

Curriculum Vitae

3-7-2018

Alfonso J. Galindo

I. EDUCATION

Doctorate in History

University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)

Thesis: "Why is Mexico Unstable? Corporativism and Rent-Seeking since 1929"

Awarded: March 2007

Master of Laws

Harvard Law School

Thesis: "Conflicts of Implementation of the Extradition Treaty Between Mexico and the United States"

Awarded: June 1995

Master of Public Policy

University of California. Berkeley.

Thesis: "Mexican Agricultural Reform and Its Impact on Sonoran Producers"

Awarded: June 1994.

Master of Arts in Latin American Studies

University of California, Los Angeles. (UCLA)

Thesis: "The Dilemma of Mexican Accession to GATT"

Awarded: June 1992 with departmental honors.

Bachelor of Laws

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM)

Thesis: "The Need to Redefine the Administrative Structure and Regulate the Functions of the Office of the President of Mexico."

Awarded: July 1990.

Course "Legal and Business Aspects in Infrastructure Projects and Public Private Partnerships"

Osgoode Hall Law School, University of York, Toronto, Canada
2008.

Certificate in Political Analysis

Universidad Iberoamericana (UIA), Mexico City

Received: January 1990.

Scenario Training Seminar: Developing and Using Scenarios

Global Business Network, Emeryville, California April 2002.

II. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE IN POLICY ANALYSIS AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PROFMEX-Worldwide Network for Mexico Policy Research

Executive Vice President (2003--);

Executive Director (1998-)

International University Linkages, 1990—

Virginia Commonwealth University.

Representative in Mexico (2014-2015)

UCLA

Director of UCLA Extension in Mexico (2010-2012)

Representative in Mexico (2003--2007)

Assistant Director, UCLA Program on Mexico (2001-2003)

- Develop institutional and academic programs related to the internationalization of higher education and cooperation between international institutions in education,
- Establish links and cooperative programs between UCLA and Mexican higher education institutions
- Develop international higher education collaborative graduate programs.
- Draft statutes and bylaws to modify the structure of institutions of higher education, with the purpose of enhancing exchange in North America.
- Enhance and operate the extensive PROFMEX network linking U.S. and Mexican scholars, institutions and clients for extension and at-distance education;
- Coordinate collaborative interdisciplinary, regional, and comparative research on Mexico's and North American society and economy.
- Evaluate Mexican public policy and interact with Mexican Government to introduce innovative ideas for its Government.
- Develop public policy and academic development and extension projects
- Organize conferences and activities related to issues in Mexico's development.

President Vicente Fox's Transition Team, 2000

General Coordinator: Task Force for the Analysis, Planning, and Reform of Federal Government Institutions related to Agrarian Affairs.

- Evaluate government policy related to agrarian reform since 1930.
- Plan and budget the institutional reform and future of the five Mexican Federal Government agencies related to rural and semi-urban property.
- Discuss the political and economic consequences of an abrupt institutional change in the agrarian institutions, with the members of Fox's agricultural, social and economic transition teams, leading to the design of "buffer-zone" policies to avoid the high cost of closing institutions with highly politicized clientele.

Lucas Alamán Center for Economic Growth (CILACE), 1998-2000

Guanajuato, México

Director General

- Develop policy projects of institutional reform for high and sustained economic growth in Mexico. The most relevant being:
 - a. **"National Survey on Popular Credit"** developed in conjunction with PROFMEX to study the flow of money through formal and informal channels into the economy of the Mexican poor. The results showed that most poor receive a direct subsidy from government sources and assume themselves to be in the payroll of the State. The ultimate profit-maker from this flow is the informal lender in each community, who charges very high-interests to his clients, while they wait for their Government check.
 - b. **"National Microcredit System"** which set the basis for the Mexican Microcredit Program recently adopted by the Fox Administration. The project included the planning and operation of pilot projects in the States of Puebla and Hidalgo, which currently serve over 700 people.
 - c. **"Capitalization of the Poor and the Middle Classes in Mexico"**. This project was proposed by Dr. Hernando de Soto, President of the Institute *"Libertad y Democracia"* (ILD, headquartered in Perú) to Governor and then President Vicente Fox, who appointed CILACE to be the counterpart of ILD in Mexico. The bilateral team assessed the value of informal property in Mexico (315 billion USD) and proposed the reform of the legal system to reduce barriers of entry to the formal sector, and incorporate these assets to the national economy. Because of budgetary restrictions the operation of this project was postponed to 2002.

