

Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua a 30 de mayo de 2018.

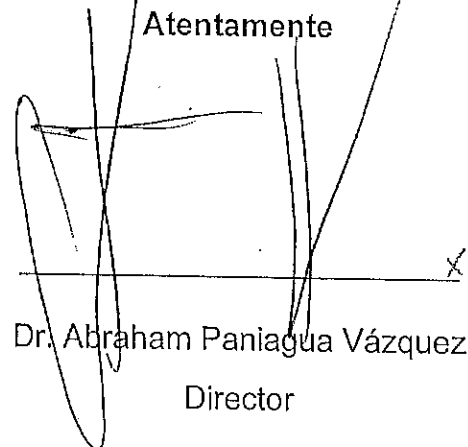
Asunto: Solicitud de viáticos

M.A. Jesus Garcia Galviz
Secretario Administrativo
Presente

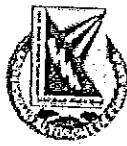
Aprovecho para saludarlo, me dirijo a usted por este medio para solicitar viáticos de transporte (vuelos) y hospedaje para el Dr. Robert Irwin (coordinador de proyecto) y el Maestro José Plascencia (tallerista) de la Universidad de California, quienes colaboraran en la parte de preparación metodológica con la UACH FCPyS dentro del proyecto Humanizado la deportación (<http://humanizandoladeportacion.ucdavis.edu/en/research-team/>), desarrollando el taller "Digital Storytelling Project".

La estancia propuesta para el desarrollo del taller comprende del 18 al 26 de junio de 2018, el traslado es ~~el 18 de junio de Guadalajara a Ciudad Juárez, y de Ciudad Juárez a Tijuana el día 26 del mismo mes.~~ SANDY

Sin más por el momento, agradezco su atención y quedo a su consideración

Atentamente

Dr. Abraham Paniagua Vázquez
Director

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UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE
CHIHUAHUA

Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua
Facultad de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales

I. Datos generales del proyecto:

Título del proyecto: Humanizando la deportación/ Humanizing Deportation

Responsable Técnico: Abraham Paniagua Vázquez Grado: Doctor (S.N.I.1)

LGAC que cultiva:
Política y asuntos públicos
Migraciones forzadas

Facultad: Ciencias políticas y sociales Cuerpo Académico (CA): Gobierno, Política y Sociedad

Posgrado en el que participa: Administración Pública, Comunicación, Gobierno y participación ciudadana,

Programa(s) educativo(s) que impacta: Licenciatura en RRII, CC, AP,

Fuente de recursos: US MEXUS CONACYT y UACH.

Convocatoria (año): 2018 Adhesión a proyecto University of California Davis, UC Berkeley, COLEF, UdG, ITESM

Nombres de las personas que firman el convenio:

Representante fuente financiera: Universidad de California, Humanities research Institute

Representante legal de la UACH:

Director de la Unidad Académica:

Monto autorizado US MEXUS CONACYT para apoyo a colaboradores: 6500 USD

Monto autorizado UACH:

Duración: Marzo 2018- 2019.

II. Colaboradores del proyecto y formación académica (abreviada)

Nombre y apellido	Licenciatura	Maestría	Doctorado	CA
Robert Irwin:	Español	Humanidades	Antropología	Graduate Group in Cultural Studies UC DAVIS
Emilio Alberto López-Reyes	RRII	Ciencias sociales	Sociedad del Conocimiento (doctorante)	Gobierno Política y Sociedad UACH FCPyS)
Abraham Paniagua Vazquez	RRII	Administration	Ciencias Sociales	Gobierno Política y Sociedad UACH FCPyS)
Daniel Sierra	Ingeniería en	Administración	Ciencias	-

IV. Tipo de investigación y resultados esperados

Básica () Desarrollo Tecnológico () Aplicada () Educativa (*) Otro Investigación acción

Productos esperados: *Tesis, artículos, ponencias, carteles, manual, libros y/o capítulos, etc.*

Productos	Etapa 1	Etapa 2	Etapa 3	Final	Observaciones
Artículos			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
Tesis/ trabajo recepcional			<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Titulación por participación en proyecto de investigación</u>
Libro/capítulo			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Obra colectiva en Estados Unidos y obra colectiva en México</u>
Ponencias/carteles	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Congresos nacionales e internacionales</u>
Talleres y/o cursos	<u>2</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>Introducción y taller "Digital Storytelling Project"</u>
Desarrollo tecnológico				<u>1</u>	<u>Plataforma digital de acceso abierto</u>
Otros (especificar) cultivar repositorio Estancias académicas				<u>1</u>	<u>*Estancias de doctorante en las distintas sedes Evaluación del proyecto con responsables y colaboradores en UC Davis (otoño 2018)</u>

Fecha de inicio: Marzo 2018 Fecha de término: 2019

Carpio	sistemas		Administrativas (doctorante)	
María Inés Barrios de la O	Economía	Estudios de población	Estudios migración (doctorante)	en

III. Descripción de actividades del responsable y colaboradores

En un párrafo aparte (o cuadro), señalar: *el nombre del investigador principal (Responsable Técnico); también el de los colaborador(es) del proyecto y describir brevemente en que consiste su contribución al proyecto y/o actividades que ha realizado o realizará). Además, señalar que productos fueron comprometidos, y cuales ya se han generado, conforme a la propuesta aprobada por la fuente financiera. En caso de existir, mencionar el nombre de las Instituciones participantes.*

Responsables técnicos:

Robert Irwin Chair, Graduate Group in Cultural Studies and Professor,
Department of Spanish and Portuguese (University of California, Davis)

Abraham Paniagua Vázquez, Política Gobierno y Sociedad, S.N.I.1
Director UACH FCPyS

Actividades: Gestión de fondos, presentaciones públicas, desarrollo de talleres y actividades de preparación para trabajo de campo.

Colaborador 1 Emilio Alberto López-Reyes, profesor, becario CIFE

Actividades: logística, trabajo de campo e informes

Colaborador 2 (nombre): María Inés Barrios de la O, doctorado en estudios de migración, COLEF

Actividades: logística, trabajo de campo e informes

Colaborador 3 (Nombre): Daniel Sierra Carpio, doctorante en ciencias de la administración, UACJ
Actividades: logística, coordinación de ayudantías e informes

IV. Resumen de avances de la investigación

Especificaciones que deben seguirse al elaborar el resumen de la investigación

- ▶ Extensión: 200-250 palabras
- ▶ Tipo de letra: Arial Normal 12 puntos
- ▶ Espaciado: sencillo
- ▶ Contenido: En el cuadro de abajo, incluir la información que se indica enseguida: *Título del trabajo (12-15 palabras); descripción breve del problema; objetivo(s); lugar y fecha de realización del trabajo; descripción breve del procedimiento experimental y/o método de investigación aplicado; resultados más relevantes; conclusión más sobresaliente.*

Título: Humanizando la deportación/ *Humanizing Deportation*

Problema: Ante la carencia de información testimonial acerca de la experiencia de la deportación, y las narrativas consecuentemente deshumanizadas sobre el asunto, estamos produciendo un archivo digital, de acceso abierto, de historias personales sobre la deportación. El debate sobre la política de deportación suele basarse en la estadística, sin que se preste atención a la experiencia humana.

