UNESCO AND THE REPUBLIC OF BOLIVIA: KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

I. COUNTRY PROFILE

Political system

- The country is a Presidential Republic; the President is both Head of State and of Government. The Cabinet is appointed by the President.
- President ad interim: Ms Jeanine Añez (since 12 November 2019)
- Vice-President: None
- Minister of Foreign Relations: Ms Karen Longaric (since 1 July 2019)

Statistical figures (source: UNDP Human Development Report 2019)

• Total population (millions): 11.4

Human Development Index:
 0.703 / Rank 114

Life expectancy at birth (years): 71.2
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP\$): 6.849
Internet users (% of population): 43.8
Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes): 1.8

(Map of Bolivia at the last page)

Education (source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics)

Expected years of schooling (years):

• Compulsory education (years): 14 (from age 4 to 17)

Net enrolment ratio in primary education (%): 90.88
Government expenditure on education (% of GDP): 7.29

II. BOLIVIA/UNESCO COOPERATION

- 1. Membership in UNESCO: Since 13 November 1946
- 2. Membership on the Executive Board: not currently (last mandate from 1994 to 1999)
- 3. Membership on Intergovernmental Committees and Commissions: None
- 4. Director-General's visits to Bolivia: none to date

5. Former Director General's visits to Bolivia:

- June 2014 (G77+China Summit) (Irina Bokova)
- March 2007 (Koichiro Matsuura)
- July 1999, December 1996, February 1992 (Federico Mayor)
- 1987 (Amadou-Mahtar M'Bow)
- 1954 (Luther H. Evans)

6. Permanent Delegation to UNESCO:

- Permanent Delegate: H.E. Mr Carlos Antonio Carrasco, Ambassador (since 20 February 2020)
- Deputy Permanent Delegate: Ms Pamela Inés Mamani Espejo
- Previous Permanent Delegates: Mr Sergio Cáceres García (2013-2017); Mr Pablo César Groux Canedo (July 2010-Oct 2012)
- 7. UNESCO Office: none

Bolivia is covered by the UNESCO Office in Quito (Ecuador). Since February 2014
 Ms Saadia Sanchez (Venzuela, D-1) is the Director of the Cluster Office in Quito

8. Bolivia National Commission for cooperation with UNESCO:

- Date of establishment: 1955
- President (since 28 January 2020): Mr Víctor Hugo Cárdenas, Minister of Education
- Secretary General (since May 2019): Ms Rosemery Mamani Ortiz
- 9. Personalities linked to UNESCO's activities: None
- 10. UNESCO Chairs: none
- 11. Associated Schools: 12
 - 5 primary, 1 primary/secondary, 5 secondary, 1 teacher training institution
- 12. Category 2 Institutes and Centres: none
- 13. Biosphere Reserves: 3
 - 1977: Pilón-Lajas
 - 1977: Ulla Ulla
 - 1986: Beni
- 14. UNESCO Global Geoparks: none
- **15.** World Heritage Sites: 5 (6 Cultural, including 1 in danger, 1 Natural)

Cultural

- 1990: Jesuit Missions of the Chiquitos
- 1991: Historic City of Sucre
- 1998: Fuerte de Samaipata
- 2000: Tiwanaku: Spiritual and Political Centre of the Tiwanaku Culture

Natural site

2000: Noel Kempff Mercado National Park

List of World Heritage in danger

- 1987: City of Potosi (Cultural)
- **16. Tentative List:** 5 (inscribed on 1 July 2003)
 - · Cal Orck'o: Footprints of time
 - Incallaita, the largest Inca site in the Kollasuyo
 - Pulacayo, Industrial Heritage Site
 - Sacred Titicaca Lake
 - Sajama National Park
- 17. Intangible Cultural Heritage List: 6
 - 2017: Ritual journeys in La Paz during Alasita
 - 2014: Puillay and Ayarichi, music and dances of the Yampara culture
 - 2012: Ichapekene Piesta, the biggest festival of San Ignacio de Moxos

- 2009: Safeguarding intangible cultural heritage of Aymara communities in Bolivia,
 Chile and Peru
- 2008: Andean cosmovision of the Kallawaya
- 2008: Carnival of Oruro

18. Memory of the World Register: 4

- 2013: Documentary Collection "Life and Works of Ernesto Che Guevara: from the originals manuscripts of its adolescence and youth to the campaign Diary in Bolivia"
- 2013: Cathedral of La Plata Church Music Manuscript Collection
- 2011: Documentary Fonds of Royal Audiencia Court of La Plata (RALP)
- 2007: American Colonial Music: a sample of its documentary richness

19. Creative Cities Network: 1

• 2017: Cochabamba (Creative City of Gastronomy)

20. UNESCO's standard-setting instruments: 9 Ratified

Ratified conventions:

Convention	Date of deposit	Type of deposit
Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials, with Annexes A to E and Protocol annexed. Florence, 17 June 1950.	29/09/1970	Ratification
Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. Paris, 14 November 1970.	04/10/1976	Ratification
Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. Paris, 16 November 1972.	04/10/1976	Ratification
Universal Copyright Convention, with Appendix Declaration relating to Article XVII and Resolution concerning Article XI. Geneva, 6 September 1952.	22/12/1989 1	Accession
Protocol 1 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the application of that Convention to the works of stateless persons and refugees. Geneva, 6 September 1952.	22/12/1989 ²	Accession
Protocol 2 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the application of that Convention to the works of certain international organizations. Geneva, 6 September 1952.	22/12/1989	Accession
Protocol 3 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the effective date of instruments of ratification or acceptance of or accession to that Convention. Geneva, 6 September 1952.	22/12/1989	Accession
Universal Copyright Convention as revised on 24 July 1971, with Appendix Declaration relating to Article XVII and Resolution concerning Article XI. Paris, 24 July 1971.	22/12/1989	Accession
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat. Ramsar, 2 February 1971.	27/06/1990	Accession
International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations. Rome, 26 October 1961.	24/08/1993	Accession
Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict with Regulations for the Execution of the Convention. The Hague, 14 May 1954.	17/11/2004	Accession

Bolivia: Key facts and figures (February 2020)

Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean. Mexico City, 19 July 1974.		Ratification
Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. Paris, 17 October 2003.	28/02/2006	Ratification
Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions. Paris, 20 October 2005	04/08/2006	Ratification
International Convention against Doping in Sport. Paris, 19 October 2005	15/11/2006	Ratification
Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage. Paris, 2 November 2001.	24/02/2017	Ratification
Convention against Discrimination in Education. Paris, 14 December 1960.	17/08/2017	Ratification

21. Anniversaries with which UNESCO was associated in 2018-2019: none

22. Participation Programme:

 During the 2018-2019 biennium, the Director-General approved three requests submitted by Bolivia under the Participation Programme for a total amount of US \$66,000.

23. Fellowships:

- Since 2010, 4 fellowships have been awarded to Bolivia for a total amount of US\$ 42 987.
- 24. NGOs in official partnership with UNESCO: none
- 25. Payment of assessed membership fees for 2020:
 - Assessment rate for 2020: 0.021 %
- **26.** Staff members' status: Normally-represented (min. 2, max. 4)

Total number of staff members: 3

- International Professional Staff at Headquarters: 2
- General Service Staff at Headquarters: 1