Rural Territorial Development with Cultural Identity (RTD-IC) Project

✓ Supported by the Ford Foundation

✓ Implemented by RIMISP, in collaboration with numerous partners

✓ Building networks and obtaining leverages
What is the Problem?

- High levels of poverty and inequality
- Unstable and vulnerable access and control to assets
- Social exclusion, focused on specific segments of population
What have been the answers in the past?

Model of agricultural / rural development based on:

- Development and competitiveness efforts targeted to medium and big producers and enterprises (“The winners”)
- Social assistance to small producers and vulnerable groups (“The losers”)
What is the RTD–CI proposal?

- Territorial focus
- Acknowledging and taking advantage of cultural diversity (and natural biodiversity)
- Targeting excluded populations
Main objective of the RTD-IC project

To position RTD-IC strategies in public and private spheres as a relevant alternative for inclusive and sustainable development.
Current progress and results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Main Characteristics</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase 1 (2005-2007)</td>
<td>Exploration:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>✓ Mapping</td>
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<td>✓ 9 case studies in ?? countries</td>
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<td></td>
<td>✓ Communication and capacity building</td>
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<td>✓ Incipient networks</td>
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<td>Phases</td>
<td>Main Characteristics</td>
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<td>Phase 2 (2007-2009)</td>
<td><strong>Consolidation:</strong></td>
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<td>✓ 5 countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Peru)</td>
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<td>✓ 7 territories.</td>
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<td>✓ Extension of 47.438 Km2.</td>
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<td>✓ A rural population of 222.500 (aprox. 55.000 households)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Características principales</th>
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| Phase 3 (2009-2011) | Scaling up:  
  ✓ Consolidating current outreach  
  ✓ Additional 8 territories in 4 countries (Bolivia; Peru; Ecuador; Colombia) covering 77,298 Kms2 and involving 328,000 people (aprox. 82,000 households) |
Tipo de población involucrada
Results

Research and Development
1. Four territorial public/private strategic alliances
2. Four researches in types of RTD-IC
3. Two complementary studies (norms and markets)
4. A Bi-national project (Peru/Bolivia)
5. An interactive and collaborative map

Building Livelihood Support Institutions
1. Exchanges and learning
   - Learning Paths (PROCASUR)
   - Territorial laboratories
2. A certificate in RTD-CI (virtual and presential).
3. A monitoring and evaluation system

Advocacy for Public and Private Policies
1. An agreement with SUBDERE, Chile
2. A agreement with Andean Community of Nations
3. An International Conference in Rome

Global, Regional and Subregional Networking and Advocacy
1. Strategic communication
2. Proactive participation in networks and spaces relevant for positioning the theme
Networks of direct partners

**Research and Development (24)**
- Universities
- Research centers
- Foundations and NGOs
- Local committees/consortia
- Public/private coalitions
- Public institutions and development projects

**Building Livelihood Support Institutions (17)**
- Regional programs
- Universities
- Territorial governments
- Local networks
Networks of direct partners

Advocacy for Public and Private Policies (11)

- National public institutions
- Subregional public entities
- Bilateral and multilateral cooperation agencies
Massive communication

✓ 1,000 subscribers to RTD-IC list
✓ 4,300 subscribers to Equitierra
✓ 15,000 subscribers to InterCambios
✓ 20,000 visits/month to Rimisp website
Partners in Research
Partners from Intermediary institutions
¿What are the main challenges?

Scaling up to reach a critical mass through:

• 1. Identification, measurement and analysis of concrete results in increased assets of the poor
• 2. Strengthening of strategies and incentives for: i) a better articulation with the market and enterprises; ii) an increased influence on policy makers
• 3. Capacity building: stronger relationship with universities and innovations in curriculum and methodologies (presencial and virtual)
Thanks!

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