Context

The rural population, as well as their problems and territories, are not a priority for governments, due by a generalized view that reproduces stereotypes and concepts that relate to rural poverty, expulsion, dissatisfaction of needs, illiteracy, discrimination, marginalization, malnutrition, non-viability, unsustainability, etc.

These conceptions justify the second place of rural development within public policy and no attention of governments. A similar view can be found at the urban civil society, the development practices of NGOs, and even the same peasant social movements and indigenous peoples, who are unable to see their demands and their achievements in terms of access to land and of contemporary life.

Objective

The ‘Inter-learning Territories’ initiative, which integrates cases of the Regional Earth and Territory movement, works to establish alliances to strengthen the different capacities in spaces of dialogue and to contribute to the communication strategies of these territories.

It seeks to establish a system of digital communication for the strengthening of territorial organizations in capacities for the production of their own information and the promotion of their agendas of land and territory. These tools will recharge debates on the current land agenda, which, in addition to its access, in the Bolivian context, has advanced access to indigenous peasant autonomy.
The Strategic Partnership (SP) is a program funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs in order to strengthen Lobby & Advocacy actions in the territories and programs prioritized by ICCO in Latin America. Thus, such as the GRAN CHACO (executed by CERDET), MANQ’A and MOVIMIENTO POR LA TIERRA (implemented by IPDRS) programs, all in Bolivia, have defined as a strategy, to generate complementarity actions with each other, in order to strengthen their actions and amplify their impacts.

In the case of the Movement for land, these are some of the actions in coordination with MANQ’A and the GRAN CHACO program:

- Manq’a, thanks to efforts of the movement, has visited municipalities to boost the revaluation of local products and improve eating habits.
- Contribution of new cases to the Movement for the Land of the Bolivian Chaco.
- Exchange of studies and research on indigenous productive economy and access to land.