Objetivo: Desarrollar una plataforma digital que contribuya a la concientización social, desde un esfuerzo interdisciplinar e interinstitucional. Este proyecto visibiliza un rango de problemas humanitarios que han sido generados por el desplazamiento masivo de seres humanos como consecuencia de su manejo en los dos lados de la frontera mexicano-estadounidense.

Estrategia metodológica: Emplea la narrativa digital (investigación cualitativa), género digital que pone el control del contenido y la producción en las manos de narradores comunitarios (deportados y otros afectados por la deportación y la deportabilidad), para producir un archivo público que le pondrá un rostro humano a la crisis de la deportación.

Adhesión al proyecto: Ante la crisis global de la migración, Ciudad Juárez

Resultados: <http://humanizandoladeportacion.ucdavis.edu/en/>

Conclusiones: <http://humanizandoladeportacion.ucdavis.edu/en/news/>

Principal Investigators:

Robert McKee Irwin, University of California, Davis
Maricruz Castro Ricalde, Tecnológico de Monterrey system
Luis Rodolfo Morán, Universidad de Guadalajara
Guillermo Alonso Meneses, Colegio de la Frontera Norte, Tijuana
Abraham Paniagua Vázquez, Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua, Ciudad Juárez

Additional Faculty Collaborators:

Roberto Domínguez Cáceres, Tecnológico de Monterrey
Jacob Israel Bañuelos Capistrán, Tecnológico de Monterrey
Salvador Letoy López, Tecnológico de Monterrey
Diego Zavala Scherer, Tecnológico de Monterrey
Óscar Mario Miranda Villanueva, Tecnológico de Monterrey
Luis Armando Hernández Cuevas, Tecnológico de Monterrey
Carlos Gerardo Zermeño Vargas, Tecnológico de Monterrey
Alma Leticia Flores, Universidad de Guadalajara
Esperanza Martínez Universidad de Guadalajara
Enrique Martínez Curiel, Universidad de Guadalajara
Lourdes García Curiel, Universidad de Guadalajara
Ignacio Íñiguez, Universidad de Guadalajara
Manuel González Huerta, Universidad de Guadalajara
Emilio Alberto López Reyes, Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua
Daniel Alberto Sierra Carpio, Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua
Carlos Gerardo Urenda Campos, Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua
Michel Amador Ruiz, Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua

Additional Collaborators:

Patricia Gascón, Ayunamiento de Zapópan

Abstract

Humanizando la Deportación is a community based digital media project that aims to put a human face on the current deportation crisis through the creation of a public archive of digital stories (testimonial audiovisual shorts) created and told by those wishing to recount their personal experiences with deportation. Phase I of the project, which was launched through a collaboration between UC Davis and El Colegio de la Frontera Norte (COLEF) in 2017 (funded by UC-MEXUS/CONACYT), has already yielded some 45 digital stories:

<http://humanizandoladeportacion.ucdavis.edu/en/>. Phase II extends the project to other parts of Mexico through new collaborations with colleagues from Tecnológico de Monterrey, Universidad de Guadalajara (UDG) and Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua (UACH) expanding its scope and profile from regional to national, and also giving us the opportunity to seek out greater diversity among contributing storytellers.

Resumen

Humanizing Deportation es un proyecto de medios digitales comunitarios que propone ponerle una cara humana a la crisis actual de la deportación por la creación de un archivo público de historias digitales (cortometrajes testimoniales) creados y narrados por los que quieren contar sus experiencias personales con la deportación. Fase I del proyecto, el cual se lanzó a través de una colaboración entre UC Davis y el COLEF en 2017 (con fondos de UC-MEXUS/CONACYT), ya ha posibilitado la producción de unas 45 narrativas digitales (<http://humanizandoladeportacion.ucdavis.edu/es/>). Fase II extiende el proyecto a otras partes de México a través de nuevas colaboraciones con colegas del Tecnológico de Monterrey, la Universidad de Guadalajara (UDG) y la Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua (UACH) expandiendo su alcance y perfil de regionales a nacionales, y también dándonos la oportunidad de diversificar más el sector demográfico de los narradores contribuyentes.

Humanizing Deportation: Creating a Digital Storytelling Archive

Project Overview

In response to the public's general lack of first-hand knowledge regarding the experience of deportation and removal, and the consequent dehumanized narratives circulating on the topic in both the United States and Mexico, we have produced an online open access bilingual archive of personal stories about deportation (<http://humanizandoladeportacion.ucdavis.edu/en/>). The limited information that does circulate tends often to be presented in quantitative terms, or in bombastic and sensationalized rhetoric that gives little insight into what the experience of deportation entails. In the US, deportation is debated with fervor, but whether the context is news reports on ICE raids or activism to protect childhood arrivals or political diatribes about ridding the country of undocumented "bad hombres," little attention is paid to those who have already been deported, or to the trauma inflicted through forced displacement. In Mexico, deportation is often stigmatized, many believing that the US is merely emptying its jails of undocumented criminals, and that repatriated Mexicans are likely to become indigents, drug addicts or worse.

These testimonial video shorts project a much more robust, nuanced and accurate representation of the lived experience of deportation, making visible a range of humanitarian issues that mass human displacement has generated as the result of its management on both sides of the border (i.e., by legislative, enforcement and judicial agencies in the United States, and by social service and law enforcement agencies in Mexico). We employ digital storytelling, an audiovisual genre that puts control of content and production in the hands of community storytellers, to produce a public archive that gives a human face to the deportation crisis. This archive not only draws attention to important human rights issues, but also serves as a source for humanities and social science research projects on the human consequences of deportation and displacement, an accessible resource for pedagogy on migration and deportation, and an important source of qualitative data for policy makers, immigration attorneys, and other social service agencies.

We have already completed Phase I of the project based on fieldwork carried out in Tijuana in 2017 by a team of 17 researchers. We are seeking funding to launch a second phase of the project in other major metropolitan areas of Mexico including those of Mexico City, Guadalajara and Ciudad Juarez, launching new collaborations with three large Mexican universities, Tecnológico de Monterrey, Universidad de Guadalajara and Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua. This latter phase will significantly expand the demographic breadth of our project's

remain near the border (in order to be close to their families left behind in the US, among other reasons), but also the many who do return to their places of origin, making this bilingual archive an increasingly robust resource.

Problem

Much recent research has focused on the securitization of the US-Mexico border (Nevins, Hernández; Massey, Pren and Durand; Levario; Torres; Anguiano Téllez and Cruz Piñeiro), the increasing dangers faced by those attempting to cross the border (Alonso Meneses, *El desierto*; Urrea; De Leon and Wells; Silva Forné, Pérez Correa and Gutiérrez Rivas; Meza and Cuéllar), surges in violence in the US-Mexico borderlands (Monárrez Fregoso and Tabuenca Córdoba; Ruvalcaba and Corona; Herlinghaus; Miller; Muehlmann; Domínguez- Gaspar de Alba and Guzmán; Valenzuela Arce), and the hostilities faced by Mexican (and other Latin American) immigrants in the United States in recent years (Cacho, Hauptman, Escobar). However, as levels of migration have abated, and detentions and deportations of immigrants have skyrocketed, increasing attention has focused on Mexicans' (and other Latin Americans') mostly involuntary returns to their native countries (De Genova and Peutz; Alonso Meneses "La frontera-gulag"; Golash-Boza; Kanstroom; Wong; Kanstroom and Lykes; Zayas).