- d. **"105 Years of World Economic Growth: Data for Comparative Economic Analysis (WEG105)"**. A database of comparable and homogeneous time-series portraying 105 years of growth history of 9 countries of the World. The database comprises 97 series for each country grouped in 12 major categories of economic and social development indicators. It will be published by UCLA Latin American Publications Series in **2006**.
- Plan and coordinate six international conferences. The most relevant being:
 - a. **"Economic Growth and Human Capital"** (CILACE's headquarters inaugural ceremony) with the participation of Gary Becker (Nobel Prize in Economics) and the presidential pre-candidates of the three major political parties of México (including Gov. Fox). January 1999.
 - b. **"Shared Visions: PROFMEX Forum of Innovative Ideas for the Development of Mexico"**. The objective of the Forum was to open channels for the plural discussion of policy ideas between World policy-makers, opinion leaders, members of the academic community, government officials and advanced students living in Mexico and abroad. There were 117 speakers organized in 7 plenary sessions and 14 workshops over three days of activity. April 1999.
 - c. **"XV Bologna-Clermont International Monetary Conference (The Mexico Monetary Conference of 1999): Monetary Stability and Economic Growth"** with the participation of Robert A. Mundell (Nobel Prize in Economics 1999) as President of the Conference; Paul A. Samuelson (Nobel Prize in Economics 1970); Robert Bartley, Editor of the *Wall Street Journal*, and others.
 - Raise funds for all the activities of the non-profit think tank.

III. EXPERIENCE IN ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo (2016-2017)

Vice President for Teaching and Learning.

University of California, Los Angeles.

Visiting Scholar (2007-2012)

Visiting Lecture Series in Mexican History (1999 and 2004)

Lead Teaching Assistant (1991-1992)

Instituto de Administración Pública de Quintana Roo (2007-2011)

Director of Graduate Programs.

Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa. (2007-2009)

Academic Coordinator of the Graduate Program on Public Policy.

Universidad Autónoma de Baja California (2004-2006)
Professor of Global Affairs.

Universidad Anáhuac, Mexico City (1996-2003)
Professor of International Affairs and International Development.

Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico City (2002-2003)
Visiting Professor of International Affairs.

University of Guanajuato (2000 and 2005)
Visiting Professor of Law and Economics.

Universidad Panamericana, Mexico City (1997-1998)
Visiting Professor of Law and Economics.

Research and Development Center of Sonora (CIDESON) Hermosillo, México (1993-1997)
Associate Researcher

IV. EXPERIENCE IN PRIVATE SECTOR ACTIVITIES

Romero Hicks & Galindo S.C. (2004--)
Partner

- Negotiate conflicts between private individuals and corporations and public authorities in Mexico and the US.
- Develop consulting projects in public policy for Mexican Government Agencies
- Practice law in the fields of higher education, public policies and administrative affairs.
- Perform independent academic consulting for international universities.

GH Maquinaria y Equipo S.A. de C.V. (1997-1998)
Vice-President and CEO

- Reorganization and successful restructuring of family company.
- Negotiate the renewal of dealership contracts with the major international firms represented by the company.
- Negotiate with Mexican and international creditors to pay and/or reduce the debts of the company in the amount of one million dollars.
- Solve labor conflicts arising from the company's financial crisis caused by collapse of peso;

- Re-engineer the company creating four subsidiaries to serve the specific needs of diverse clienteles; and achieve the transfer of the company to new administration.

V. EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC SECTOR ACTIVITIES

Federal Labor Courts of Law of Mexico (2014-2015) (Junta Federal de Conciliación y Arbitraje)

Coordinator of Personnel

- In charge of dealing with all employment, training, support and records for 2200+ public officials working for the labor courts,
- Develop strategies to enhance professionalization and endurance of institutional change and modernization between employees of the Federal Courts.
- Start the process to develop an Institute to train and professionalize the activities of courts leading to expedite labor court sentences and their quality,
- Facilitate all administrative matters related to the courts as a Deputy to the CFO and CAO of the Federal Courts system.

Council on Education, State of Puebla. (2011-2013)

General Secretary

- Coordinate and supervise all activities of the Council of Education.
- Develop educational analysis and policy for the State of Puebla,
- Submit policy plans to be evaluated by the Council, integrated by 100+ national and international personalities organized in groups ranging from pre-school education to technological transfer from universities and research centers.
- Oversee and evaluate the quality of public education offered by the State of Puebla by the Secretary of Education.
- Represent the Government of Puebla in international events outside the State and country.

National Council of Science and Technology Mexico (CONACYT) 1991-1994

Advisor to the President of the Council

- Negotiate, develop and implement cooperative agreements between higher education institutions in the United States and CONACYT.
- Develop and negotiate financial schemes for Mexican students studying abroad, with the cooperation of universities and financial institutions of Mexico and the United States.

- Aid Mexican higher education institutions in negotiating cooperative agreements with institutions in the United States.
- Assist bi-national teams of Mexican and American scholars in negotiating financial resources for their projects about Mexico, from different institutions and foundations.
- Supervise CONACYT funded projects in the United States.

Ministry of Planning and Budget of Mexico (1989-1990)

Executive Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Planning and Budget for Health, Education and Labor Services.

- Assist in the evaluation of priorities to negotiate the allocation of discretionary funds from federal expenditure to social programs with the Ministries of Health, Public Education, Labor and the National Institutes of Social Security Services.
- Supervise the assignment of funds to regular programs performed by areas under the Director General, calling his attention to critical problems.
- Coordinate the administrative work and public relations of the Office of the Director General.

