

Implementing UNDRIP in Bolivia



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Indigenous People and Development in Lowland Bolivia

- Economic development based on extraction of natural resources such as rubber, quinine, brazil nuts, animal skins and timber.
- Population movements, cultural and environmental changes based on extractive booms.
- Extractive booms did not improve indigenous livelihoods.
- 1990s indigenous struggle for representation and territorial rights



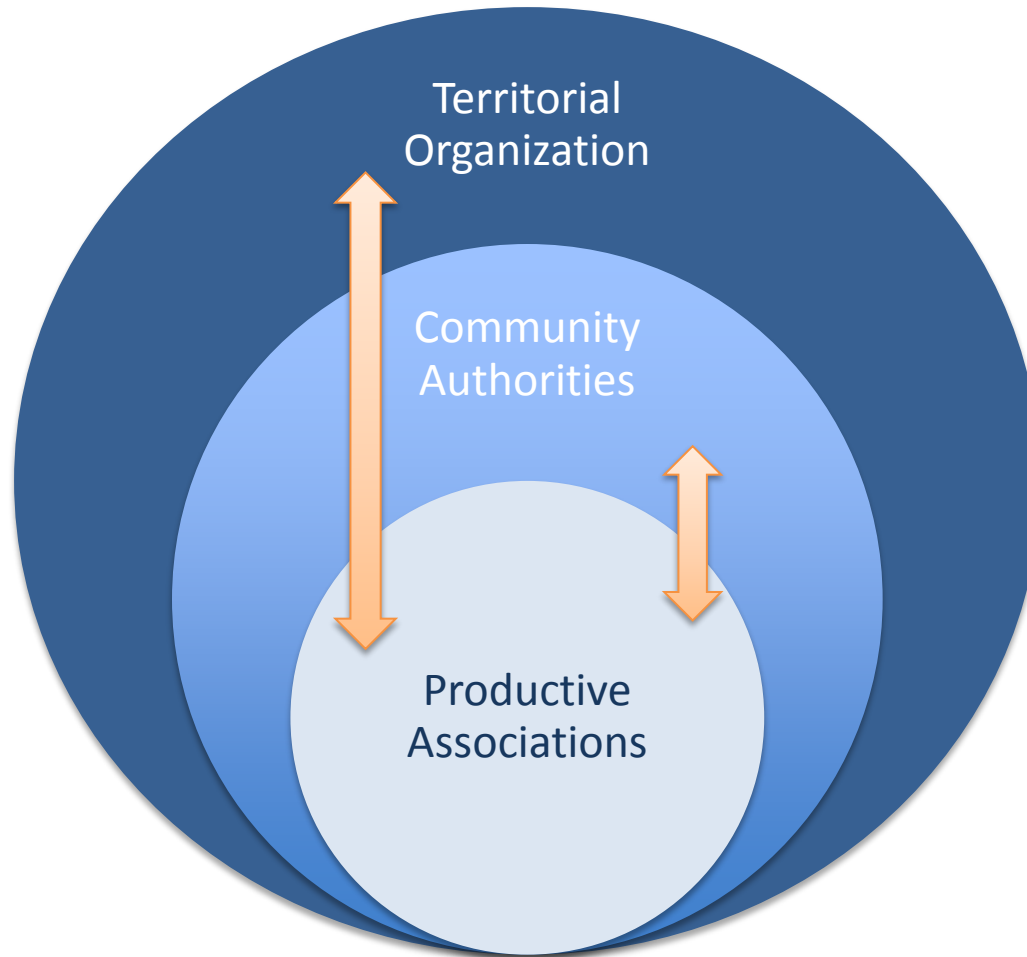
Photo: E. Briggs

Progressive Increase in Self Determination

- Participatory Management Plan
- Management Plan and Life Plan-
Tsimane Mosetene
- Integration between
Instruments- Lecos
Apolo



Indigenous Territorial Management: Benefits and Accountability



Territorial Rights and Management

- Consolidation of 714,228 has of indigenous lands
- Signaling and delimitation of vulnerable areas and perimeter
- Indigenous territorial plans over 1,2 M has

