

ART BOLIVIA PROGRAMME

GENERAL INFORMATION

For the last five years, Bolivia has embarked on a process of unprecedented political and social transformation with structural changes that go from the adoption of a new Constitution that introduces substantial changes to the power held by the State and local governments. It also gives increased attention to the demands posed by grassroots movements and offers more space for civil society participation in public management.

One of the highlights of the Government's new management is concerned with the levels of democratic decentralisation, defined as levels of territorial autonomy. The departments, formerly governed by presidentially appointed prefects, are now headed by governors elected by direct popular vote and have acquired new competencies. The new body of laws also consolidates municipal and introduces indigenous autonomy. Regarding the economic sphere, the Constitution establishes three levels of economic property: private, state and communal; the first two categories are known and have been applied in different countries, but the definition of communal economy is one of Bolivia's internal characteristic.

The ART Bolivia Programme, officially launched in April 2008, is part of a government strategy for the reduction of poverty and the departmental, regional, municipal and indigenous processes of autonomy as well as being part of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF). It represents a support mechanism for the implementation of Bolivia's will to promote its development, whilst respecting its cultural and ethnic diversity, as expressed in the National Development Plan (PDN) for Good Living. The Programme supports the implementation of the PDN's four strategic axes, i.e.: eradicating poverty and inequality, promote democracy based on a multicultural and multiethnic state, stimulate production and promote Bolivia's global interaction.

The Programme is in place in the pilot Departments of La Paz (in the Amazonian province of Abel Iturralde, the highland Provinces of Ingavi and Aroma, and the City of El Alto) and Oruro (in the departmental capital Taypi and the sub-region Suyu in Soras). It has been designed with a focus on territorial (departments, regions and municipalities), national, international, multi-donor and multi-sectorial articulation, fixed on the search for a greater impact of comprehensive development, complementing and coordinating the international cooperation's financial and technical resources in support of the priorities identified by the actors of the pluri-national State of Bolivia.

The understanding between the public and private sector, civil society and social movements, as well as the application of criteria that considers equal opportunities for disadvantaged social or ethnic groups (women, youth, vulnerable groups and others) are fundamental and priority strategic elements the Programme applies to development planning and the implementation of its initiatives.

RESOURCE MOBILISATION AND EXECUTION

INSTITUTION	AMOUNT IN USD
a. 2008 Bilateral Cooperation (Non-budgeted amount and transferred to 2009)	Total: 189,689.00
Italian Cooperation	189,689.00
b. 2009 Bilateral Cooperation	Total: 1,249,000
Italian Cooperation	600,000.00
Spanish International Development Cooperation Agency (AECID)	649,000.00
c. Decentralised Cooperation Partners	Total: 500,000
Basque Government	
Through the UNDP/ HUB/ART Trust Fund in Geneva	400,000.00
Directly transferred to the UNDP's CO in Bolivia.	100,000.00
Total Mobilised	1,938,689.00
Total Executed	615,609.10

PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

Duration	October 2008: beginning of activities. Three-year duration.
Operational Plan (OP)	January and December 2009

Donors and Partners	<p>National Counterparts: Initially, the programme was led by the Ministry of Development Planning, coordinated by the Deputy Minister of Science and Technology, but following the ministerial change the coordination was entrusted to the Deputy Minister of Planning and Coordination.</p> <p>Bilateral Partners: Italian Cooperation and the Spanish International Development Cooperation Agency (AECID).</p> <p>Decentralised Cooperation: Community of Frignano; Region of Emilia Romagna; Region of Tuscany; Basque Government-HEGOA; Fund of Andalusia Municipalities for International Solidarity (FAMSI); Extremadura; University of Geneva; Siena's Monte dei Paschi Foundation; Municipality of Malaga; Autonomous Province of Bolzano; City and Province of Siena; Cuba's National Centre for Agricultural Health (CENSA); Film and Television School of San Antonio de los Baños in Cuba.</p> <p>UNS Agencies: UNICEF; FAO; UNIFEM; UNIDO.</p> <p>National Partners: Bolivian Federation of Municipal Associations (FAM); Support Programme for Municipal Democracy (PADEM); Centre for Peasantry Research and Promotion (CIPCA); Prefectures of La Paz and Oruro; Intercultural Wawsay University (UNIK); Oruro's Departmental Agricultural Service (SEDAG).</p> <p>Others: Spanish NGO Peace and Development, Italian NGO Carretera Central.</p>
Budget	<p>Total amount mobilised: 1,938,689.00 USD Total amount executed: 615,609.10 USD</p>
National Management	<p>National Counterpart Institution: Deputy Minister of Planning and Coordination.</p> <p>National Coordination Committee (NCC): is the institution responsible for Programme coordination, in which the Ministries of Planning and Autonomy, the Federation of Municipal Associations of Bolivia (FAM), the UNDP, and the Embassies of Italy and Spain take part.</p>
Local Management	<p>A Departmental Working Group (DWG) in the pilot department of La Paz has been established and so have been the Provincial Working Groups (PWGs) in Abel Iturralde, City of El Alto, Aroma and Ingavi. The pilot Department of Oruro began forming working groups and equipping the offices.</p>

RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

Department of La Paz

The Programme started its activities in the Department of La Paz in April by creating the Departmental Working Group (DWG), led by the Prefecture of the Department of La Paz and integrated by the University Mayor de San Andrés, the NGO network UNITAS and the Association of Municipalities of La Paz. The Prefecture identified three priority regions in the Department for the implementation of the Programme: the province of Abel Iturralde Province, the City of El Alto and the Provinces of Aroma and Ingavi, where the respective Regional Working Groups (RTGs) have been established.

Strategic projects: In the process of consolidating the WGs, the identification of tactical projects that address the regions' priorities and indicate the presence of the Programme in the territories was carried out: ► Strengthening of the wood artisanal production units in District 5 of the City of El Alto for the creation of a Comprehensive Wooden Furniture Production Training Centre, instruction, technical assistance and equipment of 174 productive units. ► Strengthening of the production of organic quinoa in the Province of Aroma for productivity improvements and increase income revenues for farming families through the provision of equipment, coaching, training and technical support. ► Reduction of cattle internal parasites in the Southern Highlands Region (Province of Ingavi) to help raise income for milk producing families through the construction of drinking fountains and the implementation of animal health procedures in 7 municipalities and benefiting 2070 families. ► Access to new information and communication technologies (NICT), and strengthening the educational communities of the Province of Abel Iturralde with the establishment of seven Community Tele-centres in educational units. This will facilitate the implementation of a social, educational and productive community development model.

Capacity building: Within the Training Plan framework developed by the DWG of La Paz, organisation of three training workshops, identified and developed taking into account and assessing the competencies of public bodies, local and international NGOs and the UNS: ► Identification and formulation of development initiatives to strengthen the capacities of the WGs in the formulation of strategic projects (DM-UNDP; Spanish NGO Peace and Development). ► Governance and Citizenship, in order to reflect and exchange practical experiences to strengthen governance at the municipal level (Support Programme for Municipal Democracy- PADEM; FAM; UNDP Governance Programme; Centre for Peasantry Research and Promotion - CIPCA). ► Mainstreaming gender into planning processes in order to reflect on the actual gender situation in the Departments of Oruro and La Paz and identify practical tools for mainstreaming gender in planning processes (Deputy Minister for Equal Opportunities; UNIFEM).

Decentralised cooperation: ► Organisation of a technical assistance mission by the Italian NGO Carretera Central for the joint formulation with the Municipality and the Prefecture of La Paz of the Project "A Chance for Life" funded by Siena's Foundation Monte dei Paschi and which aims to promote the integral formation of vulnerable young people in El Alto. ► Support for the implementation of El Alto's strategic gender plan, promotion of the collaboration between El Alto's RWG and the headquarters of the Spanish NGO Peace and Development in La Paz for the shared formulation of a project to be presented to Spanish local authorities.

Strategy for territorial planning: ► Support for the creation of the basis for a departmental territorial information system, creating a working committee composed of the Prefecture and the University Mayor de San Andres - and signature of a cooperation agreement between both institutions, - responsible for drafting the terms of reference for the team in charge of making the diagnosis and designing the information system. ► Establishment of an agreement with the University of Geneva's Department of Geography for supporting the design of a territorial information system and held initial exchanges with the University of Venice (Italy) for possible technical assistance.

