



SAYWA: legal boundaries of work between Perú and Bolivia (2015 - 2018)

EuropeAid Investing in People

Saywa is a three-year cross border project between Peru and Bolivia coordinated by the Municipality of Capachica (Peru), in which Tamat is partner together with the Municipality of Tiahuanacu (Bolivia), and two more Peruvian associations: ACOFAPE: Coordinator association of relatives of Peruvian migrants returned to and from Europe and MALLKU: Institute for Sustainable Development.

Through different types of training, economic support and tutoring, the project contributes to the transition from the informal economy to formal economy:

- 130 women *quechua* and *aymara* that will be involved in the sale of local products and/or services such as housing and restoration in the informal market;
- 80 youngsters *quechua* and *aymara* excluded from receiving economic or employment benefits because of the lack of education that are active in the informal market within trafficking networks or transport sector such as motorbike taxi, kombi or small boats without protection system;
- 30 migrants returned in Peru and Bolivia excluded from the job market: the enthusiasm of the return it hangs in front of the lack of opportunities because of the advanced age and for the condition of transnational identity;

All of that in the background of an integrated cross-border plan that aims at the institutionalization of an experiential tourist circuit that develops in the provinces of Puno (Municipality of Capachica), Lampa (districts of Lampa and Pukará) and La Paz (municipality of Tiahuanacu). The project aims also at strengthening 5 associations of interest that needs to set up a dialogue with the local authorities to be able to influence local policies and "play" a key role as promoters and actors of the social protection system for the target they represent.

Specifically, the action will be developed through 5 expected results:

- R1. Job placements for 130 women, 80 young indigenes and 30 returned migrants, involved in the informal economy that will acquire advantage from training and education;
- R2. Autonomous work of 13 women, 80 young indigenes and 30 returned migrants, involved in the informal economy, that will be supported by the access to waterfall funding and specialized assistance;
- R3. Social dialog to disincentive the informal sector and promotion of the democratic representation of the groups supported by training and mentoring to 5 associations involved in the project;
- R4. Measures of social protection and capacity to act of 5 associations involved in the project, supported by waterfall funding;
- R5. Institutionalization of the project results lunched.