Bolivian Post-neoliberalism: An Alternative Development Model?

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The Bolivian government represents a success story of a transformation from a social movement into a political party that captures the government. The government’s key agenda is defined as social justice and anti-neoliberalism, with communitarian socialism as the ultimate goal for Bolivian society. The New Economic, Social, Communitarian and Productive Model, behind Evo Morales’ government is the product of conflicting interests among the social groups supporting the government forces and the predominance of populists in power. I determine that Bolivia is at a stage of Andean-Amazonian capitalism. The result of the new development model, unfortunately, is the deepening of neo-extractivism, which is incapable of altering the existing economic structure inherited from the neoliberal era. The only significant difference in the new model is the stronger role of the state, and the lesson we draw from Bolivia’s experience is that extraction-based growth has a limited multiplier effect. Though the macroeconomic strength of the country is unprecedented, its economic path dependency is hindering further structural change in Bolivia.

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