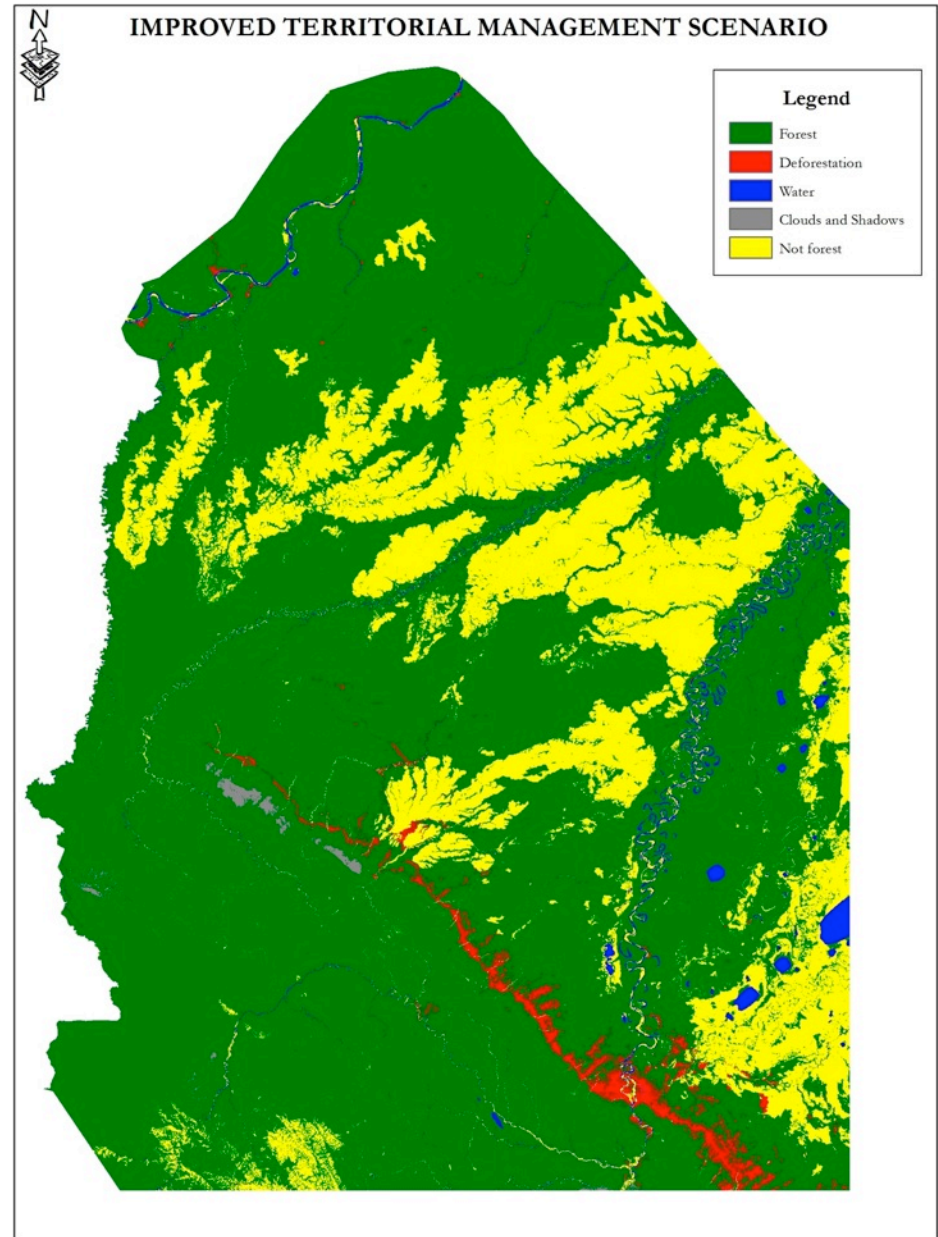


Internal regulations

- Access rights
- Regulates management practices
- Benefit distribution
- Sanctions