At the same time, immigration, border security, and deportation have become key themes of political discourse, and in the news media in general in both the United States and Mexico. The Trump presidency has kept these themes in the headlines, with his administration's revocation of protected status for childhood arrivals and disaster victims, attempts at travel bans, increased hiring of border control and immigrant enforcement agents, insistence on obtaining funding to build a border wall, and proposals to curtail or eliminate other immigration programs. In response, local and state governments have passed sanctuary laws in attempts to protect immigrants, while advocacy groups have proposed legal protections and paths to citizenship for the millions of undocumented immigrants living in the United States. Meanwhile, thousands of undocumented immigrants and permanent residents are deported or otherwise removed against their will weekly, more than half being sent to Mexico (see "Fiscal Year 2017 ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations Report").

Meanwhile, in Mexico, the heightened level of deportations that has been in effect the past decade has led to a decrease in the number of Mexican immigrants living in the United States of more than one million. Mexican migration to the United States has declined drastically during this period, as many undocumented Mexicans have returned to Mexico, whether on their own or by force (see González Barrera and Krogstad). While more of those Mexicans being removed by US federal agencies are sent to Tijuana (40%) than to any other city, and while more of these repatriated Mexicans, including large numbers who are not from Tijuana stay in Tijuana than in any other city (due, in part, to its proximity to California, where many have family), these massive programs of forced removal have had significant impact all over the country.

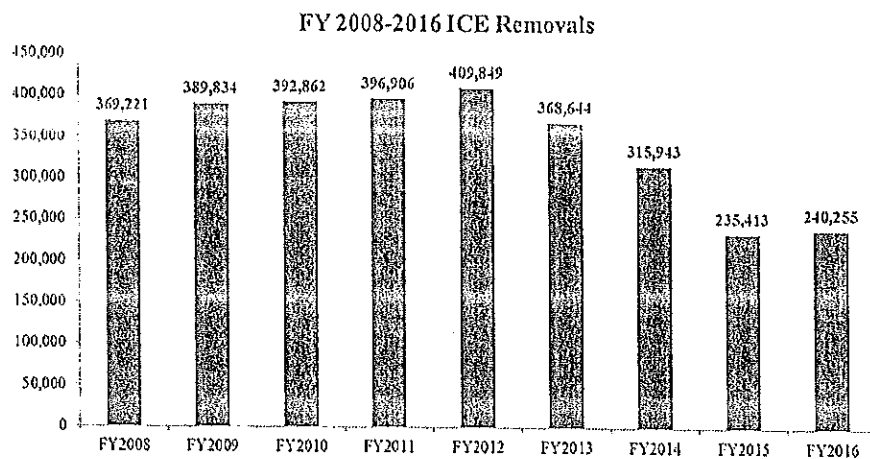
An important problem is that for many observers, the problem of deportation is largely abstract. Many who are against undocumented immigration on principle, see deportation as the most sensible solution. Many in Mexico who are troubled by the arrival of so many deported compatriots, whose presence in border cities generates large indigent populations, would prefer

not to have these groups, which end up requiring significant investment in social services and vigilance, close to where they live and work, and wish for their rapid reintegration or removal. Neither of these positions is based upon an intimate knowledge of the experience of deportation; i.e., most people, in both the US and Mexico, do not know much about the trauma that forced displacement implies. Government and media reports are full of statistics, but only occasionally do they incorporate personal narratives of those who have been forcibly repatriated. The distance most US Americans and Mexicans maintain from this population allows them to understand deportation in mostly impersonal terms. The human aspect of deportation remains largely unknown, making it easy for many to remain ignorant of the humanitarian issues that this mass forced displacement is generating.

In the recent debates on the global migration crisis, forced migrations, it is argued that they are not only defined by the willingness of the subject to abandon their habitual place of residence, but also by the elements that attempt against the human person, causes of expulsion with high degrees of unpredictability (Castles, Sassen, Gandini). For this reason, we consider relevant the approach to the phenomenon, from the interdisciplinary efforts and the integration of a transversal human perspective for the treatment of migration, deportation and forced displacement.

Issues of archive

Statistics on deportation and removal are readily available, and are themselves alarming. The graph below includes data on removal orders (those which make subsequent reentry a criminal offense) totals over 3 million over nine years.



Looking at the very latest data (not included in the above chart): of the 226,119 removals reported for 2017, (57%) were Mexican, making for an average of 350 per day.

A few sources have sought to document the stories of deportees in order to make visible and thereby humanize some of the adversities faced by this population.

Journalists have recounted stories in articles of investigative reporting. A human interest story in the *Chicago Sun Times* addresses the plight of three women from a human interest perspective, briefly (in 543 words) describing some of the abuses they suffered while detained in the United States, and following them for their first days in Mexico, where they are received at a shelter for

deportees and migrants (García, <http://chicago.summit.com/news/11/1/41/001/marien-garcia-story-three-deportees-back-mexico>). Similarly, a PBS correspondent interviews young returnees, incorporating a few specific responses from a handful of them to a series of questions regarding the circumstances of detention and deportation, their separation from their families, their difficulties in adjusting to life in Mexico, and their aspirations to return, crafting a single concise story from these interviews, in which four different interviewees speak briefly (no more than 100 words each) (Woodruff/de Sam Lazaro: <http://www.pbs.org/newshour/bb/young-deportees-start-over-in-mexico-after-growing-up-in-the-u-s/>). A longer investigative piece in *The Guardian* focuses on four different young deportees, giving space to the individual story (about 500 words each) and a photograph of each one (Lakhani: <http://www.theguardian.com/global/2015/may/17/deported-to-mexico-immigration-america>). UnFrame, in early 2015, published a photo essay, composed of twenty images, most of which depict aspects of everyday life among deportees in Tijuana, accompanied by brief captions (Razon: <http://unframe.com/side-stories-deportation/>).

Activist organization Dreamers' Moms USA-Tijuana has organized events at which deported mothers have told their stories (<http://tijuanaapress.com/2014/10/20/madres-deportadas-contaran-sus-historias/>), while Tijuana based Deported Veterans Support House hosts a collection of videos on YouTube, a number of which include stories of deported US armed service veterans (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lg9IXkyCLSM&list=PLk9JB1Gwlrskte41KJpaW4tHjiE9H6P12>).

Academics have effectively employed ethnographic methods to document and make visible the lived experiences of deportees. For example, two recent studies by a research team working in Tijuana focused on deportation and intravenous drug usage (Robertson, et al). Another study employs ethnography to understand the effects of deportation on the daily lives of children (Dreby). A study realized in Puebla state focuses on the return of mestiza and indigenous women from North Carolina to the town of Pahuatlán (D'Aubeterre Buznego).

