, mi colega Lorena Figueroa en su nota “una comida inspiradora” apuntó que Robert Pastor argumentaba en su conferencia dada a los legisladores e integrantes del Triunvirato lo siguiente: “uno de los problemas mas grandes es la incapacidad que en la actualidad viven los tres paises para absorber la cultura del otro pais [...] Un delegado menciono que no entendia a qué se referia el conferencista cuando hablaba de absorber las culturas y menciono que la estructura de educación canadiense, por ejemplo se basa en esa DIFERENCIACION de los Estados Unidos”.

Quizá la carencia de tiempo para explicar con mayor profundidad lo que Pastor deseaba expresar, la probabilidad de un mal planteamiento de la pregunta por parte del delegado que lo cuestiono, o la simple inconsistencia de los argumentos del conferencista pueden ser algunas de las suposiciones acerca de este cuestionamiento que bien vale la pena reflexionar. Por lo pronto lo unico que rescato para el analisis de las presentes lineas es la “absorción de las culturas” que apuntó Pastor.

Es de trascendental importancia que para las pretensiones planteadas por el Triunvirato acerca de la Integración de America del Norte , se deben tener en cuenta los conceptos y las ideas vinculadas a “realidad intercultural” y “sociedad en general”; si partimos de esta premisa entonces entenderemos que para que exista una integracion es necesaria la interculturalidad, y la interculturalidad alude a la diferencia.

Quizá Robert Pastor tendría que contemplar de forma puntual los planteamientos establecidos por el postestrucuralismo y la relevancia que esta corriente impulsora de la posmodernidad le

otorga a la *difference*. El mismo Derrida en su libro *Gramatología* argumentaba la diferencia como elemento necesario en las dinamicas sociales.

Es de total arrogancia pretender que un pais absorba la cultura de otro, pues esa absorción cancela las diferencias y las resistencias. La dialéctica de lo mismo y lo otro sirve para entender que la existencia de lo otro es necesaria, si se llegara a anular elimina la contradicción y aquí me permito citar al profesor Heriberto Yepez, quien en su ensayo “la frontera como falla” realiza la siguiente argumentación: “Estados Unidos –y subrayo que no únicamente me refiero a la nación que lleva este nombre, sino a cualquier visión de supuesta síntesis, *melting pot*, mestizaje o mezcla–se sostiene como mito respaldado por la falsa superación de las contradicciones.

La pretendida integración de America del Norte invoca sin duda choque, fisión, pues los miembros que esperan entrar a este modelo son diferentes en cultura, idioma, raza, economía... es absurdo pensar en que un pais absorba al otro en cualquier sentido. Es el encuentro de sistemas diferentes, distintos. La zona de encuentro de sistemas o segmentos de un sistema se denomina falla. La falla no se define por su fusión sino por su fisión; es decir, por la escisión del núcleo, por el excentramiento, por la fragmentación que sucede al ocurrir el choque o contradicción. La integración no solo implica telecomunicaciones, trafico humano, agua y aduanas, va mas alla de las aristas económicas y politicas establecidas por los estados, va mas alla y se posa sobre algo esencial del desarrollo social: la cultura y el lenguaje. Si lo anterior no se contempla entonces postulados como los de Deleuze, Derrida, Barthes y Lyotard entre otros,no lograran su objetivo que es la reivindicación de la diferencia, del otro, de la cultura.



PRESIDENT HAS A DIRTY “SEPTIC” TANK: AKRAM ARRESTED AT BORDER

Nicholas LePan and Alex Quinto

The Representative from Sonora had to leave for an earthquake emergency in Mexico. At the border between the U.S. and Mexico, he was stopped by the Border Patrol because his personal assistant carrying his bags was undocumented and had shown signs of abuse. His family back in Mexico had been looking for him for a week. Currently, he's being held at a detention facility in Las Cruces, New Mexico. He faces criminal offenses for human smuggling under Art. 2, Section B: involuntary servitude under the North American resolution on human trafficking. His comments earlier today were “He complained about the unprofessional treatment by fellow prison mates. He has been sentenced to involuntary servitude to clean the septic tank of the shelters that he created under Ch. 1, Art. 3 of victim protection.



ADIÓS, BYE, AU REVOIR,

Hi to everyone! As this is the last edition of the TrilatHerald, the journalism team would like to say goodbye to all of you and to thank you for taking the time to read our paper this week. We hope that this publication has been useful and informative. We also hope that each one of you had a good experience and use the professional tools that this model has given you and that you keep in touch with the friends that you made in here. We also thank the people who used this newspaper as a communication tool to make their voices heard. We wish you a happy trip back to your homelands.

Sincerely,

The journalists of the TrilatHerald



On the fourth day of the Triumvirate, after long hours of negotiation, people found alternative activities: some posed for the cameras, some slept, and some found a new job, some stressed. Take a look.

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