Office of the President of México. (1985-1988)

Advisor General to the Chief of the Office of Public Affairs.

- Interview individual petitioners and groups of demonstrators who sought presidential support for specific demands, providing legal advice.
- Negotiate the peaceful dissolution of demonstrations congregating at the presidential residences, on behalf of the Chief of Staff of the Mexican Presidency.
- Research, analyze and propose alternative solutions to critical problems presented by the citizens,
- Forward specific cases to the competent government agencies.
- Study in depth the political implications of presidential intervention in Indian hunger strikes; and in the student political activism that arose as a consequence of the intention to reform academic standards at the National Autonomous University of México.
- Summarize confidential national security, army and police corps information on social conflicts on a weekly basis, to inform the President about critical points.
- Propose the reform of the Office of the President of Mexico to make it more efficient and avoid waste of human and material resources.

VI. EXPERIENCE IN POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

Luis Ferro de la Sota's Campaign for Mayor of San Miguel de Allende, Mexico (2003)

Coordinator of Contents

- Provide the candidate with policy ideas to use as campaign banners.
- Develop a government project explaining the specific actions to be attained by the Mayor in his 1095 days in power.

Vicente Fox's Presidential Campaign (2000)

Co-Chair of Committee for Rural Affairs

- Develop a successful strategy to change the voting pattern of Mexican citizens living in rural areas, who traditionally cast their votes for the official party.
- Organize the campaign structure aimed at promoting the rural vote for Vicente Fox in isolated areas.
- Develop contents for the candidate's speeches, media advertising and printed materials aimed at rural voters.

"Ciudadanos/Hispanics for Zedillo" Political Action Committee (1994)

Deputy Coordinator General

- Negotiate support for Mr. Ernesto Zedillo's candidacy from groups of Hispanics living in the United States, by organizing rallies in Los Angeles, San Antonio, Houston, Chicago, Albuquerque and Washington, D.C.
- Develop projects for future government's policy regarding the Mexican communities living abroad, especially in the United States.
- Meet with American media representatives to request impartial reporting of Mexican election news and counteract on the opposition's discredit campaign.
- Write articles about Mexican elections for Mexican and American newspapers.

Partido Revolucionario Institucional (PRI) (1985)

Assistant to the Secretary General of Mexico City Directorate

- Record social petitions presented by members to the PRI in Mexico City and present them to the local government, negotiating the prompt solution of popular demands.

- Supervise the filing of documents for the registration of the PRI's candidates to the House of Deputies at the local electoral committee.
- Represent the PRI at voting stations during the mid-term election of 1985.
- Analyze poll data on the electoral perspective of the PRI for the same election.

Center for Political, Economic and Social Studies (CEPES-PRI) (1983-1984)
 Director for Youth Affairs, Mexico City

- Lobby in the House of Deputies for social programs.
- Negotiate the participation of organized groups of students in party activities by offering and providing better sports facilities, social activities and legal advice services.
- Negotiate the participation of law students as volunteer counselors working to provide free legal advice to student members of the party.
- Raise funds to improve sports facilities.
- Propose strategies to recruit young leaders in strategic communities.
- Organize public events for the discussion of government programs and activities.
- Research and analyze the electoral perspective of the PRI vis-à-vis the changing make up of the electorate.

VII. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.

- PROFMEX, The Consortium for Research on Mexico, (1990--)
- Sociedad Mexicana de Geografía y Estadística (1993--)
- Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management (1992--)
- Grupo de Estudios Nacionales (1984--)

VIII. PUBLICATIONS

- Schmidt, Samuel (Coord.) "PROFMEX" in *Wilkie: Historia, economía y elite*; Ciudad Juárez: El Colegio de Chihuahua, 2016 pp.139-172
- Villanueva Arcos, Efraín and Alfonso J Galindo (eds.); *El Posgrado en México: El caso de Quintana Roo*; Mexico: IAPQROO, PROFMEX-World, UCLA Program on Mexico, UAS, UdeG, 2011
- "The Rise of Higher Degrees Among Mexican Government Officials 1972-1989" in *Statistical Abstract of Latin America*, Vol. 30, Part I, UCLA Latin American Center Publications, 1993, pp. 561-599.

- Newspaper articles published in *Los Angeles Times*, *Hispanic Supplement*, *El Economista*, *La Prensa*, *El Día*, and *Unomásuno*
- My article: "PRI Victory?" (1994) was widely circulated on the internet and used in many courses in U.S. universities. (Co-authored with George Baker)

IX. AWARDS

- **"Academic Achievement Award for Departmental Honors"**, Master of Arts in Latin American Studies, University of California, Los Angeles, 1992.
- Diploma and medal for **"Outstanding Performance of Presidential Assignment"** awarded by the Chief of Staff of the Office of the President of Mexico for my project to reorganize that Office, 1988.
- Diploma as **"Distinguished Member of the Law Class of 1988"** awarded by the Dean of the School of Law of the National Autonomous University of México (UNAM), 1988