Likewise several recent documentary films tell stories of deportation. *The Deportation of Innocence*, directed by Francisco Alarcón, follows the lives of four children living in the United States as their parents undergo deportation. Paulina Sánchez's *Hotel de Paso* focuses on the state of limbo experienced by migrants who are deported to Mexico but wish to return to the United States, addressing issues of abuses, exploitation and discrimination to which they are exposed upon arriving in Mexico. *El purgatorio de los deportados*, a short produced by Vice for the series "Fringes" (http://www.vice.com/es_mx/video/el-purgatorio-de-los-deportados) is a hybrid film that falls between the genres of investigative journalism and documentary film, exploring the lived experience of deported Mexicans living in camps in "El Bordo" (canalization of Río Tijuana) incorporating snippets of interviews with a number of denizens of that space.

All of the above examples provide valuable and very human evidence of the often traumatizing effects of deportation on those who are deported and their families. However, most of these products limit their focus to specific demographics, whether by age, gender or former military status. Also, many of them include excerpts of interviews as a tool to construct a larger, more general story about deportation, or to support specific arguments about deportation. Their treatment of their individual subjects tends to be brief, limited to single photographs, specific

quotes or clips or interviews, and/or encapsulated stories. Finally, in all cases, except sometimes that of the activist sites, while the voice and the face of the deported most definitely come through, content is controlled entirely by others: reporters, ethnographers, photographers, filmmakers.

Digital storytelling

Our project expands on this archive by employing digital storytelling in order to permit people with lived experiences regarding deportation to tell their stories from their own perspectives, in their own words, with their own visual design, and with their own arguments. Core members of our team have a year of experience with utilizing this method in Tijuana, facilitating the production of 45 digital stories between May and December of 2017. We will train and work with new Mexican team members at new field sites in Mexico to expand, enrich and diversify our bilingual archive, which is publicly available on our open access website.

Digital storytelling is a community media genre developed by the Center for Digital Storytelling of Berkeley, California, in the 1990s (see <http://www.storycenter.org/press/>). Its method aims to put everyday storytelling and digital media production in the hands of communities, allowing individuals, including those with little formal education or multimedia experience, to produce their own digital stories, mini-documentary films consisting of personal narratives and accompanying visual materials (see Lambert). This genre permits what scholars have called an important new form of “vernacular creativity” that effectively allows the subaltern to speak for her/himself (Burgess). While important questions with regard to the role of the academic mediator have been raised (see the essays collected in Lundby; also Lizarazo, et al), there is no question that this genre is an effective means to facilitate self-expression and dissemination of the stories of subjects that would otherwise have little or no access to the public sphere, with a minimal intervention on the part of academic facilitators.

Co-PI Robert McKee Irwin has worked with this genre for over five years, including four as PI for the Sexualidades Campesinas project (<http://sexualidadescampesinas.ucdavis.edu/en/about-the-project/>). He has also taught multi-day workshops on all aspects of digital storytelling, including its collaborative, creative, technical, and ethical elements at the Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez, Tec de Monterrey, el Colegio de la Frontera Norte, and UC Davis (with another workshop scheduled for UC Merced in March 2018).

Sites of fieldwork

While team members from both el COLEF and UC Davis will continue to work in Tijuana, this UC-MEXUS/CONACYT grant will fund new field sites in Mexico City and Guadalajara metropolitan areas, and other border area, Ciudad Juarez. Team members at UDG and UACH already have experience working with various community partners. Patricia Gascón, is Head of the office of Services to Migrants of the Municipal Government of Zapópan, a municipality in the outskirts of Guadalajara with a significant incidence of repatriation. In Mexico City we are in touch with Ana Laura López, founder and coordinator of the activist group Deportados Unidos en la Lucha. In Ciudad Juárez Abraham Panigua and Emilio López are members of the Chihuahua state council for social development and migrant program, through social research participates in the public action on migration and forced displacement.

... have also identified other key sites, such as migrant shelters, and are establishing contacts with potential storytellers through national networks, including those of deported veterans, and the activist group Otros Dreams en Acción, as well as through the research networks of team members in field sites.

Outcomes

In 2017, our Tijuana team's goal was to produce one to two dozen digital stories – we ended up with 45. In 2018, working from multiple field sites, we are more ambitious, hoping to double our archive to 80-100 digital stories by year end.

In 2017, our initial goal was to cowrite two articles based on our Tijuana fieldwork. Our Phase I PIs are currently coordinating the publication of a full length book, including roughly ten different articles. Given that our 2017 is broadly interdisciplinary, we are approaching our archive and field experience from a number of disciplinary and transdisciplinary perspectives (including those of linguistics, cultural studies, digital humanities, history, and geography). In 2018, our Phase II team will again be more ambitious, with goals of collectively producing two different coedited books or special journal issues.

More broadly, we hope to use this initial collaboration between Tec de Monterrey, UDG, UACH and UCD Davis as a basis to deepen our newly established institutional bonds in areas of mutual interest, most especially in migration, forced displacement and border studies.

Research team

Our research leadership team (coPIs) will consist of Robert McKee Irwin, of UC Davis, who will continue to coordinate the project at large, Mariacruz Castro Ricalde of Tecnológico de Monterrey, who will coordinate fieldwork in Mexico City and Mexico State locations, Luis Rodolfo Morán of Universidad de Guadalajara, who will coordinate fieldwork in Jalisco, and Abraham Panigua Vazquez, who will coordinate fieldwork in Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua. Each brings distinct expertise to the table. Robert has significant experience in both digital storytelling methods, and in working with those who have been repatriated, having played a significant role in the facilitation of the production of 13 of the 45 stories completed in 2017. Mariacruz, who has PhDs in both communication and literature, learned digital storytelling method two years ago, and, a level II SNI scholar, is one of Mexico's foremost scholars of literary and film criticism of her generation; she brings a humanist sensibility to the project. Luis, a sociologist, has significant experience in ethnography and in migration studies. Abraham, a level I SNI scholar, has a PhD in Social Sciences, he and UACH research team have been working since 2006 in politics, social movements, migration and forced displacement in Ciudad Juarez-El Paso.

The Tec, UDG and UACH team members who will be working in our new field sites include numerous other faculty and graduate students whose expertise spans numerous fields, including international relations, law, literature, communication, sociology, cultural studies, linguistics, organizational studies, politics and migration studies. Several have extensive experience studying migration issues in our new field sites, and are prepared to help team members establish community connections. (In addition, Guillermo Alonso Meneses of el Colegio de la Frontera

Note: while continuing to coordinate fieldwork in Tijuana, however, it should be noted that this grant will cover fieldwork in our new research sites only).

