

## Bolivia

Exchange rate: US\$1.00 = 6.90 bolivianos.

### Old Age, Disability, and Survivors

#### Regulatory Framework

**First laws:** 1949 (social insurance) and 1956 (social security), implemented in 1959.

**Current laws:** 1996 (mandatory individual account), implemented in 1997; 2007 (universal pension), implemented in 2008; 2010 (integrated pensions system); 2011 (social security regulations); 2012 (persons with disabilities); 2013 (disability solidarity grant); and 2013 (increases in universal and solidarity pension).

**Type of program:** Universal and mandatory individual account system.

Note: In 1997, all active members of the old social insurance system were transferred to a system of privately managed mandatory individual accounts.

#### Coverage

**Universal:** Resident citizens of Bolivia.

Exclusions: Public-sector workers (disability solidarity grant).

**Mandatory individual account:** Salaried workers, including military personnel and apprentices.

Voluntary coverage for self-employed persons.

#### Source of Funds

##### Insured person

*Universal:* None.

**Mandatory individual account:** 10% of monthly covered earnings (old-age benefits) plus 1.71% (disability and survivor benefits) and 0.5% (administrative fees). For the solidarity pension, 0.5% of monthly declared earnings from 1,656 bolivianos to 13,000 bolivianos; 1% of monthly declared earnings from 13,001 bolivianos to 25,000 bolivianos; 5% of monthly declared earnings from 25,001 bolivianos to 35,000 bolivianos; and 10% of monthly declared earnings above 35,000 bolivianos.

The minimum monthly earnings used to calculate contributions are the legal monthly minimum wage.

The maximum monthly earnings used to calculate contributions are 60 times the legal monthly minimum wage.

The legal monthly minimum wage is 2,000 bolivianos.

20% of the insured person's contributions for disability and survivors insurance also finances the solidarity pension.

##### Self-employed person

*Universal:* None.

**Mandatory individual account:** 10% of monthly covered declared earnings (old-age benefits) plus 1.71% (disability and survivor benefits) and 0.5% (administrative fees). For the solidarity pension, 0.5% of monthly declared earnings from 1,656 bolivianos to 13,000 bolivianos; 1% of monthly declared earnings from 13,001 bolivianos to 25,000 bolivianos; 5% of monthly declared earnings from 25,001 bolivianos to 35,000 bolivianos; and 10% of monthly declared earnings above 35,000 bolivianos.

Mining cooperatives contribute 2% of declared income from sales (solidarity pension).

The minimum monthly declared earnings used to calculate contributions are the legal monthly minimum wage.

The maximum monthly declared earnings used to calculate contributions are 60 times the legal monthly minimum wage.

The legal monthly minimum wage is 2,000 bolivianos.

20% of the self-employed person's contributions for disability and survivors insurance also finances the solidarity pension. See also source of funds under Work Injury.

##### Employer

*Universal:* None.

**Mandatory individual account:** None (old age benefits); premiums finance disability and survivor benefits. For the solidarity pension, 3% of covered payroll; 2% for the mining sector. See also source of funds under Work Injury.

##### Government

*Universal:* The total cost of the universal old-age pension is financed by taxes on hydro-carbons and dividends from public enterprises; the total cost of the solidarity disability grant is financed by the National Solidarity and Equity Fund (FNSE).

**Mandatory individual account:** Finances the value of accrued rights under the social insurance system and the funeral grant; no contributions for the solidarity pension.

#### Qualifying Conditions

**Old-age pension (Renta Dignidad, universal):** Age 60.

The universal old-age pension is payable abroad temporarily in certain cases.

**Old-age pension (mandatory individual account):** At any age if the individual account balance is sufficient to finance a monthly pension of 60% of the insured's average monthly covered earnings in the last two years (or over the total contribution period if the insured has less than two years of

contributions), funeral expenses, and survivor benefits for the insured's dependents.

Age 55 (men) or age 50 (women) with accrued rights under the old social insurance system, if the individual account balance is sufficient to finance a monthly pension of 60% of the insured's average monthly covered earnings in the last two years (or over the total contribution period if the insured has less than two years of contributions), funeral expenses, and survivor benefits for the insured's dependents.

