

THE UNESCO/JUAN BOSCH PRIZE

for the promotion of Social Science Research in Latin America and the Caribbean



With gratitude to the

Permanent Delegation of the Dominican Republic to UNESCO

Fundación Global Democracia y Desarrollo (Global Foundation Democracy and Development)

Juan Bosch Foundation

Designations used herein do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations system concerning the legal status of any country, area or territory or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers.

All the images that portray Juan Bosch were kindly donated by the Juan Bosch Foundation headquarters in the Dominican Republic and cannot be reproduced without its permission.

Graphic design: Aurélia Mazoyer UNESCO

Published by the UNESCO Social and Human Sciences Sector

SHS-2013/WS/4

All rights reserved

© UNESCO 2013

THE UNESCO/JUAN BOSCH PRIZE

for the promotion of Social Science Research in Latin America and the Caribbean



UNESCO



NESCO Prizes are designed to shine light on work achieved in all parts of the world to strengthen the foundations lasting peace development, sustainable and further to support

action to promote a culture of peace on the basis of intellectual and moral solidarity.

Initiated by the Permanent Delegation of the Dominican Republic to UNESCO, the *UNESCO/Juan Bosch Prize* embodies these goals. Inspired by the life of Professor Juan Bosch and the humanist spirit of his work, the Prize seeks to foster critical, rigorous and independent research on contemporary challenges in Latin America and the Caribbean, in ways that are useful for stronger public policies and practices. The objective of the Prize is to motivate young researchers across the region to work in support of shared values of human rights and dignity and to promote new forms of solidarity. We seek to strengthen the commitment of young women and men to engage in understanding social transformations to better shape them for the good of all. This work is essential today, in a world that is quickly changing.

In this spirit, on behalf of UNESCO, I wish to thank the Government of the Dominican Republic, and especially members of its Permanent Delegation to UNESCO, for their vision and leadership.

Irina Bokova UNESCO Director-General

Permanent Delegation of the Dominican Republic to UNESCO



he UNESCO/Juan Bosch Prize for the Promotion of Social Science Research in Latin America and the Caribbean is deeply rooted in our country's desire to commemorate the memory of Professor Juan Bosch, a prominent Dominican writer, statesman and sociologist.

Our country was entirely supportive of its creation and guaranteed its existence, through the initial funding of the Prize for three consecutive biennia, so that the efforts of young researchers in the field of social sciences from the region would be encouraged.

Today, it is with great satisfaction that our Delegation witnesses the granting of the first UNESCO/Juan Bosch Prize, which recognizes an outstanding piece of research that sheds light on crucial social issues from our subcontinent.

Laura Faxas Ambassador and Permanent Delegate

FUNGLODE Fundación Global Democracia y Desarrollo (Global Foundation for Democracy and Development)



sually, the figure of Juan Bosch is analyzed through his status as a political leader, as a writer of fiction, as an exiled anti-Trujillo, as President of the Republic or as a creator of two powerful and influential political organizations. However, this general approach misses the point that Juan Bosch was also a great political thinker and a keen

analyst, who used to support his thesis and his theoretical approaches, based on a historical rationale.

That is why the work of Juan Bosch has a special place in the mission of the *Fundación Global Democracia y Desarrollo*, FUNGLODE (Global Foundation for Democracy and Development), a non-governmental organization promoting research in the social sciences and providing a platform to discuss solutions to the challenges of the Dominican society and seeks to guide the country towards a path based on education, democracy and sustainable development.

FUNGLODE, a Foundation recognized by UNESCO, shares the objectives of the Organization in both, promoting public policies that foster social development and human rights, and in identifying the influence of global phenomena in national development. It interacts internationally by sharing research and publications as well as developing other national, multidisciplinary and comprehensive action plans. In 2009, FUNGLODE signed a strategic cooperation agreement with UNESCO to collaborate in common areas of competence.

Leonel Fernández President

Juan Bosch Foundation



he Juan Bosch Foundation is a non-profit organization, established in 1998 by a group of men and women conscious of the importance, for present and future generations, of Professor Juan Bosch's work and exemplary figure as a human being, patriot, writer and universal thinker.

The mission of the Juan Bosch Foundation is to preserve and disseminate the historical legacy that constitutes the work and illustrative life of Professor Juan Bosch. It contributes to the development of culture, values, democracy and freedom thought in order to serve the Dominican nation and peoples of the Americas.

Carmen Quidiello de Bosch President







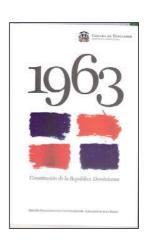
JUAN BOSCH: life, works and ideas

Juan Bosch was born on June 30, 1909, in La Vega, in the Dominican Republic, where he lived during his first years of childhood. He was the son of the Spaniard, Jose Bosch, and the Puerto Rican, Angela Gaviño. During his youth, he worked in Santo Domingo and travelled to Spain, Venezuela and some of the Caribbean islands. At the beginning of the 1930s when he returned to the Dominican Republic, he published his first literary works: the tale "Camino Real", the essay "Indios" and the novel "La Mañosa" which was acclaimed by national critics. In June 1934, he married Isabel Garcia with whom he had two children.

During the first years of Rafael Trujillo's dictatorship, Bosch became a political prisoner for a short time. In 1938, knowing

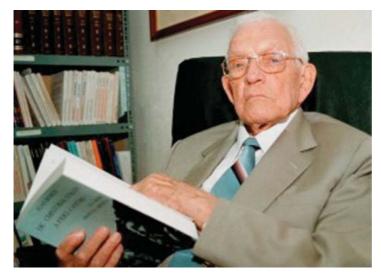


that the dictator was planning to appoint him as congressman and preferring to follow his democratic ideals, Bosch moved to Puerto Rico. The next year, he travelled to Cuba where he defined his Latin American-oriented political and humanist vocation. Alongside other exiled political leaders, he founded the Dominican Revolutionary Party which he organized and promoted in other Caribbean



and Latin American countries. Between 1940 and 1945, he became recognized as both one of the most important storytellers of the region and an exceptional political analyst, notably for the crucial role he played in the elaboration of the 1940 Cuban Constitution. He got married for the second time to Carmen Quidiello and had two children.

Bosch lived in Venezuela, Cuba and other Latin American countries where he developed an active anti-Trujillo campaign









and consolidated his work as a writer, storyteller and essayist. The victory of Fidel Castro, on January 1959 in Cuba, had a resounding impact on the political, economic and social structures of the Caribbean countries. Bosch foresaw the beginning of a historic change and wrote his famous letter to Trujillo in 1961 in which he warned that Trujillo had to put an end to his dictatorship. When Trujillo was executed that year, Bosch finally returned to his country, after 23 years in exile. In 1962, he was elected President of the Dominican Republic by the highest margin by any candidate in the country's history. Although his presidency was brief, it is still recognized in the country's economic and social development, as a symbol of honesty and respect for human rights.

Under a later new government, social dissatisfaction caused a military uprising in April 1965 calling for the re-establishement of Bosch's constitutional government and an extension of the validity of his Constitution which had been promulgated in 1963. The Constitution was considered to be a representation of progress based on fundamental elements such as education, employment, solid social institutions, national sovereignty, justice and public liberties.

It was not until later that same year, 1965, that Juan Bosch was able to return. But, following a foreign military intervention, in September that year, Bosch travelled to Spain where he continued his intellectual and political work and produced some of his most acclaimed masterpieces. He returned to his homeland in 1970 with the intention of reorganizing and modernizing the Dominican Revolutionary Party. In 1973, he founded, along with compatriots, the Dominican Liberation Party, intended as a moral and politically progressive representative for the working class.

Juan Bosch spent a total of 28 years in exile. He lived in Puerto Rico, Cuba, Bolivia, Chile, Venezuela, Costa Rica and Spain. He is one of the greatest writers in Latin America. It can be said that all his intellectual work, grounded in social sciences research, was dedicated to the creation of a social and political consciousness in the Dominican population in favor of the liberation of the country.

Bosch's engagement in the international arena is characterized by his fight for the respect of human rights, democracy, selfdeterminism, regional integration and the abolition of foreign debt.

Bosch's legacy has transcended the time and space he lived in. The coherence of his actions and values, as well as the universality and depth of his ideas serve as a guide for those who act to better the Dominican people and the other peoples on the American continent. The UNESCO/Juan Bosch
Prize for the promotion
of Social Science
Research in
Latin America
and the Caribbean



NESCO has 33 international prizes which recognize important actions around the globe. Among them, the UNESCO-Juan Bosch Prize was established to promote the work of young researchers in Latin America and the Caribbean

involved in driving development in the region, on the basis of social and human sciences. The Prize carries the name of an exemplary intellectual, Professor Juan Bosch, to recognize his work and support the ethical commitment of young researchers to intervene in changing social realities. The Prize aims to foster critical, rigorous and independent research on contemporary challenges in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Juan Bosch, a Dominican intellectual well-known in the Caribbean region, remains a figure that inspires this international prize which recognizes that political, social and human sciences knowledge can guide the history of a country. The award honours the contribution of Professor Bosch in promoting democracy and motivates upcoming generations of researchers in strengthening the link between knowledge, political actions and social transformations, elements that are demonstrated throughout Juan Bosch's work.

Date of creation

2009

Purpose

The purpose of this Prize is to reward high quality social sciences theses written by young researchers in the Latin American and the Caribbean region, particularly those that have contributed to stronger research-policy linkages. The objectives of the Prize have been developed in accordance with UNESCO's policies and they have a solid relation link to the Human and Social Sciences programme of the Organization.

Applications

Member States or Associate Members of UNESCO, Non-Governmental Organizations, and foundations officially affiliated with UNESCO are invited to nominate candidates through National Commission for UNESCO. Members States are not permitted to submit more than three candidates for any one edition of the Prize. No one shall nominate themselves to be a candidate for the Prize.

Conditions and criteria for candidates

The candidates are required to make a significant contribution to the promotion of social sciences research geared to development policies.

It is required that each candidate application is accompanied by a recommendation letter with the following information:

- a) An historical overview of the candidate's academic and professional accomplishments.
- b) A summary of the research thesis and of its results as well as other publications and documents that are submitted for the jury's consideration.
- c) A letter on the candidate's contribution to the objectives of the Prize.

Selected candidate(s)

The prizewinner(s) shall be selected by the Director-General of UNESCO in the light of the Jury's assessment of the nominations and on its recommendation.

Jury

The Jury composed of three independent members from both sexes and diverse nationalities who are appointed by the Director-General every six years. The representatives of the Executive Board and their alternates cannot be members of the jury. For the period 2011-2017, the members of the Jury are Professor Saskia Sassen (Netherlands), Dr Juan Luis Cebrián (Spain) and Dr Rolando Cordera (Mexico).

Languages

Spanish and English

Periodicity

Biennial

Value

US\$10,000 which may be divided equally among a maximum of three prize-winners. The Prize also provides extrabudgetary funding for the publication of the prize-winning thesis when available and with the assistance of a publishing house, under the auspices of UNESCO.

Funding Source

Government of the Dominican Republic



Germán Solinís. **Executive Secretary of** the UNESCO/Juan Bosch Prize **Social and Human Sciences Sector UNESCO**

1 rue Miollis, 75732 Paris Cedex 15, France

Phone: +33 1 45 68 38 37

Fax: +33 1 45 68 57 20

http://www.unesco.org/shs/prizes/juanbosch

Permanent Delegation of the Dominican Republic to UNESCO

UNESCO-Office: MS1.57, 1 rue Miollis, 75015 Paris, France

Phone: +33 1 45 68 27 10 Fax: +33 1 42 73 24 66

FUNGLODE

Fundación Global Democracia y Desarrollo

Capitán Eugenio de Marchena Nº 26, La Esperilla Santo Domingo, República Dominicana

Phone: + 1 809 685 99 66 Fax: +1 809 685 99 26 http://www.funglode.org

Foundation Juan Bosch

Paseo de los Locutores Nº 43, Evaristo Morales Santo Domingo, República Dominicana

> Phone: +1 809 472 19 20 Mobile: +1 829 917 22 16 http://www.juanbosch.org

RESEARCH
HUMAN RIGHTS YOUTH
DEMOCRACY
ANALYSIS SOCIETY
KNOWLEDGE GOVERNMENT
INDEPENDENCE SOCIAL SCIENCES

LIIIN AARIICAA

CONSTITUTION JUSTICE

LIBERTIES SOVEREIGNTY

PUBLIC POLICIES

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN SOCIAL TRANSFORMATIONS



Cultural Organization

Social and Human Sciences Sector