We currently anticipate Tec personnel to include tenure track and research faculty only, while UDG, UACH and UCD participants will include both faculty and graduate students

Project plan

Phase I: (complete)

- Nov. 2016: training in digital storytelling methods, project protocols, outreach strategies, and production plans for all team members (Tijuana)
- May 2017: website launch
- Summer 2017: fieldwork (Tijuana) and production
- Nov. 2017: meeting to evaluate fieldwork and outcomes, plan for future production and dissemination, and plan publication (Davis)
- Oct. 2017-Mar. 2018: public presentations: Davis, Berkeley, Sacramento, Merced, Los Angeles, McAllen, Tijuana, Morelia

Phase II: (this grant)

- May-Jun. 2018: training in digital storytelling methods, project protocols, outreach strategies, and production plans for all new team members (Mexico City, Guadalajara and Ciudad Juárez)
- Spring-Winter 2018: public presentations anticipated for Mexico City, Guadalajara, San Diego, Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua and other locations TBD
- Summer 2018: fieldwork (Mexico City, Mexico State, Guadalajara, Oaxaca, Ciudad Juárez and other locations in Chihuahua) and production (note: continued fieldwork in Tijuana is not covered by this grant)
- Fall 2018: meeting to evaluate fieldwork and outcomes, plan for future production and dissemination, and plan publication (Davis)

Institutional commitments

We wish to reiterate that we are not requesting repeat funding for the same project, and the same collaboration for which we were previously funded. Instead, we are extending and thereby transforming this project from a regional Tijuana based project, to a much more significant project with a national profile. In addition, these funds will not be used to develop the UC Davis/COLEF collaboration, whose expansion is being explored separately. Instead, this application seeks to fund three completely new collaborations between UC Davis and Tecnológico de Monterrey, Universidad de Guadalajara, and Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua, respectively. With migration studies taking on new importance at UC Davis under the rubric of a proposed Institute in Global Human Rights, UC Davis is actively seeking to establish and support new global collaborations of this kind. Likewise a just launched endowed chairship in migration studies at the Universidad de Guadalajara aims to cultivate new collaborations in this area. Similarly, as the Tecnológico de Monterrey system seeks to develop its global research profile...

At the Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua seeks to collaborate, expand and cultivate the research line and chairship on migration and forced displacement, considering the

interdisciplinary approaches and the humanist perspectives of both the university and the project members.

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**UC MEXUS-CONACYT
Grants for Collaborative Projects**



**\$25,000 Maximum for up to 1.5 years
Deadline for receipt of proposals: March 19, 2018**

*A Program Established Under the UC-CONACYT Agreement
of Cooperation in Higher Education and Research, July 25, 1997*

The University of California Institute for Mexico and the United States (UC MEXUS) and El Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología (CONACYT) are pleased to announce a call for proposals to provide seed funding to teams of UC and Mexican researchers with beginning projects in basic and applied collaborative research, instructional development, and public service and education projects that apply research to public issues. The primary objective of the program is to enable the establishment of new collaborative initiatives with the potential for creating permanent ties between UC campuses and Mexican institutions that will grow and continue with the support of other institutional and extramural funds. Therefore, proposals for expansion or continuation of ongoing projects, as well as dissemination of research results of earlier work through binational conferences and publications, will be considered a lower priority.

Projects funded are expected to lead to development of major, long-term collaborations; significant advancement of scholarship in the natural sciences, physical sciences, engineering, computer sciences, social sciences, or humanities; strengthening of academic and research capabilities of the participating UC and Mexican institutions, especially in Mexican regional universities and institutions outside of the traditional Mexican research centers; the development of innovative binational instruction or new courses or degree programs; and/or public service and education programs addressing critical issues in Mexico or in the United States. The program also favors projects that enhance institutional collaboration in terms of student training and researcher exchange. Grant recipients are expected to use the seed funds to undertake the preliminary research necessary to develop proposals for extramural funding.

Eligibility

Each proposal must be co-directed by an eligible Principal Investigator from a UC campus and an eligible Principal Investigator from a Mexican institution of higher education and/or research center that is part of the *Registro Nacional de Instituciones y Empresas Científicas y Tecnológicas* (RENIECYT). Recipients of two or more UC MEXUS-CONACYT collaborative grants within the previous five years (2013-2017) are not eligible to apply. Postdoctoral researchers and students are not eligible. Principal Investigators are encouraged to submit proposals that include additional academic participants from U.S. and Mexican institutions other than their own.

Principal Investigators may submit only one proposal to this competition, and the same proposal may not be submitted to concurrent UC MEXUS or CONACYT grants competitions. The project may be connected to the UC MEXUS-CONACYT postdoctoral fellowship program. However the grant proposal must be unique and written for the goals of this program, i.e., it may not be a copy of the proposal submitted to the fellowship program.

University of California Principal Investigators must meet eligibility criteria specified in the University of California Policy on Eligibility to Submit Proposals, Office of the President, Contract and Grant Manual, 1-530, Issued January 1, 1996.¹ The criteria authorize the submission of proposals for research or training contracts and grants by academic appointees in the following title groups: (1) Members of the Academic Senate, including emeriti; (2) Appointees in the Agronomist series, including emeriti; (3) Appointees at 50 percent or more of full time in the Adjunct Professor series; (4) Appointees at 50 percent or more of full time in the Clinical Professor series; (5) Appointees at 50 percent or more of full time in the Professional Research series; (6) Appointees at 50 percent or more of full time in the Cooperative Extension Specialist series.

Principal Investigators from Mexican institutions must meet eligibility criteria set forth by CONACYT, which specify that they must hold full time academic/research appointments in a Mexican institution of higher education and/or research that is part of the *Registro Nacional de Instituciones y Empresas Científicas y Tecnológicas* (RENIECYT) referred to in article 25, section II of the Law of Science and Technology (LCYT).

Conditions of Award

Because of the collaborative component of these awards, a single final narrative report indicating full concurrence by both Co-Principal Investigators and financial reports from each institution must be submitted at the end of the project. The support of UC MEXUS and CONACYT shall be acknowledged in proposals, publications, conference materials, exhibitions, videotapes, or other products of the grant. A copy of each such product must be provided to UC MEXUS as the Office of Record for the UC MEXUS-CONACYT grants program. During the project period, grant recipients may be asked to participate in seminars, conferences, and educational activities organized by UC MEXUS-CONACYT as part of this program. Prior to funding of new proposals, Co-Principal Investigators must complete previous awards in this program, and final financial and narrative reports must be filed and accepted by UC MEXUS.

Any selected project that uses human subjects, including pilot surveys or interviews, will be required to provide a copy of a UC campus IRB Human Subjects approval or exemption before the grant can be awarded. Applicants who are conducting research in Mexico are expected to acquire all required permits for sampling or fieldwork in Mexico, as well as export and import permits as appropriate. Copies of human subject review approvals or necessary research permits that have been obtained already should be included in the proposal as an attachment.

¹ Consult the UC Policy on Eligibility for P.I. Status on the UC MEXUS website under "Resources."

Budgets

Awards of up to \$25,000 will be provided for the 18-month period, July 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019. The budget must specify the planned distribution of costs and funds at both the UC and Mexican institutions. All budgets are subject to strict administrative review. The appropriateness of the budget to the project and to the UC MEXUS-CONACYT program is considered within the criteria for the peer review process. No project will be funded until all the appropriate items have been approved.

