Abstract

Bolivia, the poorest country in South America, presents a complex reality of ancient and virulent conflicts that shaped the election of Evo Morales in 2005. How this leader of coca union organizations came to power? This article attempts an explanation, analyzing the association of combative social movements that, despite their circumstantial claims, knew how to reach an agreement on common goals: the defense of natural resources, and the need of a radical political change.

Keywords

Bolivia, Evo Morales, Coca War, Water War, Gas War.