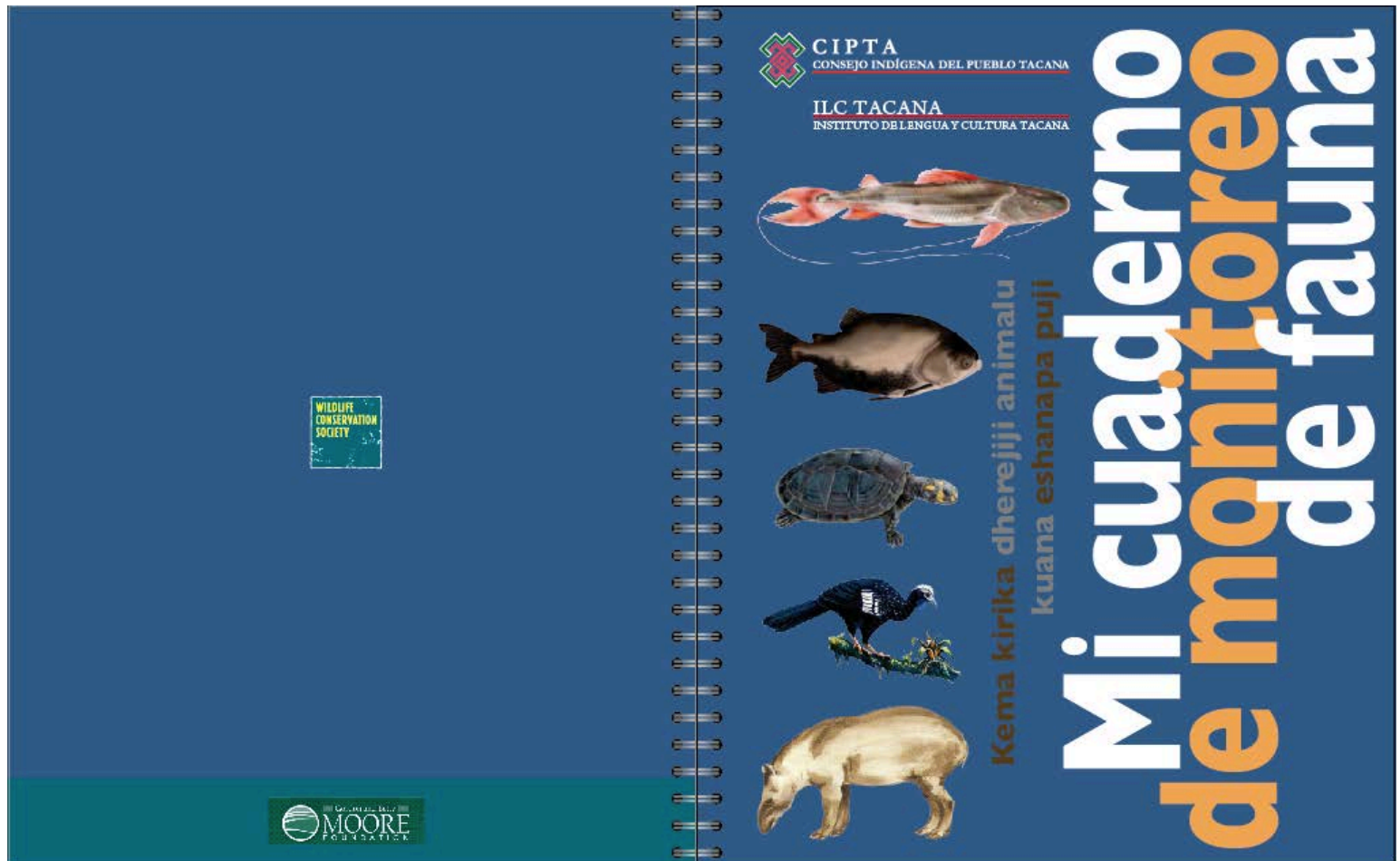
Deforestation rates under different management scenarios

Scenarios	% annual forest loss
Territorial Management	-0.5
BAU	-2.3
Improved Road	-3.7



Culturally Appropriate Education

Article 14



Thank you



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