Allowable expenses include:

- Domestic and international travel—including transportation, lodging, and meal expenses—for the purpose of meetings for project planning; collaborative research and training; field, laboratory and archival research; and data collection. Keep in mind that the program is intended to support the seed research phase of a project. As a result, conference attendance is given lower priority in the review process. If included, it should be limited to one meeting, no more than \$500 per Co-P.I., and clearly directly related to the development of the project or the reporting of results.
- Student research assistance for UC or Mexico students.
- Supplies and services, including laboratory analyses and computing.

Items which will not be funded include:

- Salary payments to Co-Principal Investigators or any other academic salaries, except student research assistants.
- Student/academic fees or tuition for student assistants.
- Equipment purchases in excess of \$1,000 per item.
- Indirect costs or institutional overhead assessments.

Submission of Proposals

Proposals must be jointly submitted by eligible UC and Mexican collaborators by **Monday, March 19, 2018** using the on-line application site at ucmexus.ucr.edu under “Funding Opportunities” (click on the UC MEXUS-CONACYT Collaborative Grants link). There is no subsequent hard copy deadline. The items required in a complete application are listed below and are also on the website. Each of the items must be completed and uploaded online before you will be allowed to submit the entire application.

- Application Cover Sheet**, providing summary information *in English and Spanish* about the project and project personnel. For your records, the cover sheet can be printed out directly from the on-line application, where it says “View and Print Application Cover Page.” Keep in mind that the abstract should be understandable to a review committee of diverse academic expertise.

- Project Co-Principal Investigator/Institutional Approval Sheet, University of California**, completed and signed by all appropriate personnel and carrying institutional approvals, i.e., a signature from the UC P.I.'s campus sponsored research or contracts and grants office.

Each Co-Principal Investigator is responsible for securing all appropriate approvals from their home institution or campus prior to submission of the proposal. Please note that earlier local deadlines may be in place at each institution and the approval process should be undertaken well before the UC MEXUS-CONACYT electronic submission deadline. UC investigators should contact their campus research office or office of contracts and grants administration (a list of UC campus offices is provided on the UC MEXUS "Resources" page).

The form for the Institutional Approval Sheet is included at the end of this Call for Proposals. It also can be downloaded from the online application site or the UC MEXUS website. The completed and signed form should be uploaded to the online application site. Digital or electronic signatures are allowed.

- Project Co-Principal Investigator/Institutional Approval Sheet, Mexican Institution**, completed and signed by all appropriate personnel and carrying the signature of the legal representative of the Co-Principal Investigator's institution.

Each Co-Principal Investigator is responsible for securing all appropriate approvals from their home institution or campus prior to submission of the proposal. Please note that earlier local deadlines may be in place at each institution and the approval process should be undertaken well before the UC MEXUS-CONACYT electronic submission deadline. Mexican investigators should consult with the office responsible for approval of proposals at their institution in order to obtain the endorsement of the appropriate representative.

The form for the Institutional Approval Sheet is included at the end of this Call for Proposals. It also can be downloaded from the online application site or the UC MEXUS website. The completed and signed form should be uploaded to the online application site. Digital or electronic signatures are allowed.

- Budget Request**, in English or Spanish, specifying the cost to support activities at each of the participating institutions, along with a detailed explanation of all requested items. Indicate all amounts in U.S. currency. Please refer to the budget section above for allowable items and expenses.
- Abbreviated Curriculum Vitae**, in English or Spanish, for each Co-Principal Investigator and academic participant (except for students) in the project. Do not exceed five pages for each individual; list only current and/or most relevant publications.
- Letters of intent to participate** from all academic participants, written in English or Spanish. Letters of intent are not required from the Co-Principal Investigators or students. Letters should be on institutional letterhead and include a signature. Digital or electronic signatures are allowed.
- Project Plan**, in English or Spanish and preferably as a pdf. Do not exceed 10 pages. The meaningful participation of both Co-Principal Investigators must be evident in the project plan. Provide background information about the project; summarize relevant academic or scientific issues and literature, and state the specific objectives of the project. Describe the work

to be performed, including information regarding who will perform each task and the timeline governing the work; discuss plans for continuation of the project beyond the UC MEXUS-CONACYT grant period, including plans to seek additional funding from outside agencies and foundations. Explain the significance of the work, both its potential for advancement of science, scholarship, or technology and its possible importance in regional, environmental, economic, social, or other terms. If graduate students are to be involved in the project, describe the work they will undertake, its relevance to their graduate study, and the supervision planned for their participation.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to include a paragraph on the project's fit to the UC MEXUS-CONACYT program goals and objectives as described on page D-1. Note any previous UC MEXUS-CONACYT funding, including a description of the project results and the current status of the award.

- Bibliography.** Provide a list of key resources or references for the project plan, cited in the language in which they were published.
- Attachments.** These should be kept to a minimum. Attach only critical documents in the online submission, such as maps or sample survey instruments. Do not attach large files, additional articles, or addendums that essentially lengthen the project plan text.
- Retain a copy of all application materials submitted.** A copy of the cover page information and links to your uploaded files can be printed from the online application site, under "View and Print Application Cover Page."

UC MEXUS and CONACYT provide no pre-review of proposals. However, proposal writing suggestions specific to this program can be found on the UC MEXUS website under "Resources."

Deadline for Receipt of Proposals

To be considered, proposals must be submitted to the on-line application site not later than 5:00 p.m. Monday, March 19, 2018. Late or incomplete proposals will not be considered, and proposals will not be accepted by e-mail. Please note that all items, including the signed Institutional Approval Forms, are required by that date. We do not have a subsequent hard copy deadline and strongly suggest that applicants get the required institutional signatures well before the proposal is submitted electronically.

Review Process and Criteria

UC MEXUS and CONACYT are committed to the principles of peer review and parity in the review and selection processes. Each proposal will be reviewed, evaluated, and rated by a committee of faculty members and/or researchers from Mexican and UC institutions representing expertise in relevant topics. Proposals should be written for a committee of broadly based expertise and interests. Appropriate bibliographies and supporting documents should be provided.

In addition to standard review criteria such as clarity, quality, and feasibility of the proposal, the Committee will assign great importance to the character and parity of the proposed collaboration

and the binational unity of the work. Reviewers will seek evidence of meaningful participation among all collaborators and will look for project design that leads to development of new research programs and resources in UC or Mexican institutions. The potential for establishment of long-term collaborative activities between the Co-Principal Investigators, their students, and their institutions is a critical factor. Committees will evaluate the significance of the proposed work for society and/or for the advancement of science and scholarship. The involvement of graduate students is an important factor and will be evaluated in terms of the students' participation in ways that advance their training.

Applicants are expected to exercise sound environmental protection standards when conducting research in Mexico and be particularly attentive to the risk of introducing or spreading pathogens or invasive exotics in native ecosystems or agricultural systems. In addition, participants are expected to follow research protocols that demonstrate sensitivity to cultural factors affecting human subjects and non-academic participants. In the proposal narrative, particular attention should be given to research methodology, including how samples will be drawn, how control groups will be used, how questionnaires will be constructed and administered, and, in general, how cooperation will be elicited from local informants and subjects. Proposals should indicate awareness of the appropriate permits, human subject reviews, and other documents required for research in either Mexico or the United States, and awards may be contingent upon evidence of these permits or the approval of individual campus Institutional Review Boards.