Age 58 (age 56 for miners) with at least 10 years of contributions if the individual account balance is sufficient to finance a monthly pension that is greater than the solidarity pension.

The retirement age for women is reduced by one year for each live birth, up to three. The retirement age for miners is reduced by up to five years for work in unhealthy conditions (one year for every two years of work in unhealthy conditions).

The old-age pension is payable abroad temporarily in certain cases.

Solidarity pension: Age 58 (age 56 for miners) with at least 10 years of contributions, and the individual account balance is insufficient to finance a monthly pension above a legally defined threshold.

The retirement age for women is reduced by one year for each child born alive, up to three. The retirement age for miners is reduced by up to five years for work in unhealthy conditions (one year for every two years of work in unhealthy conditions).

**Disability pension (mandatory individual account):**

Must be younger than age 65, have at least a 60% assessed degree of disability, have at least five years of contributions to the social insurance or individual account programs or during half the period between the date of the first individual account contribution and the date the disability began; and be currently contributing or have ceased contributing no longer than 12 months before the disability began. If the disability is due to an illness, the insured must also have at least 18 months of contributions in the last 36 months before the disability began.

Partial disability: Must be younger than age 65 and have a 50% to 59% assessed degree of disability.

Severe disability supplement: Must have at least an 80% assessed degree of disability.

Certified medical doctors assess the degree of disability.

The disability pension ceases at age 65 and is replaced by the old-age pension.

The disability pension is payable abroad temporarily in certain cases.

**Disability solidarity grant (universal):** Must be assessed with a severe (unable to perform most daily tasks) or very

severe (in need of the constant attendance of others to perform daily tasks) disability.

The benefit is not paid for visual impairments.

**Survivor pension (mandatory individual account):** The deceased received or was entitled to receive an old-age or disability pension; had at least five years of contributions to the social insurance or individual account programs or during half the period between the date of the first individual account contribution and the date of death; and was either still contributing or had ceased contributing no longer than 12 months before the death. If the death was the result of an illness, the deceased must also have had at least 18 months of contributions in the last 36 months before the date of death.

Eligible survivors include a widow(er) or cohabiting partner and children younger than age 18 (age 25 if a student, no limit if disabled).

If there is no eligible widow(er), partner, or child, other eligible survivors include the deceased's parents, brothers and sisters younger than age 18, or other survivors named by the insured.

The widow(er)'s or partner's pension ceases upon remarriage or cohabitation.

The survivor pension is payable abroad temporarily in certain cases.

**Funeral grant (mandatory individual account):** Paid when an insured worker younger than age 60 or a citizen aged 60 or older dies.

### Old-Age Benefits

**Old-age pension (Renta Dignidad, universal):** 3,900 bolivianos a year is paid for life; 3,250 bolivianos to a person receiving another pension.

The benefit is paid monthly, bimonthly, quarterly, or annually.

Benefit adjustment: The benefit is adjusted every three years based on available funds.

**Old-age pension (mandatory individual account):**

The insured must purchase a fixed or variable life annuity, depending on the account balance at retirement. (The value of accrued rights under the old social insurance system is combined with the individual account balance at retirement.)

The first monthly amount paid under a variable life annuity must be at least 60% of the insured's average covered earnings in the last two years (or over the total contribution period if the insured has less than two years of contributions).

Schedule of payments: 13 payments a year.

Benefit adjustment: Pensions are adjusted annually according to the UFV (Unidad de Fomento de Vivienda).

The UFV is adjusted daily according to changes in the cost of living.

**Solidarity pension:** The difference between the individual account balance and a legally defined threshold corresponding to the insured's number of years of contributions is paid. The benefit increases incrementally with 10 years (640 bolivianos) to 35 or more years of contributions (up to 4,200 bolivianos) (October 2017).

### **Permanent Disability Benefits**

**Disability pension (mandatory individual account):** For an assessed degree of disability of at least 60%, 70% of the insured's average earnings in the last five years (or over the total contribution period if the insured has less than five years of contributions) is paid.

**Partial disability:** For an assessed degree of disability of 50% to 59%, the pension is the degree of disability multiplied by the insured's average earnings in the last five years (or over the total contribution period if the insured has less than five years of contributions).

**Severe disability supplement:** A monthly benefit equal to the legal monthly minimum wage is paid.

The legal monthly minimum wage is 2,000 bolivianos.

The insurance company pays a monthly contribution of 10% of the insured's average earnings in the last five years (or over the whole contribution period if the insured has less than five years of contributions) to the insured person's individual account until retirement or death.

The minimum monthly earnings used to calculate the disability pension are the legal monthly minimum wage.

The maximum monthly earnings used to calculate the disability pension are 60 times the legal monthly minimum wage.

Schedule of payments: 13 payments a year.

If an insured person assessed with a disability does not meet the contribution requirements for a disability pension, the insured may use the individual account balance plus accrued rights under the old social insurance system (if applicable) to purchase a temporary annuity. The monthly annuity is 60% of the insured's average monthly earnings in the last five years (or over the total contribution period if the insured has less than five years of contributions). The minimum monthly annuity is 60% of the legal monthly minimum wage.

**Benefit adjustment:** Pensions are adjusted annually according to the UFV (Unidad de Fomento de Vivienda).

The UFV is adjusted daily according to changes in the cost of living.

**Disability solidarity grant (universal):** 1,000 bolivianos a year is paid.

### **Survivor Benefits**

#### **Survivor pension (mandatory individual account)**

**Spouse's pension:** 90% of the monthly base survivor pension is paid to a widow(er) or cohabiting partner with no eligible children; 70% if there is one eligible child; and 50% if there are two or more eligible children. (Life insurance tops up the accumulated capital in the deceased's individual account if the balance plus accrued rights under the old social insurance system (if applicable) is insufficient to finance the minimum survivor pension.)

The monthly base survivor pension is the old-age (mandatory individual account or solidarity) or disability pension the deceased received or was entitled to receive at the time of death, whichever is greater, depending on the deceased's age at the time of death.

The minimum monthly earnings used to calculate the monthly base pension are the legal monthly minimum wage.

The maximum monthly earnings used to calculate the monthly base survivor pension are 60 times the legal monthly minimum wage.

The legal monthly minimum wage is 2,000 bolivianos.

Schedule of payments: 13 payments a year.

**Orphan's pension:** 20% of the monthly base survivor pension is paid for one orphan; 50% is split equally if there are two or more orphans; and 100% is split equally among full orphans. (Life insurance tops up the accumulated capital in the deceased's individual account if the balance plus accrued rights under the old social insurance system (if applicable) is insufficient to finance the minimum survivor pension.)

The monthly base survivor pension is the old-age (mandatory individual account or solidarity) or disability pension the deceased received or was entitled to receive at the time of death, whichever is greater, depending on the deceased's age at the time of death.

Schedule of payments: 13 payments a year.

When an orphan ceases to be eligible, the widow(er)'s or partner's pension is recalculated.

The maximum combined spouse's and orphan's benefit is 100% of the monthly base survivor pension.

**Other eligible survivor's pension:** If there is no eligible widow(er), partner, or child, 60% of the monthly base survivor pension is divided equally among other eligible survivors.

The monthly base survivor pension is the old-age (mandatory individual account or solidarity) or disability pension the deceased received or was entitled to receive at the time of death, whichever is greater, depending on the deceased's age at the time of death.

Schedule of payments: 13 payments a year.

The maximum combined survivor benefit for other eligible survivors is 60% of the monthly base survivor pension.

If the deceased did not meet the contribution requirements for an old-age or disability pension, the deceased's individual account balance plus accrued rights under the old social insurance system (if applicable) may be used to purchase a temporary annuity. The monthly annuity is 60% of the insured's average monthly earnings in the last five years (or over the total contribution period if the insured has less than five years of contributions). The minimum monthly annuity is 60% of the legal monthly minimum wage.

The legal monthly minimum wage is 2,000 bolivianos.

Benefit adjustment: Pensions are adjusted annually according to the UFV (Unidad de Fomento de Vivienda).

The UFV is adjusted daily according to changes in the cost of living.

**Funeral grant (mandatory individual account):** A lump sum of 2,000 bolivianos is paid to the person who paid for the funeral.

### **Administrative Organization**

Note: The Public Management Body for Long-Term Social Security, once established, will take over administration of old-age, disability, and survivors benefits, under the supervision of the Ministry of the Economy and Public Finances. The Public Management Body for Long-Term Social Security will transfer administration of disability benefits to the Public Insurance Entity, once established.

Ministry of the Economy and Public Finances (<http://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/>) provides general supervision.

Pension and Insurance Auditing Authority (APS) supervises the Pension Fund Administrators (AFPs).

AFPs administer the old-age and solidarity pension and funeral grants and contract with insurance companies for disability and survivor insurance.

Financial institutions approved by AFPs collect contributions through the integrated pension system (SIP).

Insurance companies administer the disability pension and survivor pension program.

Assessment Body, established by the AFPs and the insurance companies, determines the degree of disability.

Approved financial entities pay universal pension (Renta Dignidad) benefits.

Ministry of Health and Sports (<https://www.minsalud.gob.bo/>) administers the disability solidarity grant.

## **Sickness and Maternity**

---

### **Regulatory Framework**

**First law:** 1949.

**Current laws:** 1956 (social security code), 1959 (regulations), 1987 (social security), 1988 (job protection), 1998 (health), 2002 (maternity), 2009 (job protection; health insurance for university students; and health care for dependents), 2011 (health resolution), 2012 (paternity), and 2013 (integral health care).

**Type of program:** Social insurance (cash sickness, maternity, and medical benefits), employer-liability (paternity benefits), and social assistance (medical benefits) system.

### **Coverage**

**Social insurance:** Employed persons, and persons older than age 60 (medical benefits only).

Voluntary coverage for self-employed persons.

**Employer liability:** Employed persons.

**Social assistance:** Residents of Bolivia not covered by medical insurance and restricted to: pregnant women up to six months after child delivery; children younger than age five; persons older than age 60; registered disabled persons, and women of reproductive age for sexual and reproductive health care.

### **Source of Funds**

#### **Insured person**

**Social insurance:** None; pensioners contribute 3% of their monthly pensions.

**Employer liability:** None.

**Social assistance:** None.

#### **Self-employed person**

**Social insurance:** Pay contributions. (Self-employed miners contribute 10% of 1.3 times the legal monthly minimum wage.

Mining cooperatives contribute 1.8% of declared income from sales.

The legal monthly minimum wage is 2,000 bolivianos.

The self-employed person's contributions also finance temporary disability benefits and medical benefits under Work Injury.

**Employer liability:** Not applicable.

**Social assistance:** None.

**Employer**

**Social insurance:** 10% of payroll.

The employer's contributions also finance temporary disability benefits and medical benefits under Work Injury.

**Employer liability:** The total cost.

**Social assistance:** None.

**Government**

**Social insurance:** None; the total costs of health insurance for university students not otherwise covered.

**Employer liability:** None; contributes as an employer.

**Social assistance:** The total cost.

**Qualifying Conditions**

**Cash sickness benefit (social insurance):** Must have at least two months of contributions before the incapacity began.

**Cash maternity benefit (social insurance):** Must have at least six months of contributions in the 12 months immediately before the expected month of childbirth. The benefit is paid to an insured woman or to the wife of an insured man.

**Paternity benefit (employer liability):** Must provide a medical certificate confirming a spouse's or partner's child delivery.

**Medical benefits (social insurance):** Must have at least one month of contributions in the last two months.

**Medical benefits (social assistance):** Medical services with a specialist must be accessed by referral.

**Sickness and Maternity Benefits**

**Sickness benefit (social insurance):** 75% of the insured's last monthly earnings is paid after a four-day waiting period for up to 26 weeks (the first three days of sick leave are paid by the employer).

**Maternity benefit (social insurance):** 90% of the insured's monthly earnings at the beginning of the maternity leave is paid for up to 45 days before and 45 days after the expected date of childbirth.

**Job protection:** Both parents have the right to retain their job position, salary, and grade during the entire pregnancy and until the child is 12 months old.

Additional maternity benefits are paid under Family Allowances.

**Paternity benefit (employer liability):** 100% of the employee's daily earnings are paid for up to three days.

**Workers' Medical Benefits**

**Social insurance:** Medical benefits include general, specialist, and preventive care; maternity care; diagnostic

services; surgery; hospitalization; prostheses; organ transplants; dental care; and medicine.

**Social assistance:** Medical benefits include general, specialist, and preventive care; maternity care; diagnostic services; surgery, hospitalization; dental care; and essential medicine.

**Dependents' Medical Benefits**

Medical benefits for dependents are the same as those for the insured.

**Administrative Organization**

Ministry of Health (<https://www.minsalud.gob.bo/>) provides supervision through the National Health Insurance Institute.

Auditing Authority of the National Health System (ASINSA) administers the program.

National Health Fund (<http://www.cns.gob.bo/>) and short-term social insurers collect contributions.

**Work Injury****Regulatory Framework**

**First law:** 1924.

**Current laws:** 1956 (social security code); 1959 (regulations); 1987 (social security); 1996 (mandatory individual account), implemented in 1997; and 2010 (integrated pensions system).

**Type of program:** Social insurance (temporary disability and medical benefits) and mandatory individual account (permanent disability and survivor benefits) system.

**Coverage**

Salaried workers and apprentices.

Voluntary coverage for self-employed persons.

**Source of Funds****Insured person**

**Social insurance:** See source of funds under Sickness and Maternity.

**Mandatory individual account:** None.

**Self-employed person**

**Social insurance:** See source of funds under Sickness and Maternity.

**Mandatory individual account:** 1.71% of covered earnings. 20% of the self-employed person's contribution also finances the solidarity pension. See also source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

**Employer**

**Social insurance:** See source of funds under Sickness and Maternity.

**Mandatory individual account:** 1.71% of covered payroll. 20% of the employer's contribution also finances the solidarity pension. See also source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

### Government

**Social insurance:** None; contributes as an employer.

**Mandatory individual account:** None; contributes as an employer.

### Qualifying Conditions

Must be assessed with a work injury or occupational disease. Accidents that occur while commuting to and from work are covered if the employer provides the transportation.

Employed persons must be younger than age 65 and have an assessed degree of disability of at least 10%. If the disability is the result of an accident at work, the insured must have been employed when the accident occurred. If the disability is the result of an illness, the disability must begin while the insured is employed or up to 12 months (18 months for miners) after employment ceases.

Self-employed persons must be younger than age 65, have an assessed degree of disability of at least 10%, and have made at least three contributions in the last 12 months before the disability began. If the disability is the result of an accident at work, the disability must be assessed while the insured is making contributions. If the disability is the result of an illness, the disability must begin while the insured is making contributions or up to nine months (18 months for members of mining cooperatives) after contributions cease.

### Temporary Disability Benefits

**Temporary disability benefit (social insurance):** 90% of the insured's last earnings is paid in the case of a work injury; 75% for an occupational disease.

### Permanent Disability Benefits

**Permanent disability pension (mandatory individual account):** For an assessed degree of disability of at least 60%, 100% of the insured's average monthly earnings in the last five years (or over the total contribution period if the insured has less than five years of contributions) is paid.

The insurance company pays a monthly contribution of 10% of the insured's average monthly earnings in the last five years (or over the total contribution period if the insured has less than five years of contributions) to the insured person's individual account until retirement or death.

The minimum monthly earnings used to calculate benefits are the legal monthly minimum wage.

The maximum monthly earnings used to calculate benefits are 60 times the legal monthly minimum wage.

The legal monthly minimum wage is 2,000 bolivianos.

**Partial disability:** For an assessed degree of disability of 25% to 59%, the pension is the degree of disability multiplied by the insured's average monthly earnings in the last five years (or over the whole contribution period if the insured has less than five years of contributions).

The disability pension ceases at age 65 and is replaced by the old-age pension.

**Disability grant:** For an assessed degree of disability of 10% to 24%, a lump sum of 48 times the insured's average monthly earnings in the last five years (or over the whole contribution period if the insured has less than five years of contributions) is paid.

Certified medical doctors assess the degree of disability.

**Benefit adjustment:** Pensions are adjusted annually according to the UFV (Unidad de Fomento de Vivienda).

The UFV is adjusted daily according to changes in the cost of living.

### Workers' Medical Benefits

**Medical benefits (social insurance):** Benefits include necessary medical and surgical care, hospitalization, and medicine.

### Survivor Benefits

#### Survivor pension (mandatory individual account)

**Spouse's pension:** 80% of the monthly base survivor pension is paid to a widow(er) or cohabiting partner with no eligible children; 60% if there is one eligible child; and 50% if there are two or more eligible children.

The monthly base survivor pension is 100% of the deceased's average monthly earnings in the last five years (or over the total contribution period if the deceased had less than five years of contributions).

The minimum monthly earnings used to calculate benefits are the legal monthly minimum wage.

The maximum monthly earnings used to calculate benefits are 60 times the legal monthly minimum wage.

The legal monthly minimum wage is 2,000 bolivianos.

**Schedule of payments:** 13 payments a year.

The widow(er)'s or partner's pension ceases upon remarriage or cohabitation.

**Orphan's pension:** 20% of the monthly base survivor pension is paid for one orphan; 50% is split equally if there are two or more orphans; and 100% is split equally among full orphans.

The monthly base survivor pension is 100% of the deceased's average monthly earnings in the last five years (or over the whole contribution period if the deceased had less than five years of contributions).

Schedule of payments: 13 payments a year.

When an orphan ceases to be eligible, the spouse's pension is recalculated.

The maximum combined spouse's and orphan's benefit is 100% of the monthly base survivor pension.

**Other eligible survivor's pension:** If there is no surviving spouse, partner, or child, 60% of the monthly base survivor pension is split equally among other eligible survivors.

The monthly base survivor pension is 100% of the deceased's average monthly earnings in the last five years (or over the whole contribution period if the deceased had less than five years of contributions).

Schedule of payments: 13 payments a year.

The maximum combined survivor benefit for other eligible survivors is 60% of the monthly base survivor pension.

If the deceased did not meet the contribution requirements for a permanent disability pension, the deceased's individual account balance may be used to purchase a temporary annuity. The monthly annuity is 60% of the insured's average monthly earnings in the last five years (or over the whole contribution period if the insured has less than five years of contributions). The minimum monthly annuity is 60% of the legal monthly minimum wage.

The legal monthly minimum wage is 2,000 bolivianos.

Benefit adjustment: Pensions are adjusted annually according to the UFV (Unidad de Fomento de Vivienda).

The UFV is adjusted daily according to changes in the cost of living.

**Funeral grant (mandatory individual account):** A lump sum of 2,000 bolivianos is paid to the person who paid for the funeral.

### Administrative Organization

Note: Once established, the Public Management Body for Long-term Social Security, under the supervision of the Ministry of the Economy and Public Finances, will administer the permanent disability and survivors benefits (work injury) until a Public Insurance Entity is established.

Ministry of the Economy and Public Finances (<http://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/>) provides general supervision.

Pension Fund Administrators (AFPs) collect contributions and contract insurance companies for work injury disability and survivor insurance.

Insurance companies administer the work injury disability and survivor programs.

Assessment Body (EEC), established by the AFPs and the insurance companies under the legal form of a civil

association, determines the origin, cause, degree, and date of the disability for disability benefit purposes as well as the origin and cause of death for survivor benefit purposes.

Auditing Authority of the National Health System (ASINSA) administers the program through its entities, including the National Health Fund (<http://www.cns.gob.bo/>).

## Unemployment

### Regulatory Framework

No statutory unemployment benefits are provided.

The labor code requires employers to grant severance pay to dismissed employees with more than 90 days of continuous employment. A lump sum of 100% of the employee's average monthly earnings in the last three months of employment multiplied by the number of years of continuous employment (or a proportional sum for continuous employment of less than a year) is paid. Dismissed workers are covered for medical and maternity benefits for up to two months after employment ceases.

## Family Allowances

### Regulatory Framework

**First law:** 1953.

**Current laws:** 1956 (Social Security Code), implemented in 1959; 1987 (social security reform); 2009 (Juana Azurduy mother and baby grant); 2011 (family allowances); and 2012 (Juancito Pinto cash transfer).

**Type of program:** Social insurance and social assistance system.

### Coverage

**Social insurance:** Employees in the public and private sectors, employees of mining cooperatives, and their spouses or partners and children.

Exclusions: Self-employed persons.

Special systems for bank employees, military personnel, and other groups of workers.

**Social assistance:** Needy residents of Bolivia.

### Source of Funds

#### Insured person

**Social insurance:** None.

**Social assistance:** None.

#### Self-employed person

**Social insurance:** Not applicable.

**Social assistance:** None.

## Bolivia

---

### Employer

*Social insurance:* 13% of payroll.

*Social assistance:* None.

### Government

*Social insurance:* None; contributes as an employer.

*Social assistance:* The total cost.

### Qualifying Conditions

**Prenatal grant (social insurance, in kind):** Paid to an insured woman who has completed four months of pregnancy and undergone monthly prenatal examinations.

**Birth grant (social insurance):** Paid for a child registered as the insured's dependent with the National Health Fund.

**Nursing allowance (social insurance, in kind):** Paid for a child younger than 12 months.

**Burial allowance (social insurance):** The insured must provide his or her employer with evidence of the death of a child younger than age 19.

**Mother and baby grant (Bono Juana Azurduy, social assistance):** Paid to an unemployed woman who is pregnant or has a child up to age 2 and attends regular medical appointments.

Beneficiaries may not receive any other family allowance.

**Prenatal subsidy (Subsidio Universal Prenatal por la Vida, social assistance, in kind):** Paid to an uninsured woman who has completed four months of pregnancy and is receiving the Juana Azurduy mother and baby grant.

**Child cash transfer (Bono Juancito Pinto, social assistance):** Paid for children younger than age 21 (no limit if disabled) who are enrolled in and regularly attend primary or secondary school or special education institutions, present their national identity card, and are accompanied by a parent or guardian to receive the payment.

### Family Allowance Benefits

**Prenatal grant (social insurance, in kind):** A monthly basket of food products equal in value to the legal monthly minimum wage is provided.

The legal monthly minimum wage is 2,000 bolivianos.

**Birth grant (social insurance):** A lump sum of 100% of the legal monthly minimum wage is paid for each birth.

The legal monthly minimum wage is 2,000 bolivianos.

**Nursing allowance (social insurance, in kind):** A food and milk basket equal in value to the legal monthly minimum wage is provided during the first year.

The legal monthly minimum wage is 2,000 bolivianos.

**Burial allowance (social insurance):** A lump sum equal to the legal monthly minimum wage is paid.

The legal monthly minimum wage is 2,000 bolivianos.

**Mother and baby grant (Bono Juana Azurduy, social assistance):** 1,820 bolivianos is paid.

**Prenatal subsidy (Subsidio Universal Prenatal por la Vida, social assistance, in kind):** Four baskets of nutritional products, each valued at 300 bolivianos, are provided during pregnancy.

**Child cash transfer (Bono Juancito Pinto, social assistance):** 200 bolivianos a year is paid for each eligible child.

### Administrative Organization

Ministry of Health (<https://www.minsalud.gob.bo/>) provides supervision for the employment-related system, the Juana Azurduy mother baby grant, and the universal prenatal subsidy.

Auditing Authority of the National Health System (ASINSA), along with other short-term health entities, administer the employment-related scheme, the Juana Azurduy mother baby grant, and the universal prenatal subsidy.

Ministry of Education (<http://www.minedu.gob.bo/>) administers the Juancito Pinto cash transfer program.

Subsidy Distributor (<http://www.sedem.gob.bo/distribuidora-de-subsidio-1/>) procures and distributes in-kind benefits.

Employers pay cash benefits directly to employees or pay the Subsidy Distributor for in-kind benefits.