Alignment of the actions of the international cooperation with the national and local development policies and priorities: ► Beginning of the preparation of the La Paz' departmental Guidelines for International Cooperation by the DWP, a document that presents the Department's strengths and priorities in accordance with the following themes: education, health, productive development, environment and governance; collection of strategic and sectorial papers; and the identification of the territories' representative stakeholders as well as those from the international cooperation active in the Department.

Tourism: ► Identification of potentialities and strategies for the development of the tourism sector in the Department; establishment of a Tourism Working Committee within the DWG framework composed of the Prefecture, the Industry and Tourism Deputy Minister and the University Mayor de San Andres: elaboration of a work plan in line with the Prefecture's tourism management strategies, the central government policy and the National Development Plan (NDP); identification and prioritisation of initiatives and projects for submission to the network of international cooperation partners (HEGOA).

Local economic development (LED): ► Support for the design of a LED strategy to promote the establishment of a Local Economic Development Agency in the metropolitan area of La Paz. ► Support for the International Seminar "Institutionalism to promote LED - bases for the establishment of a Local Economic Development Agency," with the participation of local and regional authorities, university teachers and students, research institutes, academics, international cooperation agencies, NGOs, private sector and citizens in general (Greater Supervise Official Office for Economic Promotion La Paz Municipal Government, under the auspices of the AECID, the International Network of Agencies ISL-LEDA). ► Two-week technical assistance by a LED international expert to establish the foundations of a Steering Committee for the creation of a LEDA.

Communication: ► Broadcast Programme strategic activities and outcomes to local, national and international actors through the elaboration of three newsletters.

Department of Oruro

The Prefecture of Oruro has directed great efforts towards productive development based on the definition of 4 regions or Suyus - Jach'a Karanga, Jakisa (Jatun Killakas Asanakis), Urus and Soras – each one with individual cultural characteristics and understood as nuclei of departmental productive development. The Suyus are based on an administrative division faithful to the ancient division of the territory, respecting both the worldview and natural resources. The city of Oruro is the department's articulating core, called Taypi.

Taypi and Soras are the priority areas where the Programme implements initiatives in support and line with the Prefecture's development plan, which is based on the following concepts: cultural identity, community participation, decentralisation, support to community production, strengthening of the Department's productive vocations and associations, community economy of reciprocity and redistribution, sustainable energy sources and technologies, and the eradication of corruption.

The executed activities and results obtained in the Department correspond to the phase of preparatory assistance for Programme implementation: strengthening relationships with local bodies and decentralised cooperation partners; the ongoing process of establishing working groups and equipping offices; and the execution of strategic projects.

Local economic development (LED): Support for the creation of Oruro's Community Economic Development Agency (ADECO) as a means of revitalising the economy, implementing the Department's production policies and of reinforcing the third track of the Bolivian economy identified as "community economy" in the new Constitution. This instrument follows

the concepts of community and territoriality, as well as the planning methodology according to the Andean worldview represented in chakana. ► Technical assistance from an LED international expert for the creation of the future ADECO's Management Committee, led by the Secretary of Productive Economic Development, responsible for the creation of the agency and formed by the Department's productive actors and originating authorities. ► Official launch of the Management Committee with the participation of the Vice Ministry of Micro and Small Enterprises, the Ministry of Autonomy and the State's Productive Development Bank. ► Ongoing assessment with the Bank for Productive Development for the creation of a Guarantee Fund allowing the ADECO to provide credit to territorial initiatives, establishment of initial contacts with the Andean Bank for Public Works (CAF) to discuss the possibility of it contributing to the establishment of the Fund; and analysis of the possibility of support from the decentralised cooperation.

Strategic projects: ► Seeking to improve the nutritional capacity of families in Oruro's peripheral areas, several initiatives within the framework of "*Urban gardens and small animals*" have been implemented: theoretical and practical training of 300 families on farm integrated management; construction of 200 family greenhouses and 100 barns; team conformation and recruitment of training technicians for raising small livestock; and elaboration of a Training Plan and a Construction Plan for a Training Centre (Departmental Agricultural Service-SEDAG; Intercultural Wawsay University-UNIK; FAO; Prefecture of Oruro). ► Support for the legalisation process of community textile enterprises in peripheral Oruro, improving production and marketing: ongoing creation of a Community Centre for Apparel Production, machinery equipment, organisation of training modules and establishment of an operating board composed of representatives from community projects (Prefecture of Oruro).

Decentralised cooperation: ► In collaboration with FAMSI and the Deputation of Granada, the implementation of a project to strengthen community production systems in the Lauca River and Popoo Lake Basins and the peripheral areas of the City of Oruro has been put in place: training for integrated use of local resources, creation and legalisation of community productive enterprises, support for productive activities and establishment of a revolving community fund to support community projects. ► Support for the communal production of milk of Caracollo's Zárata Wilca Centre and the Huancaroma farm in collaboration with the Community of Frignano (Italy): training of farmers for improved production and processing of cheese and yogurt; machinery equipment; and creation of a distribution network to improve the nutritional standards of school-age children. ► In collaboration with HEGOA, support for community tourism ventures: development of a diagnostic programme for the Department's tourism enterprises; identification of other potential decentralised cooperation partners; establishment of first contacts with Galicia's Higher School of Hotel Management; and organisation of visits to Chipayas, Orinoca, Pampa Ullagas, Alcaya and Cacachaca.

Culture: ► Setting of the basis for the creation of a Secretary of Culture to promote and publicise the Department's various cultural components.

South-South cooperation: ► Technical collaboration with the Film and Television School of San Antonio de los Baños in Cuba for the production of a documentary, to be shot in the Department of Oruro, bearing witness to and promoting the process of discussion on compliance of the MDGs in Bolivia. This activity is envisioned to take place in several phases, the first one which consists of a field study to identify areas, actors and write the script.

RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

The process of political and social transformation Bolivia has undertaken has directly and substantively influenced the implementation of this Program by being in place at the central, departmental and municipal levels. Its reinforcement and development is based on the ability to extend and strengthen the debate on its strategic priorities, to implement efficient models and methodological planning tools and fortify territorial institutionalism – that can become reproducible patterns-, to articulate the territorial and international partners and to promote and fortify the ongoing exchange between the central, intermediate and local levels.

The most important results achieved at the national level are related to the priorities' road map identified for 2009: ► Consolidation of the Programme's presence at the central and territorial level: strengthening the capacities of the National Coordination Committee and the participation of territorial actors in decision-making through the consolidation of the Departmental and Regional Working Groups. ► Programme promotion to new decentralised cooperation members whilst highlighting Bolivia's geo-economic uniqueness and the ongoing process of political and social change. ► Use the following strategic areas to move forward and paddle through economic difficulties: 1. Boost sustainable local development based on traditional know-how, capable of producing real improvements to citizens' living standards and as an endogenous response to the international crisis. 2. Promotion of innovation for sustainable development through South-South and South-North cooperation. 3. Encourage the implementation of mechanisms for the collection, management and analysis of territorial data; and for the exchange and continuous feedback between the central and regional levels.

In 2009 the Programme's National Coordinating Committee met twice to review the attained progress, identify priorities for the year and approve the Annual Operating Plan. Partnerships with the Ministry of Production were consolidated, more specifically with the Vice Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises, the Vice Ministry of Tourism Industry, the Ministry of Autonomy, the Ministry of Environment and Water and the Ministry of Health. Likewise, the already excellent relations with the Vice Minister of Science and Technology were reinforced, for the support of the Bolivian Innovation System and the introduction of development innovations in Bolivia from the IDEASS catalogue.

Local economic development (LED): ► Support for the International Seminar on LEDAs, organised by the Municipality of La Paz on July 14th and 15th, 2009, with the participation of over 800 representatives of national and departmental institutions, exhibitors and members of the ILS-LEDA international network. ► Technical assistance to the metropolitan area of La Paz for the establishment of an LEDA Steering Committee, bringing together the municipalities of La Paz, El Alto and Viacha, which make up the country's largest population and economic pole. ► Technical and institutional support for the creation of Oruro's Agency for Community Economic Development (ADEC). ► Collaboration with the Vice Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises for the enlargement and socialisation of the ongoing debate maintained with social movements on the content of the regulatory law for community enterprises.

Tourism: ► Support the Vice Ministry of Tourism, the Ministry of Culture and the Secretary of Tourism and Culture from the Departments of Oruro and La Paz in the process of devising a strategy to improve the quality of the services offered by the tourism sector and for the development of local tourism routes and circuits (HEGOA).

Innovation exchange: ► Within the cooperation framework with the Vice Ministry of Science and Technology, support for the production processes modernisation strategy under the National Plan for Good Living and the Bolivian Innovation System (BIS), identification of the following innovations: the "Stabilak" for increasing milk's life span through natural methods, the use of natural dyes in the textile industry and the system of domestic water filter "Filtrón." ► "Stabilak" product presentation during a National Seminar and validation by the Deputy Minister of Science and Technology to launch its production, marketing and distribution feasibility study in Bolivia (Cuba's National Centre for Agricultural Health CENSA, the product's inventors). ► Support for promoting the use of traditional dyes in the textile sector, appraisal of the cultures that developed this knowledge and generation of sources of income for rural populations within the "*Meeting on Natural Dyes Knowledge and Know-how for the Artisanal Textile Sector*" framework, organised in the city of Cochabamba by the Deputy Minister of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Development Planning and the Vice Ministry of Cultures, with the participation of national experts from Guatemala, El Salvador and Argentina, and 22 textile artisans representing crafts organisations. ► Support to the Vice Ministry of Science and Technology, the National Service for Sustainable Basic Sanitation Services (SENASBA) and the Ministry of Health and Sports' Health Promotion Unit in organising the National Seminar on "*Technology Proposals Appropriate for Potable Water*," where the "Filtrón" ceramic filter for drinking water was presented.

Integral territorial planning: ► Undertook preliminary discussions with the Ministry of Planning to support the establishment of a comprehensive Geographic Information System (GIS) to facilitate the reading and integral analysis of the needs and priorities identified by the territories by political authorities.

RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

South-South cooperation: ► Held a mission from 24 to 31 May, 2009 by representatives of the Prefecture of La Paz, the municipalities of El Alto and La Paz, FAM, UNDP, UNIDO and the Gender Programme "Seeds" to Local Economic Development Agencies and Service Centres for Women's Enterprises (CSEM) in El Salvador, to share experiences on the organisation of these institutions oriented towards fostering economic development based on the territories' endogenous strengths and resources.

Launch of the ART Bolivia Programme: ► Official Programmer launch (March 2009) and presentation to potential partners; mobilisation of a large number of actors of the decentralised cooperation, mainly Spanish and Italian, and preliminary establishment of decentralised cooperation agreements with the departments of Oruro and La Paz.

Decentralised cooperation: ► Held a mission to Italy and Spain by a delegation led by the Prefect of Oruro and the Director of the Agricultural Departmental Service of the Department of La Paz (June 2009), in order to meet with decentralised cooperation partners: Community of Frignano in the Region of Emilia Romagna, the Autonomous Province of Bolzano, and the City and Province of Siena in Italy, the Autonomous Community of Extremadura, and the Municipality of Malaga in Spain. ► Materialisation of specific cooperation agreements with the Basque Government, the Community of Frignano in the Region of Emilia Romagna, the Monte dei Paschi di Siena Foundation, the NGO Carretera Central, FAMSI and the Spanish NGO Peace and Development.

International events: ► Participation of Bolivia's UNDP and ART Programme representatives at the "*ART International Forum: 4 Years and 10 Results*" (Seville, 25-27 November), which permitted getting to know and exchange the realities of the 18 countries where ART operates and examine action areas and functioning charts, allowing the refinement of both the structure and operation of the Programme in Bolivia.

PROGRAMME CHALLENGES FOR 2010

Nationally, the Programme's main challenges for 2010 are the consolidation of its relationship with the new national institutional references; strengthening the involvement of the national agencies constituting the NCC regarding its role in guiding the Programme; fostering the operational structures at the local level (the DWGs and RWGs); promoting the increased presence of representatives of the civil society and social movements; and the establishment of new partnerships with decentralised cooperation actors in order to concretise a larger number of joint projects.

The start up of the Oruro's Local Development Agency and the strengthening of the Agency in La Paz; the creation of guarantee funds; the design and implementation of the Departmental Geographic Information System; the implementation of new innovations for development; the completion of strategic projects; and the execution of projects supported by decentralised cooperation partners are some of the Programme's fundamental challenges at the territorial level.