In addition, reviewers consider whether the budget is in keeping with the methodology, appropriate to the program goals, and within the allowable criteria set forth by UC MEXUS and CONACYT (see the Budgets section on page D-3). In keeping with the intention of the program to provide seed funding, review committee members will also look for plans for future work beyond the project period and the intention of the researchers to develop applications for extramural funding from other agencies and foundations that can provide substantial long-term support. All proposals should discuss any UC MEXUS-CONACYT funding received by the Co-Principal Investigators in the past five years, including a description of the project results and the current status of the award.

The program does not offer any pre-review of proposals nor will reviewer comments be provided following the competition. Additional proposal writing suggestions specific to this program can be found on the UC MEXUS website under "Resources."

Administration of Awards

All funds will be administered in accordance with University of California policies and procedures and in observance with CONACYT's institutional requirements. The portion of the grant awarded to the Principal Investigator at UC will be transferred directly to their respective campus, and the portion of the grant awarded to the Mexican Principal Investigator will be transferred directly to their respective institution under terms previously determined and agreed upon by UC MEXUS and the institution.

Each Principal Investigator is responsible for accurate and appropriate administration of funds, accounting of expenditures, and completion of accurate and timely financial reports. Principal

Investigators are equally responsible for preparation of the required final narrative report and for acknowledgment of UC MEXUS and CONACYT support in products resulting from the grant. Final reports and accounting of funds are to be submitted jointly by both Co-Principal Investigators within the established deadlines to UC MEXUS as the Office of Record for the program. No indirect costs or institutional overhead may be charged against funds awarded under this program.

For additional information contact:

Dr. Andrea Kaus

Director of Research Programs, UC MEXUS, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521
tel: (951) 827-3586; e-mail: andrea.kaus@ucr.edu

or

Mtro. Alejandro Uribe Castillo

Director de Planeación de Ciencia, CONACYT
tel: (55) 5322-7700 Ext. 4060 e-mail: auuribeca@conacyt.mx

Consult the UC MEXUS website at ucmexus.ucr.edu

Consult the CONACYT website at www.conacyt.mx

VIAJES MAJALCA, S.A. DE C.V.

SED TRIUNFO DE LA REPUBLICA No. 4819-A

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JUAREZ, CHIHUAHUA C.P.- 32310

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 DIRECCION UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE CHIHUAHUA
 SECCION ESCORZA 900
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SOLICITADO POR: SANDY/CG
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Tipo de Comprobante: I - Ingreso

Lugar de Expedición: 32310

Régimen Fiscal: 601 - General de Ley Personas Morales

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Datos del cliente

Cliente: UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE CHIHUAHUA
R.F.C.: UAC681018EG1 **Uso CFDI:** P01 - Por definir
Domicilio: ESCORZA No. 900, CENTRO, C.P. 31000, CHIHUAHUA, CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO

Cantidad	Unidad	Clave Unidad SAT	Clave Producto/Servicio	Concepto / Descripción	Valor Unitario	Descuentos	Impuestos	Importe
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Importe con letra:

TRESCIENTOS CUARENTA Y OCHO PESOS 00/100 M.N.

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Total	348.00

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JSu0GxPNhQ1b4+vdNDQalp/okYHlUge/lsa2Kf0Vue1h/6hkxni0n67PXFBy8K8/klf/Ja0DngTrl
pAJD2J3yHMdXJqxu9T8n/G+njphoIH/q5IL544p8hHSTAFbKAI6bkeWy+LcohfVGeQC1aTM6fy6BqMC
FKgdBrbkryG83MqaxkuOzL0cHbxoF9Jb+GWDhCQGq20knFpgzEMG2bpM70F2PXcXo6DdNWDI6SDbZlPK
So6ps5XOGgtudG+f6g==|00001000000404486074|



Datos Generales

Nombre del Proveedor: CIAJES MAJALCA S.A .DE C.V.

R.F.C. : VMA870804-RU6

Fecha: 11/06/2018

Importe: \$ 348.00

Información de la Factura

Folio Factura:

Folio Fiscal: 81A15EDA-997B-4700-A00C-EC72C4828537

Método de Pago: 99

RFC Emisor: VMA870804RU6

Concesionaria Vuela Compañía de Aviación, S.A.P.I. de C.V.

RFC:
CVA041027H80
Régimen Fiscal:
General de Ley Personas Morales

Tipo de comprobante: Ingreso
Folio Fiscal: D356B0CA-0379-4A07-AA50-54784C64819C
Factura: Serie F Folio 473412
Fecha y Hora de Emisión: 11/06/2018 17:59:30
Lugar y Fecha de Expedición: 01210
11/06/2018 17:59:30
Fecha y hora de Certificación: 11/06/2018 17:59:31
Método de Pago: PUE - Pago en una sola exhibición
PNR: JFP62B
Fecha de Compra: 08/06/2018

Cliente

Nombre: UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE CHIHUAHUA
Uso CFDI: P01 - Por definir
UAC681018EG1
Domicilio: ESCORZA 900 CENTRO, CHIHUAHUA, CHIHUAHUA, CHIHUAHUA, MX, C.P. 31000



Ahorra en tu boleto de avión, no en tu viaje.

Compra con 6 meses de anticipación y obtén la tarifa más baja.

No. Identificación	Cantidad	Unidad	Clave Prod	Clave Unidad	Descripción	Tipo imp.	Base	Tasa/Cuota	Monto imp.	Descuento	Valor Unitario	Importe
78111500	1	N/A	Transporte de pasajeros de pasajeros : aérea	E48	Transporte de pasajeros : aérea	Traslado	518.75	Tasa IVA 0.1600	83.00	0.00	\$518.75	\$518.75
01010101	1	N/A	No existe en el catálogo	E48	No existe en el catálogo		0.00			0.00	\$348.00	\$348.00
78111500	1	N/A	Transporte de pasajeros de pasajeros : aérea	E48	Transporte de pasajeros : aérea		0.00			0.00	\$1,143.25	\$1,143.25

Complemento Aerolíneas	Importe
TUA	\$348.00

Importe con letra: DOS MIL NOVENTA Y TRES PESOS 00/100 M.N. Moneda: MXN Tipo de Cambio: 04 - TARJETA DE CRÉDITO Total cargos: \$0.00	Desglose Impuestos trasladados: IVA Tasa (0.1600): 83.00	SUBTOTAL: \$2,010.00 IMPUESTOS FEDERALES TRASLADADOS: \$83.00 TOTAL: \$2,093.00
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cfdi.xml

NÚMERO DE SERIE DEL CERTIFICADO DEL SAT:
00001000000404477432

NÚMERO DE SERIE DEL CERTIFICADO DEL CSD DEL EMISOR:
00001000000402632658

SELLO DIGITAL DEL SAT:
cTVdsuHoyTW5zO7ch07Jh4yLBIj7cS8TPPZwiIgnWp+bkObCXxLsDfpQRe+vukxSm4Vp09kRuNTXEBoodcsmsqKnzRye8xv/dILba
zEns+6zajRRJC6JX927ms+XTZ1vAzUd6rNhj1hpd1DM72nsNI2WnywTQew1IHjmsGFv8hHigsfDYV5WpBRZSX1FKXIeixLamH2pAr
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3IvfxiE0iFyafqTs2RCw/nwzI7M6uqAhNbo/5nQ==

SELLO DIGITAL DEL CFDI:
GFg2QvtPeII1M/z6/IA17zbPHsj6j3qRYBqcXNsJJdCkqryBnATXKeCEvYyikEW08gggATcOGWLF7qahH1NbwUQHT10mcuXuXbmyk
V7wzpRSLtdrPs6UdGRbO3icazVx7jjh/0IvktebqslRyhGtGgOwSsqUhp+aihYSyS07IruvWRO+dYuuCr1rGL/bQEcyW9sQ1dqqoM
4z8kqd8CZNERs1yHvKobxzZ1GCGDBkRkuvIgbXU40mgFo8E0BDm00UEHDFtZiTzGcXeE5WGwlp0846IaIKQzmUe4KXjFIm0uKi4Q
XaLUCd2Wi0FSIM1Im6YuoZT/iNiPrMZUhb3KSJA==

CADENA ORIGINAL DEL COMPLEMENTO DE CERTIFICACIÓN DIGITAL DEL SAT:
||1.1|D356B0CA-0379-4A07-AA50-54784C64819C|2018-06-11T17:59:31|EME000602QR9|GFg2QvtPeII1M/z6/IA17zbP
Hsj6j3qRYBqcXNsJJdCkqryBnATXKeCEvYyikEW08gggATcOGWLF7qahH1NbwUQHT10mcuXuXbmykV7wzpRSLtdrPs6UdGRbO3ic
azVx7jjh/0IvktebqslRyhGtGgOwSsqUhp+aihYSyS07IruvWRO+dYuuCr1rGL/bQEcyW9sQ1dqqoM4z8kqd8CZNERs1yHvKobxz
Z1GCGDBkRkuvIgbXU40mgFo8E0BDm00UEHDFtZiTzGcXeE5WGwlp0846IaIKQzmUe4KXjFIm0uKi4QXaLUCd2Wi0FSIM1Im6Yuo
zT/iNiPrMZUhb3KSJA==|00001000000404477432||

RFC proveedor de certificado: EME000602QR9

Leyenda:

Concesionaria Vuela Compañía de Aviación, S.A.P.I. de C.V.

RFC:
CVA041027H80
Régimen Fiscal:
General de Ley Personas Morales

Tipo de comprobante: Ingreso
Folio Fiscal: 339C185D-D6E9-44B2-85B0-FDAAE163ACE7
Factura: Serie F Folio 473413
Fecha y Hora de Emisión: 11/06/2018 17:59:32
Lugar y Fecha de Expedición: 01210
11/06/2018 17:59:32
Fecha y hora de Certificación: 11/06/2018 17:59:32
Método de Pago: PUE - Pago en una sola exhibición
PNR: RDBW5K
Fecha de Compra: 08/06/2018

Cliente

Nombre: UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE CHIHUAHUA
Uso CFDI: P01 - Por definir
UAC681018EG1
Domicilio: ESCORZA 900 CENTRO, CHIHUAHUA, CHIHUAHUA, CHIHUAHUA, MX, C.P. 31000



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Compra con 6 meses de anticipación y obtén la tarifa más baja.

No. Identificación	Cantidad	Unidad	Clave Prod	Clave Unidad	Descripción	Tipo imp.	Base	Tasa/Cuota	Monto imp.	Descuento	Valor Unitario	Importe
78111500	1	N/A	: Transporte : : de pasajeros : : aérea	E48	: Transporte de pasajeros : : aérea	: Traslado	1,025.00	: Tasa IVA 0.1600	164.00	0.00	\$1,025.00	\$1,025.00
01010101	1	N/A	: No existe en : : el catálogo :	E48	: No existe en el catálogo	:	0.00	:	:	0.00	\$501.00	\$501.00
78111500	1	N/A	: Transporte : : de pasajeros : : aérea	E48	: Transporte de pasajeros : : aérea	:	0.00	:	:	0.00	\$2,675.00	\$2,675.00

Complemento Aerolíneas	Importe
TUA	\$501.00

Importe con letra: CUATRO MIL TRESCIENTOS SESENTA Y CINCO PESOS 00/100 M.N.
Moneda: MXN Tipo de Cambio: 04 - TARJETA DE CRÉDITO
Total cargos: \$0.00

Desglose impuestos trasladados:
IVA Tasa (0.1600): 164.00

SUBTOTAL:	\$4,201.00
IMPUESTOS FEDERALES TRASLADADOS:	\$164.00
TOTAL:	\$4,365.00



cfdi.xml

NÚMERO DE SERIE DEL CERTIFICADO DEL SAT:

00001000000404477432

NÚMERO DE SERIE DEL CERTIFICADO DEL CSD DEL EMISOR:

00001000000402632658

SELLO DIGITAL DEL SAT:

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SELLO DIGITAL DEL CFDI:

IuZnMOUBg7aq150GTY/XetOKYZrukuPr8FOCb1Ve7A0Lvr4Ydz7BluT1jv86ZGYiWhLG+yRz+g/Nu121Rw1D9umksYhuAjjvhw7hxK9PS2RrP1WhZSPBbYIqM6U0jaDgpF/Aqyo+TUQHcrho7sfmfPCuq9/eiStQ1vbgANUWXe/K6cq7L4zvb8jpb6Nr0oUYoVLJH/OCLXTYEikwUTent0qgOabIttA8nj2x50c46Lhgsysg7ELblJ5IW9B1UJmXFUYUIO4mpbDC5HEZ8ACaBwdMkAYvsQ1T+XFKB4n192aJ8YUuH1x2L1rY/dDaE+Ls9ybG2yiWhlnuX3Oc2EKfYrw==

CADENA ORIGINAL DEL COMPLEMENTO DE CERTIFICACIÓN DIGITAL DEL SAT:

||1.1|339C185D-D6E9-44B2-85B0-FDAAB163ACB7|2018-06-11T17:59:32|EME000602QR9|IuZnMOUBg7aq150GTY/XetOKYZrukuPr8FOCb1Ve7A0Lvr4Ydz7BluT1jv86ZGYiWhLG+yRz+g/Nu121Rw1D9umksYhuAjjvhw7hxK9PS2RrP1WhZSPBbYIqM6U0jaDgpF/Aqyo+TUQHcrho7sfmfPCuq9/eiStQ1vbgANUWXe/K6cq7L4zvb8jpb6Nr0oUYoVLJH/OCLXTYEikwUTent0qgOabIttA8nj2x50c46Lhgsysg7ELblJ5IW9B1UJmXFUYUIO4mpbDC5HEZ8ACaBwdMkAYvsQ1T+XFKB4n192aJ8YUuH1x2L1rY/dDaE+Ls9ybG2yiWhlnuX3Oc2EKfYrw==|00001000000404477432||

RFC proveedor de certificado: EME000602QR9

Leyenda: