

**GENERAL LEGAL COMPILATION OF CONTROL AND
CONTAINMENT MEASURES AGAINST CORONAVIRUS
COVID-19 IN BOLIVIA**

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I. LAWS

LAW No. 1293
LAW FOR THE PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT AND TREATMENT OF
INFECTION WITH CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

LAW OF APRIL 1, 2020
JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ

CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

Therefore, the Plurinational Legislative Assembly has passed the following Law:

THE PLURINATIONAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DECREES:

LAW FOR THE PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT AND TREATMENT OF
INFECTION WITH CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

ARTICLE 1. (OBJECT). The activities, actions and measures necessary for the prevention, containment and treatment of Coronavirus (COVID-19) infection are declared of national interest and priority.

ARTICLE 2. (DECLARATION OF QUARANTINE). The Executive Branch may issue the declaration of national quarantine, as a measure of prevention and containment with the Coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.

ARTICLE 3. (IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES, ACTIONS AND NECESSARY MEASURES).

- I. The Executive Body, in coordination with the autonomous territorial entities, within the framework of its attributions and competences, will implement the activities, actions and necessary and opportune measures for the prevention, containment and treatment of the infection by the Coronavirus (COVID-19).
- II. The managing entities of the Social Security in the short term, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, in their health establishments, must implement necessary and timely measures for the prevention, containment, care and treatment of the infection by the Coronavirus (COVID-19).
- III. The private subsector must comply with the provisions of the Ministry of Health and autonomous territorial entities and must also guarantee its users and workers the appropriate means for care.

ARTICLE 4. (BORDER AND AIRPORT CONTROL). The central level of the State and the autonomous territorial entities, according to their competences, will establish measures for early detection through the implementation of health control points at borders, land and air terminals.

ARTICLE 5. (GRATUITY OF THE TREATMENT OF INFECTION WITH CORONAVIRUS - COVID-19).

- I. Treatment for infection with the Coronavirus (COVID-19), will be granted by the public subsector health facilities to the affected population, free of charge.
- II. The Ministry of Health and the autonomous territorial entities will guarantee the provision of the necessary supplies for the health establishments of the public subsector that carry out the treatment of the Coronavirus infection (COVID-19).
- III. The entities managing social security must guarantee their policyholders and beneficiaries the necessary and timely measures for the prevention, containment and treatment of infection with Coronavirus (COVID-19) without this implying exclusivity in their care, considering the exceptions contemplated in Law No. 1152 and its regulations.

ARTICLE 6. (LABOR FLEXIBILITY).

- I. Exceptionally and temporarily, workday will be reduced for the public and private sectors.
- II. For the fulfillment of the preceding Paragraph, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare, will issue the corresponding regulation.

ARTICLE 7. (COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION).

- I. The Executive Branch of the central level of the State and the autonomous territorial entities, will coordinate with the media, the development of educational and informative campaigns for the prevention and containment of the infection by the Coronavirus (COVID-19).
- II. Exceptionally, the media must disseminate, free of charge, educational and information campaigns for the prevention and containment of infection with the Coronavirus (COVID-19), during the duration of the declaration of emergency.

ARTICLE 8. (DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS).

All the habitants of the Plurinational State of Bolivia have the duty and the obligation to comply with the biosafety protocols and norms to prevent the spread of the infection by the Coronavirus (COVID-19), its non-compliance will be sanctioned according to current regulations.

ARTICLE 9. (FINANCING).

1. The Executive Body of the Central State level and the autonomous

territorial entities, according to their powers and competences, must consider the following sources of financing for the prevention, containment and treatment of infection by Coronavirus (COVID-19):

- a. Resources under Law No. 602 of November 14, 2014, on Risk Management.
 - b. External and internal credits and donations.
2. The Ministry of Public Economy and Finance is authorized, through the National Treasury of the Nation - TGN, to make direct transfers to the Autonomous Municipal Governments for the comprehensive care of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).
 3. For the control and inspection of these resources, the Executive Branch of the central level of the State, at the conclusion of the actions and programs to be carried out, must present to the Plurinational Legislative Assembly, a detailed technical report on the expenses incurred in each of the programs and by the institution in charge of implementation.

ARTICLE 10. (TRADITIONAL MEDICINE). The Executive Body, through the Ministry of Health, may resort to traditional medicine for the prevention and containment of infection with the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

SOLE TRANSITORY PROVISION.

The Executive Body must immediately issue the regulations of this Law.

Refer to the Executive Body for constitutional purposes.

It is given in the Session Room of the Plurinational Legislative Assembly, on the twenty-seventh day of the month of March of the year two thousand and twenty. Signed Mónica Eva Copa Murga, Simón Sergio Choque Siñani, Noemí Natividad Díaz Taborga, Eliana Mercier Herrera, Sandra Cartagena Lopez, Nelly Lenz Roso.

Therefore, I promulgate it to have and comply with it as the Law of the Plurinational State of Bolivia. Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the first day of April of the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE AÑEZ CHAVEZ, Karen Longaric Rodríguez, Yerko M. Núñez Negrette, José Luis Parada Rivero, Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, Anibal Cruz Senzano, María Isabel Fernández Suarez.

II. SUPREME DECREES

SUPREME DECREE N ° 4174
JEANINE AÑEZ CHÁVEZ
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That Paragraph I of Article 35 of the Political Constitution of the State determines that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and free access to the population to health services.

That Article 37 of the Constitutional Text establishes that the State has the unavoidable obligation to guarantee and uphold the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That number 2 of Paragraph II of Article 299 of the Political Constitution of the State, indicates that the management of the health and education system is a competence that is exercised concurrently by the central level of the State and the autonomous territorial entities.

That Article 3 of the Health Code approved by Decree Law No. 15629 of July 18, 1978, establishes that it corresponds to the Executive Power, current Executive Body, through the Ministry of Social Security and Public Health, current Ministry of Health, which this Code will call the Health Authority, the definition of the national health policy, the regulation, planning, control and coordination of all activities throughout the national territory, in public and private institutions without exception.

That the World Health Organization has declared the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19), as a "public health emergency of international importance" due to the evolution that this disease is having; In this sense, it is necessary to take the corresponding preventive measures that help care for the Bolivian population in the establishments of the Short-term Public Health and Social Security Subsystem.

ON THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, DECREES:

ARTICLE 1.- (PURPOSE). The purpose of this Supreme Decree is to authorize the Ministry of Health, autonomous territorial entities, and Short-Term Social Security entities, exceptionally, to directly contract drugs,

medical devices, supplies, reagents, medical equipment, and health personnel consulting services for the prevention, control and care of the "international public health emergency" caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19).

ARTICLE 2.- (DIRECT CONTRACTING).

- i. The Ministry of Health, autonomous territorial entities, and short-term Social Security entities are authorized, exceptionally for 2020 management, to directly contract medications, medical devices, supplies, reagents, medical equipment, and health personnel consulting services for the prevention, control and care within the national territory of the "public health emergency of international importance" caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19).
- ii. The procedure for direct contracting indicated in the preceding paragraph will be regulated by each contracting entity through specific regulations.
- iii. Direct contracting carried out within the framework of this Supreme Decree is the sole responsibility of the Maximum Executive Authority - MAE of the contracting entity.
- iv. For contracts greater than Bs 20,000.- (TWENTY THOUSAND 00/100 BOLIVIANOS) the supplier will be asked for the Certificate of Unique Registration of State Suppliers - RUPE, for the formalization of the contracting.
- v. Once the direct contracts have been made, the Ministry of Health, the autonomous territorial entities, and the entities of the Short-Term Social Security, must:
 - a) Present the contracting information to the General State Comptroller, in accordance with the regulations issued by the General State Comptroller;
 - b) Register the direct contracting of goods and services in the State Contracting System - SICOES, when the amount is greater than Bs20,000.- (TWENTY THOUSAND 00/100 BOLIVIANOS). Para contrataciones mayores a Bs 20.000.- (VEINTE MIL 00/100 BOLIVIANOS) se solicitará al proveedor el Certificado de Registro Único de Proveedores del Estado – RUPE, para la formalización de la contratación.
- i. Once the direct contracts have been made, the Ministry of Health, the autonomous territorial entities, and the entities of the Short-Term Social Security, must:
 - a. Presentar la información de la contratación a la Contraloría General del Estado, de acuerdo con la normativa emitida por la Contraloría General del Estado;
 - b. Register the direct contracting of goods and services in the State Contracting System - SICOES, when the amount is greater than Bs20,000.- (TWENTY THOUSAND 00/100

BOLIVIANS).

ARTICLE 3.- (SANITARY REGISTRY).

- i. The Ministry of Health, the autonomous territorial entities, and the entities of the Social Security of Short Term, to carry out the contracts in the frame of the present Supreme Decree, must consider that the medicines, medical devices, supplies and reagents have a sanitary registry and corresponding authorizations.
- ii. To comply with the preceding Paragraph, the State Agency for Medicines and Health Technologies must streamline the processes for issuing health records and corresponding authorizations.

TRANSITORY DISPOSITIONS

FIRST TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. - For the hiring of health personnel, within the framework of this Supreme Decree, it is authorized:

- a. To the Ministry of Health, in the 2020 management, increase subheading 25220 of "Individual Line Consultants", through intra-institutional budget transfers prior coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance;
- b. To the Short-Term Social Security entities, in 2020 management, increase subheading 25220 of "Individual Line Consultants", through intra-institutional budget transfers.

SECOND TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. - For the compliance with Article 2 of this Supreme Decree:

- a. The Ministry of Health must approve by means of a Ministerial Resolution, the corresponding regulation within a maximum period of ten (10) business days from the publication of this standard;
- b. The Maximum Resolution Instance of the Short-Term Social Security entities must approve the corresponding regulations, within a maximum period of ten (10) business days from the publication of this Decree;
- c. The autonomous territorial entities according to their particularities and specific structures may approve the corresponding regulation within a term of ten (10) business days from the approval established in subsection a) of this provision, being able to consider as a reference model the regulation approved by the Ministry of Health.

FINAL PROVISIONS

SOLE FINAL PROVISION. -

The public entities indicated in this Supreme Decree, involved with the prevention, control and attention of the “public health emergency of international importance” caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19), must allocate the resources in a specific programmatic structure defined by the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance.

The Minister of State in the Health Office is in charge of the execution and compliance of this Supreme Decree.

It is given at the Government Palace of the city of La Paz on the fourth day of March in the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ, Karen Longaric Rodríguez, Yerko M. Núñez Negrette, Arturo Carlos Murillo Prijic, Luis Fernando López Julio, José Luis Parada Rivero, Víctor Hugo Zamora Castedo, Álvaro Rodrigo Guzmán Collao, Wilfredo Rojo Parada MINISTER OF PRODUCTIVE DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT PLANNING ACTOR, Iván Arias Durán, Carlos Fernando Huallpa Sunagua, Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, Aníbal Cruz Senzano, María Elva Pinckert de Paz, Víctor Hugo Cárdenas Conde, Beatriz Eliane Capobianco Sandoval MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND AND INTERIM OF JUSTICE INSTITUTIONAL TRANSPARENCY, Martha Yujra Apaza, María Isabel Fernández Suarez, Milton Navarro Mamani.

SUPREME DECREE N ° 4179
JEANINE AÑEZ CHÁVEZ
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That Paragraph I of Article 35 of the Political Constitution of the State determines that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and free access to the population to health services.

That Article 37 of the Constitutional Text establishes that the State has the unavoidable obligation to guarantee and uphold the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That number 11 of Article 108 of the Political Constitution of the State, indicates as a duty of the Bolivians and Bolivians to help with all the necessary support, in case of natural disasters and other contingencies.

That Article 2 of Law No. 602 of November 14, 2014, on Risk Management, provides that the aforementioned Law is intended to define and strengthen state intervention for risk management, prioritizing the protection of life, and developing a culture of prevention with the participation of all the actors and sectors involved.

That numeral 1 of Article 5 of Law No. 602, determines as a principle the Priority in Protection by which all people who live and inhabit the national territory have priority in the protection of life, physical integrity and health in the face of socio-productive infrastructure and assets, against the risks of disasters caused by natural, socio-natural, technological and anthropogenic threats, as well as social, economic, physical and environmental vulnerabilities.

That Article 32 of Law No. 602 establishes that the declaration of disasters and / or emergencies allows public entities at all levels of the State in charge of their care to carry out budgetary modifications and transfers between budget items, according to the existing regulations and specific regulations established by the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance.

That subsection e) Article 36 of Law No. 602 states that biological threats are of organic origin, including exposure to pathogenic microorganisms, toxins and bioactive substances that can cause death, disease or other health impacts. Outbreaks of epidemic diseases such as dengue, malaria, chagas, influenza, cholera, contagion from plants or animals, insects or other pests and infections, poisonings and others belong to this type of threat.

That number 1 of subsection a) of Article 39 of Law No. 602, provides that the President or President of the Plurinational State by Supreme Decree, upon recommendation of the National Council for Risk Reduction and Attention to Disasters and / or Emergencies - CONARADE will declare a national emergency when the presence of a real or imminent phenomenon is of such magnitude that the affected departmental autonomous government or governments cannot attend the disaster with their own economic and / or technical capabilities; situation in which the Ministry of Defense and all the institutions destined to the attention of the emergency of the Central State level and the departmental and municipal autonomous governments, will execute their protocols of coordination and intervention.

That number 10 of Paragraph I of Article 100 of Law No. 031, of July 19, 2010, Framework of Autonomies and Decentralization "Andrés Ibáñez", establishes that the central level of the State has the exclusive competence to declare disaster and / or emergency, according to the established categories, and executing comprehensive response and recovery actions in coordination with the autonomous territorial entities.

That the 2020 National Emergency Plan aims to plan the actions of the entities of the National System for Risk Reduction and Attention to Disasters and / or Emergencies - SISRADE, for the attention of disasters and / or emergencies in the different sectors and entities territorial.

That CONARADE Resolution No. 01/2020, of February 12, 2020, from CONARADE recommends to the President of the Plurinational State of Bolivia the Declaration of National Emergency Situation, by means of a Supreme Decree, due to the presence of real adverse phenomena and imminent such as floods, overflows, floods, landslides, hail, forest fires, droughts, among others, putting the lives of Bolivians and Bolivians at risk, affecting the general economic activities of the Bolivian population.

That CONARADE Resolution No. 02/2020, of March 11, 2020, of CONARADE, recommends to the President of the Plurinational State of Bolivia the Declaration of National Emergency Situation, by Supreme Decree, due to the presence of adverse phenomena real and imminent as biological, natural, socio-natural and anthropogenic threats, among others.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS DECREES

ARTICLE 1.- (PURPOSE). The purpose of this Supreme Decree is to declare a National Emergency Situation due to the presence of the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) and other adverse events.

ARTICLE 2.- (DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY). A National Emergency Situation is declared due to the presence of the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) and real and imminent adverse phenomena caused by threats: natural, socio-natural and anthropogenic in the national territory.

ARTICLE 3.- (ECONOMIC RESOURCES).

- i. Institutions, public entities and autonomous territorial entities are authorized, within the framework of their powers and competences, to make the corresponding budgetary adjustments for the attention of the provisions of the preceding Article.
- ii. Institutions, public entities and autonomous territorial entities are authorized, within the framework of their powers and competences, to make the corresponding budgetary adjustments for the attention of the provisions of the preceding Article.
- iii. Institutions, entities at the central level of the State, and autonomous territorial entities, when appropriate, may request the Ministry of Defense, through the Vice Ministry of Civil Defense, the corresponding support and support, within the framework of Numeral 4 of Article 5 of the Law No. 602 of November 14, 2014, on Risk Management.
- iv. To comply with this Supreme Decree, the Ministries that make up CONARADE, may request the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance, the allocation of resources within the framework of the National Emergency Plan 2020.
- v. Institutions, public entities and autonomous territorial entities are authorized, within the framework of their powers and competences, to make the corresponding budgetary adjustments for the attention of the provisions of the preceding Article.
- vi. Institutions, entities at the central level of the State, and autonomous territorial entities, when appropriate, may request the Ministry of Defense, through the Vice Ministry of Civil Defense, the corresponding support and support, within the framework of Numeral 4 of Article 5 of the Law No. 602 of November 14, 2014, on Risk Management.
- vii. To comply with this Supreme Decree, the Ministries that make up CONARADE, may request the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance, the allocation of resources within the framework of the National Emergency Plan 2020.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

FIRST ADDITIONAL PROVISION. –

The Ministry of Economy and Public Finance is authorized, through the General Treasury of the Nation - TGN, to carry out in the 2020 administration, the budgetary allocation of additional resources, in favor of the Ministry of

Communication, destined exclusively to cover media services mass communication, development of audiovisual products and printed materials, in order to take on immediate information and communication tasks in preventing the spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and othe

SECOND ADDITIONAL PROVISION. -

The Ministers of State are authorized in their respective Portfolios, so that within the framework of their powers and competences they can adopt the necessary prevention and care measures to prevent the spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

The Ministers of State in their respective Offices are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree.

It is given in the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the twelve days of the month of March of the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ, Yerko M. Núñez Negrette MINISTER OF THE PRESIDENCY AND ACTING OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, Arturo Carlos Murillo Prijic, Luis Fernando López Julio, Carlos Melchor Díaz Villavicencio, José Luis Parada Rivero, Víctor Hugo Zamora Castedo, Álvaro Rodrigo Guzmán Collao, Wilfredo Rojo Parada, Iván Arias Durán, Carlos Fernando Huallpa Sunagua, Álvaro Eduardo Coímbra Cornejo, Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, Aníbal Cruz Senzano, María Elva Pinckert de Paz, Víctor Hugo Cárdenas Conde, Beatriz Eliane Capobianco Sandoval, María Isabel Fernández Suarez, Milton Navarro Mamani MINISTER OF SPORTS AND INTERIM CULTURES.

SUPREME DECREE N ° 4190
JEANINE AÑEZ CHÁVEZ
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That, number 2 of Article 9 of the Political Constitution of the State, determines as essential purposes and functions of the State, among others, to guarantee the well-being, development, security and protection and equal dignity of people, nations, peoples and communities, and fostering mutual respect and intercultural, intercultural and multilingual dialogue.

That, Paragraph I of Article 35 of the Constitutional Text, establishes that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and free access for the population to health services.

That, number 16 of Article 172 of the Constitutional Text, indicates that it is the power of the President of the State to preserve the security and defense of the State.

That, number 14 of Paragraph I of Article 298 of the Political Constitution of the State, establishes as the exclusive competence of the central level of the State the control of air space and traffic, throughout the national territory. Construction, maintenance and administration of international airports and interdepartmental traffic.

That, Supreme Decree No. 722, of February 13, 1947, elevated to the rank of law by Law No. 1759, of February 26, 1997, establishes that Bolivia adheres to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed December 7, 1944.

That, Article 1 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation, provides that the Contracting States recognize that every State has full and exclusive sovereignty in the airspace located on its territory.

That Article 14 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation states that each contracting State agrees to take effective measures to prevent the spread through air navigation of cholera, typhus (epidemic), smallpox, yellow fever, plague and any other communicable diseases that the Contracting States decide to designate in due course.

That, Supreme Decree No. 722, of February 13, 1947, elevated to the rank of law by Law No. 1759, of February 26, 1997, establishes that Bolivia adheres to

the Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed December 7, 1994.

That, Article 1 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation, provides that the Contracting States recognize that every State has full and exclusive sovereignty in the airspace located on its territory.

That Article 14 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation states that each contracting State agrees to take effective measures to prevent the spread through air navigation of cholera, typhus (epidemic), smallpox, yellow fever, plague and any other communicable diseases that the Contracting States decide to designate in due course.

That, Article 2 of Supreme Decree No. 4179, of March 12, 2020, declares a National Emergency situation due to the presence of the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) and real and imminent adverse phenomena caused by threats: natural, social -natural and anthropic in the national territory.

That, the World Health Organization WHO declared that CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) is considered a global pandemic, therefore, the States must take actions in order to protect the health and integrity of the population, avoiding the spread of virus.

That, the WHO director announced that COVID-19 can be defined as a pandemic, after the number of cases outside China multiplied by thirteen (13) in the last two (2) weeks and the number of affected countries increased. triple. According to that agency, there are more than one hundred and eighteen thousand (118,000) cases of coronavirus in one hundred and fourteen (114) countries and the number of deaths is four thousand two hundred and ninety-one (4,291), for which reason it urged governments to take measures urgent and aggressive to combat the coronavirus outbreak.

That, in the face of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Bolivian territory, it is necessary to take prevention and containment measures to avoid contagion and the spread of the disease in national territory.

EN CONSEJO DE MINISTROS,

DECRETA:

ARTÍCULO 1.- (OBJETO). El presente Decreto Supremo tiene por objeto disponer la suspensión de vuelos directos desde y hacia Europa.

ARTÍCULO 2.- (SUSPENSIÓN DE VUELOS DIRECTOS DESDE Y HACIA EUROPA).

- I. Se suspenden de manera temporal los vuelos directos desde y hacia Europa, a partir del 14 de marzo hasta el 31 de marzo de 2020.
- II. Los usuarios afectados por esta disposición podrán realizar la reprogramación de la fecha del vuelo de acuerdo a las condiciones del Contrato de Transporte Aéreo, sujeto a la disponibilidad de la línea aérea y sin que la línea aérea aplique penalidad alguna por dicho cambio.

ON THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

DECREES:

ARTICLE 1.- (OBJECT). The purpose of this Supreme Decree is to provide for the suspension of direct flights to and from Europe.

ARTICLE 2.- (SUSPENSION OF DIRECT FLIGHTS FROM AND TO EUROPE).

- I. Direct flights to and from Europe are temporarily suspended, from March 14 to March 31, 2020.
- II. Users affected by this provision may reprogram the date of the flight according to the conditions of the Air Transport Contract, subject to the availability of the airline and without the airline applying any penalty for such change.

ARTICLE 3.- (SAFETY AND CONTAINMENT PROTOCOLS).

- I. I. International direct flights, with a different origin to those originating in Europe, in which a suspected case of CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) is detected, must be subject to the security and containment protocols established by the Ministry of Health and the Civil Aeronautical Authority.
- II. Any person who enters the national territory by air with an epidemiological history of the countries that present cases of CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19), must be subject to a period of home isolation for fourteen (14) days.
- III. In case of symptoms of respiratory infection, the person in home isolation should contact the relevant Health Authority for the adoption of the necessary measures.
- IV. International direct flights, with a different origin than those originating in Europe, in which a suspicious case of CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) is detected, must be subject to the security and containment protocols established by the Ministry of Health and the Aeronautical Authority Civil.

- V. Any person who enters the national territory by air with an epidemiological history of the countries that present cases of CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19), must be subject to a period of home isolation for fourteen (14) days.
- VI. In case of symptoms of respiratory infection, the person in home isolation should contact the relevant Health Authority for the adoption of the necessary measures
- VII. International direct flights, with a different origin than those originating in Europe, in which a suspicious case of CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) is detected, must be subject to the security and containment protocols established by the Ministry of Health and the Aeronautical Authority Civil.
- VIII. Any person who enters the national territory by air with an epidemiological history of the countries that present cases of CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19), must be subject to a period of home isolation for fourteen (14) days.
- IX. In case of symptoms of respiratory infection, the person in home isolation should contact the relevant Health Authority for the adoption of the necessary measures. Los vuelos directos internacionales, con procedencia diferente a los originados en Europa, en los que se detecte algún caso sospechoso de CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19), deben ser sometidos a los protocolos de seguridad y contención establecidos por el Ministerio de Salud y la Autoridad Aeronáutica Civil.

ARTICLE 4.- (HEALTH FORM TO FIND PASSENGERS).

- I. As of the publication of this Supreme Decree, passengers on international flights entering the country at any of the immigration control points by air, must fill out the Health Form to Locate Passengers against CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19), which will have the character of an Affidavit and may be obtained on the website of the DIGEMIG General Directorate of Migration.
- II. The airlines will be responsible for demanding from the passenger the information indicated in the preceding Paragraph.

TRANSITORY DISPOSITIONS

SOLE TRANSITORY PROVISION. In order to comply with this Supreme Decree, the Ministry of Public Works, Services and Housing, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, are in charge of issuing the corresponding regulations through a Biministerial Resolution.

SOLE TRANSITORY PROVISION. In order to comply with this Supreme Decree, the Ministry of Public Works, Services and Housing, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, are in charge of issuing the corresponding regulations through a Biministerial Resolution.

The Ministers of State in the Offices of the Presidency; of government; defense; Public Works, Services and Housing; and Health, are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree.

It is given in the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the thirteenth day of the month of March of the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ Yerko M. Núñez Negrette MINISTER OF THE PRESIDENCY AND INTERIM OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, Arturo Carlos Murillo Prijic, Luis Fernando López Julio, Carlos Melchor Díaz Villavicencio, José Luis Parada Rivero, Víctor Hugo Zamora Castedo, Álvaro Rodrigo Guzmán Collao, Wilfredo Parada, Iván Arias Durán, Carlos Fernando Huallpa Sunagua, Álvaro Eduardo Coímbra Cornejo, Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, Aníbal Cruz Senzano, María Elva Pinckert de Paz, Víctor Hugo Cárdenas Conde, Beatriz Eliane Capobianco Sandoval, Martha Yujra Apaza, María Isabel Fernández Suarez, Milton Navarro Mamani.

SUPREME DECREE N ° 4192
JEANINE AÑEZ CHÁVEZ
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That Paragraph I of Article 35 of the Political Constitution of the State determines that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and free access to the population to health services.

That Article 37 of the Constitutional Text provides that the State has an undeniable obligation to guarantee and uphold the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That number 11 of Article 108 of the Political Constitution of the State establishes that it is the duty of Bolivians and Bolivians, among others, to help with all the necessary support, in cases of natural disasters and other contingencies.

CONSIDERING:

That Paragraph I of Article 35 of the Political Constitution of the State determines that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and free access to the population to health services.

That Article 37 of the Constitutional Text provides that the State has an undeniable obligation to guarantee and uphold the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That number 11 of Article 108 of the Political Constitution of the State establishes that it is the duty of Bolivians and Bolivians, among others, to help with all the necessary support, in cases of natural disasters and other contingencies.

That Article 2 of Supreme Decree No. 4179 of March 12, 2020, declares a National Emergency situation due to the presence of the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) and real and imminent adverse phenomena caused by threats: natural, socio-natural and anthropic in the national territory.

Que la Organización Mundial de la Salud OMS clasificó al CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) como pandemia mundial, por lo que, los Estados deberán asumir acciones a fin de precautelar la salud y la integridad de la población, evitando la propagación del virus; siendo necesario emitir el presente Decreto Supremo.

That the World Health Organization WHO classified CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) as a global pandemic, therefore, the States must take actions in order to protect the health and integrity of the population, avoiding the spread of the virus; being necessary to issue this Supreme Decree.

ON THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

DECREES:

ARTICLE 1.- (OBJECT). The purpose of this Supreme Decree is to establish prevention and containment measures for the national emergency against the outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) throughout the national territory.

ON THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

DECREES:

ARTICLE 1.- (OBJECT). The purpose of this Supreme Decree is to establish prevention and containment measures for the national emergency against the outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) throughout the national territory.

ARTICLE 2.- (CONTINUOUS WORKDAY).

- I. As of the publication of this Supreme Decree, there is a continuous schedule of work activities for the public and private sector, which will be in effect from 08:00 to 16:00, until March 31, 2020, which may be expanded.
- II. Public servants and workers in the public and private sectors, the health services, the Bolivian Police, the Armed Forces, and others who, due to the nature of their duties, must carry out activities at a different time than the one indicated above, are exempt from the application of the preceding Paragraph. .

ARTICLE 3.- (PROHIBITION OF MEETINGS). As of the publication of this Supreme Decree, social, cultural, sports and religious gatherings that bring together in one space more than one hundred (100) people are prohibited.

ARTICLE 4.- (PROHIBITION OF ACTIVITIES). All activities and events that take place in discotheques, bars, cinemas, sports venues, gyms and

amusement parks are prohibited.

ARTICLE 5.- (PROHIBITION OF ENTRY OF TRAVELERS BY AIRSPACE).

I. From zero hours on Wednesday March 18, 2020, the entry of travelers from countries corresponding to the Schengen area, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Iran, China and South Korea is prohibited.

II. What is stated in the preceding paragraph does not include Bolivian and Bolivian citizens who return to Bolivian territory, who must comply with the protocol and procedures of the World Health Organization.

ARTICLE 6.- (TARIFF TAX).

I. The tariff levy until December 31 of this administration is temporarily deferred to zero (0%) percent for the importation of supplies, medicines, medical devices, equipment, reagents and fever detectors, acquired or donated, related to the coronavirus that in the Annex forms an indivisible part of this Supreme Decree.

II. In order to comply with the preceding Paragraph, the National Customs is authorized to proceed with customs clearance, within a maximum period of twenty-four (24) hours.

TRANSITORY DISPOSITIONS

FIRST TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. - For compliance with Article 6 of this Supreme Decree, the National Customs will adapt its systems, within a term of twenty-four (24) hours, computable from the publication of this standard.

SECOND TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. - The Permits, Prior Authorizations and Certifications for the goods identified in the tariff subheadings identified according to the detail of the Annex of this Supreme Decree must be issued by the competent authority within two (2) calendar days, from the date of the request.

THIRD TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. - Under Article 197 of the Regulations to the General Customs Law, approved by Supreme Decree No. 25870 of August 11, 2000, relief shipments may be consigned to public or private institutions, the objective of which is their free distribution for the national emergency due to the presence of the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) after coordination with the Ministry of Health, until December 31, 2020.

FINAL PROVISIONS

FIRST FINAL PROVISION. -

I. In order to comply with the provisions of this Supreme Decree, the Executive Body of the central level of the State, within the framework of its powers and competences, shall adopt the necessary measures.

II. The autonomous territorial entities within the framework of their powers and competences will adopt the necessary measures to comply with this Supreme Decree.

SECOND FINAL PROVISION. -

I. The term established in Article 2 of this Supreme Decree may be extended by the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, by Ministerial Resolution.

II. The term established in Paragraph I of Article 2 of Supreme Decree No. 4190, of March 13, 2020, may be extended by the Ministry of Public Works, Services and Housing, by Ministerial Resolution.

The Ministers of State in their respective Offices are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree.

It is given at the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the sixteenth day of the month of March of the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ Yerko M. Núñez Negrette MINISTER OF THE PRESIDENCY AND INTERIM OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, Arturo Carlos Murillo Prijic, Luis Fernando López Julio, Carlos Melchor Díaz Villavicencio, José Luis Parada Rivero, Víctor Hugo Zamora Castedo, Álvaro Rodrigo Guzmán Collao, Wilfredo Parada, Iván Arias Durán, Carlos Fernando Huallpa Sunagua, Álvaro Eduardo Coímbra Cornejo, Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, Aníbal Cruz Senzano, María Elva Pinckert de Paz, Víctor Hugo Cárdenas Conde, Beatriz Eliane Capobianco Sandoval, Martha Yujra Apaza, María Isabel Fernández Suarez, Milton Navarro Mamani.

SUPREME DECREE No. 4196
JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That numeral 2 of Article 9 of the Political Constitution of the State, determines as essential purposes and functions of the State, among others, to guarantee the well-being, development, security and protection and equal dignity of people, nations, peoples and communities, and fostering mutual respect and intercultural, intercultural and multilingual dialogue.

That Paragraph I of Article 35 of the Constitutional Text establishes that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and free access of the population to health services.

That Article 37 of the Political Constitution of the State establishes that the State has the unavoidable obligation to guarantee and sustain the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That number 11 of Article 108 of the Constitutional Text indicates that it is the duty of Bolivians and Bolivians, among others, to help with all the necessary support, in cases of natural disasters and other contingencies.

That number 1 of Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights establishes that everyone has the right to an adequate standard of living that ensures him, as well as his family, health and well-being.

That Article 10 of the Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, "Protocol of San Salvador", ratified by Law No. 3293, of December 12, 2005, indicates, among others, that everyone has the right to health, understood as the enjoyment of the highest level of physical, mental and social well-being; In order to make the right to health effective, the States Parties undertake to recognize health as a public good.

That number 2 of Article 32 of the American Convention on Human Rights, "Pact of San José, Costa Rica", ratified by Law No. 1430, of February 11, 1993, provides that the rights of each person are limited by the rights of others, for the safety of all and for the just demands of the common good.

That Article 75 of the Health Code, approved by Decree Law No. 15629, of July 18, 1978, establishes that when part or all of the country is threatened or invaded by an epidemic, the Health Authority shall declare a zone of emergency subject to sanitary control and will adopt extraordinary measures. These measures will automatically cease, unless expressly stated otherwise, after a time that corresponds to double the maximum incubation period of the disease, after the disappearance of the last case.

That the World Health Organization - WHO classified CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) as a global pandemic, the Plurinational State of Bolivia as a member of the organization assumes the actions and measures in order to protect the health and integrity of the population, being necessary to issue this Supreme Decree.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS DECREES

CHAPTER I GENERAL LAYOUT

ARTICLE 1.- (OBJECT) The purpose of the Supreme Decree is to declare a national health emergency and quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

ARTICLE 2.- (DECLARATION OF NATIONAL SANITARY EMERGENCY AND QUARANTINE). A national sanitary emergency and quarantine is declared throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

ARTICLE 3.- (DEFINITIONS).

For the application of this Supreme Decree the following definitions are established:

National health emergency: When the outbreak of a disease affects more than one population and a coordinated national strategy is required to deal with it;

Quarantine: Understood as the restriction of activities and the separation of sick people or people identified as suspected of carrying the disease from the rest of the population, or of luggage, containers, means of transport, suspicious merchandise and others, in such a way that prevent the possible spread of infection or contamination, without specifying time periods that depend on the outbreak of each infection;

Coronavirus: Coronaviruses are a group of viruses that cause diseases ranging from the common cold to serious infections such as Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) and severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS);

COVID-19: It is the infectious disease caused by the coronavirus that can spread from person to person through droplets from the nose or mouth that are thrown out when an infected person coughs or exhales.

Closing of borders: It is the prohibition of entry of foreign people to national territory.

CHAPTER II

GENERAL CONTAINMENT, PREVENTION AND PROTECTION MEASURES

ARTICLE 4.- (DURATION OF THE NATIONAL AND QUARANTINE SANITARY EMERGENCY).

The national health emergency and quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, will govern from the publication of this Supreme Decree until March 31, 2020.

ARTICLE 5.- (QUARANTINE).

I. All shelves and inhabitants of the Plurinational State of Bolivia must remain at their homes from 5:00 p.m. until 5:00 a.m. the following day. Exceptionally and for reasons of necessity, the staff of:

Public and private sector health services;

- Bolivian Police;
- Armed forces; and
- Other institutions, service companies and public and private industries that due to the nature of their functions must carry out activities at the time established for quarantine.

Exceptionally, people who need medical attention and who are in a situation of fortuitous event or force majeure may circulate at the established time for the quarantine.

ARTICLE 6.- (OPENING AND ATTENTION HOURS).

- I. In the framework of the national health emergency and quarantine, the hours are established from 08:00 to 15:00 for the opening and attention to the public of premises and commercial establishments.
- II. Pharmaceutical and health establishments, including private clinics, health posts and other health services at different levels, are excepted from the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

ARTICLE 7.- (PROHIBITION OF MEETINGS AND ACTIVITIES).

As of the publication of this Supreme Decree, all social, cultural, sports, religious and other gatherings and activities involving the gathering of people are prohibited.

ARTICLE 8.- (CLOSURE OF BORDERS).

- I. Starting at zero (0) hours on Friday, March 20, until Tuesday, March 31, 2020, the closure of borders is provided for throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia.

What is stated in the preceding paragraph does not include Bolivian citizens, Bolivians and residents who return to Bolivian territory, who must comply with the protocol and procedures of the Ministry of Health.

The entry of persons belonging to diplomatic missions, special missions and / or international organizations is excepted from the application of Paragraph I of this Article. Likewise, drivers of the international transport of cargo and merchandise, which must comply with the protocol and procedures of the Ministry of Health.

CHAPTER III

CONTAINMENT, PREVENTION AND PROTECTION MEASURES IN THE WORKPLACE

ARTICLE 9.- (EXCEPTIONAL LABOR DAY).

- I. In the framework of the national health emergency and quarantine, the working day in public and private entities will be held continuously from 08:00 to 13:00, from the publication of this Supreme Decree until March 31, 2020.

Public and private entities must establish necessary mechanisms for the entry and exit of their personnel, in order to avoid crowds.

Public servants and workers in the public and private sectors, the health services, the Bolivian Police, the Armed Forces, and others who, due to the nature of their duties, must carry out activities at a different time than the one indicated above, are exempt from the application of the preceding Paragraph.

ARTICLE 10.- (PREVENTIVE LABOR MEASURES).

- I. Employers in the public and private sectors within their entities or institutions must provide the appropriate and sufficient hygienic material and adopt the necessary cleaning protocols.

Exceptionally, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security will regulate the granting of special licenses, with benefits, in order to protect the health of:

- People with underlying diseases;
- Elderly people, sixty (60) or more years old;
- Pregnant people;

- Persons under the age of five (5) years, the beneficiary of the special license being the father or mother or guardian.

People who benefit from the provisions of the preceding Paragraph who do not comply with the obligation to remain at their home or residence will have this benefit withdrawn.

ARTICLE 11.- (ACTION MEASURES)

All public and private entities that detect people with thermal rises, dry cough or respiratory distress in their facilities must provide the necessary collaboration for their care.

CHAPTER IV

CONTAINMENT, PREVENTION AND PROTECTION MEASURES IN THE FIELD OF TRANSPORT

ARTICLE 12.- (HOURS OF OPERATION).

I. The hours of operation of public and private transport are available from 05:00 to 18:00.

II. The following are excepted from what is established in the preceding Paragraph:

The international, interdepartmental, interprovincial, municipal and urban transport service, cargo and merchandise of any nature, in order to supply products and supplies to the entire country;

The authorized means of transport to attend emergencies that may arise, with the prior authorization of the competent entity;

The means of transport for the transfer of the personnel of the health services of the public and private sector, Bolivian Police, Armed Forces and others that due to the nature of the strategic service must carry out activities.

ARTICLE 13.- (SUSPENSION OF TRAVEL).

I. In the framework of the national health emergency and quarantine:

Beginning at zero (0) hours on Saturday, March 21, 2020, international commercial passenger flights are suspended;

Starting at zero (0) hours on Saturday, March 21, 2020, international, interdepartmental and interprovincial land, river and lake passenger transport is suspended.

II. Exceptional travel is exempt from the application of the preceding Paragraph, in accordance with regulations to be issued by the corresponding entity.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

FIRST ADDITIONAL PROVISION. - The Ministry of Health will guarantee the deployment of medical and sanitary personnel in establishments or premises where there is a vulnerable population and will provide free of charge hygienic and appropriate material, for the adoption of the necessary cleaning protocols.

SECOND ADDITIONAL PROVISION. - The Ministry of Communication must implement a communication strategy for the dissemination of this Supreme Decree.

THIRD ADDITIONAL DEPOSIT. - I. The entities that regulate the financial system, the tax and customs system, may establish mechanisms of flexibility and reprogramming of obligations within the framework of their powers and in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance.

II. While the national sanitary emergency and quarantine lasts, public entities at the central level of the State and autonomous territorial entities within the framework of their powers and competences, must flexibilize and reprogram administrative deadlines and procedures.

FOURTH ADDITIONAL PROVISION. - In order to prevent speculation and agio, the Autonomous Municipal Governments, within the framework of their competences and responsibilities, will control price speculation, and must become a complainant when appropriate.

FIFTH ADDITIONAL PROVISION. - People who violate the provisions of this Supreme Decree will be liable to:

- Arrest of eight (8) hours without prejudice to the initiation of the corresponding criminal process;
- Closure of the establishment;
- The suspension of the meeting.

ABROGATORY AND REPEALING PROVISIONS

All provisions contrary to this Supreme Decree are repealed and repealed.

FINAL PROVISIONS

SOLE FINAL PROVISION. -

I. The declaration of national sanitary emergency and quarantine provided in Article 4 of this Supreme Decree may be extended by the Ministry of Health, through a Ministerial Resolution.

II. The term of validity and hours of the working day provided in Article 8 of this Supreme Decree may be modified by the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, by Ministerial Resolution.

The Ministers of State in their respective Offices are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree.

It is given at the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the seventeenth day of the month of March of the year two thousand and twenty.

SUPREME DECREE No. 4197
JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That Paragraph I of Article 35 Political Constitution of the State establishes that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and free access for the population to health services.

That Article 37 of the Constitutional Text provides that the State has an undeniable obligation to guarantee and uphold the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That Article 62 of the Political Constitution of the State recognizes and protects families as the fundamental nucleus of society and will guarantee the necessary social and economic conditions for their integral development.

That Supreme Decree No. 4196, of March 17, 2020, declares a national health emergency and quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

That it is necessary to take the necessary measures to support one of the most vulnerable and numerous groups, such as girls, boys of the Vocational Community Primary Education Level of the Fiscal and Agreement Educational Units (Fiscal) and to reduce electricity rates to favor of families.

ON THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

DECREES:

ARTICLE 1.- (OBJECT). Within the framework of the declaration of national sanitary emergency and quarantine, the purpose of this Supreme Decree is to grant the Family Bond once and establish the temporary reduction of electricity rates.

ARTICLE 2.- (FAMILY BONUS).

I. The Family Bonus of Bs. 500.- (FIVE HUNDRED 00/100 BOLIVIAN) is granted, for the only time, in order to face the impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and to support one of the most vulnerable groups and numerous, such as the boys and girls of the Community Vocational Primary Education Level of the Fiscal and Agreement Educational Units (Public) of the Regular Education Subsystem.

II. This bond constitutes effective financial support to cover health care, extraordinary transport and special food expenses, as a result of the national health emergency and quarantine in the country.

ARTICLE 3.- (TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF ELECTRIC RATES).

I. The reduction of thirty percent (30%) in the monthly billing of April 2020 of electricity rates for consumers in the domestic category of the country, as a consequence of the declaration of national sanitary emergency and quarantine due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

II. For the application of the preceding Paragraph, The Authority for the Control of Electricity and Nuclear Technology - AETN, will design and implement the procedure for the country's electricity distribution companies.

TRANSITORY DISPOSITIONS

SOLE TRANSITORY PROVISION. -

For compliance with Article 2 of this Supreme Decree:

a. The Ministries of Economy and Public Finance, and of Education, in coordination with the corresponding instances, will regulate the procedure;

b. The Ministry of Economy and Public Finance will transfer the resources to the corresponding instances.

The Ministers of State in their respective Offices are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree.

It is given at the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the eighteenth day of March in the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ, Karen Longaric Rodríguez, Yerko M. Núñez Negrette, Arturo Carlos Murillo Prijic, Luis Fernando López Julio, Carlos Melchor Díaz Villavicencio, José Luis Parada Rivero, Víctor Hugo Zamora Castedo, Álvaro Rodrigo Guzmán Collao, Wilfredo Rojo Parada, Iván Arias Durán, Carlos Fernando Huallpa Sunagua, Álvaro Eduardo Coímbra Cornejo, Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, Aníbal Cruz Senzano, María Elva Pinckert de Paz, Víctor Hugo Cárdenas Conde, Beatriz Eliane Capobianco Sandoval, Martha Yujra Apaza, María Isabel Fernández Suarez, Milton Navarro Mamani.

SUPREME DECREE No. 4199
JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That Paragraph I of Article 35 of the Political Constitution of the State determines that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and free access to the population to health services.

That Article 37 of the Constitutional Text establishes that the State has the unavoidable obligation to guarantee and uphold the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That number 11 of Article 108 of the Political Constitution of the State indicates that it is the duty of Bolivians and Bolivians, among others, to help with all the necessary support, in cases of natural disasters and other contingencies.

That number 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights establishes that the family is the natural and fundamental element of society and has the right to the protection of society and the State.

That number 1 of Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights establishes that everyone has the right to an adequate standard of living that ensures him, as well as his family, health and well-being.

That Article 10 of the Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, "Protocol of San Salvador", ratified by Law No. 3293, of December 12, 2005, indicates, among others, that everyone has the right to health, understood as the enjoyment of the highest level of physical, mental and social well-being; In order to make the right to health effective, the States Parties undertake to recognize health as a public good.

That number 2 of Article 32 of the American Convention on Human Rights, "Pact of San José, Costa Rica", ratified by Law No. 1430, of February 11, 1993, provides that the rights of each person are limited by the rights from others, for the safety of all and for the just demands of the common good.

That Article 75 of the Health Code, approved by Decree Law No. 15629, of July 18, 1978, establishes that when a part or all of the country is threatened or invaded by an epidemic, the Health Authority shall declare an emergency zone subject to sanitary control and will adopt extraordinary measures. These measures will automatically cease, unless expressly stated otherwise, after a

time that corresponds to double the maximum incubation period of the disease, after the disappearance of the last case.

That the World Health Organization - WHO classified CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) as a world pandemic, the Plurinational State of Bolivia as a member of the organization assumes the actions and measures in order to avoid the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

DECREES:

ARTICLE 1.- (OBJECT). The purpose of this Supreme Decree is to declare Total Quarantine throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

ARTICLE 2.- (TOTAL QUARANTINE DECLARATION).

I. In strict protection of the fundamental right to life and health of Bolivians and Bolivians, Total Quarantine is declared throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, starting at zero (0) hours on Sunday, March 22, 2020 until Saturday April 4, 2020, with suspension of public and private activities in response to the declaration of a national health emergency, against the spread and spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19).

II. The shelves and inhabitants of the Plurinational State of Bolivia must remain in their homes or in the residence that they are during the time that the Total Quarantine lasts, only one person per family will be able to carry out minimum and essential movements in the morning hours of 07: 00 to 12:00 noon, in order to stock up on products and supplies needed near your home or residence.

III. Due to the nature of their functions and activities that they will carry out during the Total Quarantine, the duly accredited personnel of:

- a) Public and private sector health services;
- b) Bolivian Police;
- c) Armed Forces;
- d) Institutions, service companies and public and private industries.
- e) Bank financial entities and non-bank, public, private or mixed financial entities.
- f) Public entities, private and private institutions that provide care and attention to vulnerable populations and must establish priorities and assign the strictly necessary personnel.

IV. The following are excepted from what is established in Paragraph I of this Article:

- a) The authorized means of transport to attend emergencies that may arise, with the prior authorization of the competent entity;

b) The means of transport for the transfer of the personnel of the health services of the public and private sector, Bolivian Police, Armed Forces, Means of communication and others that by the nature of strategic service including those dedicated to the supply of basic necessities , pharmacists and who provide care and attention to the vulnerable population that must carry out activities.

V. Exceptionally, they may circulate during the Total Quarantine from 06:00 a.m. at 13:00 p.m. people who work in neighborhood stores, markets, supermarkets and supply centers for basic necessities.

VI. Exceptionally, people who need medical attention and who are in a situation of fortuitous event or force majeure may circulate during the Total Quarantine.

ARTICLE 3.- (PROHIBITIONS).

I. In accordance with the declaration of national health emergency and the Total Quarantine, the following prohibitions are established throughout the national territory:

a) The circulation of public and private motorized vehicles is prohibited without the corresponding authorization from the competent authority;

b) It is strictly forbidden to carry all kinds of firearms, white weapons and any type of explosive material, which could threaten the integrity of people or public or private property.

II. The Bolivian Police and the Armed Forces, in compliance with their constitutional attributions, will ensure the maintenance of public order, social peace and fundamentally the right to life, health and integrity of citizens, shelters and inhabitants of the national territory.

ARTICLE 4.- (PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY).

I. Public and private companies, people dedicated to food production, the provision of supplies for it, as well as the preparation of hygiene products and medicines, must carry out their activities uninterruptedly or in accordance with the modality applicable to their activity, in order to guarantee the production and supply chain.

II. Public and private companies, people dedicated to supply activities or producers of basic necessities, must carry out their activities from Monday to Saturday twenty-four (24) hours a day, in order to guarantee the supply of products to the entire population.

III. Public and private companies and persons engaged in the activities of supplying basic necessities must provide the means of transportation and the corresponding authorizations for the movement of their personnel.

II. Companies that provide gasoline, gas, diesel and other fuel supply services must carry out their activities uninterruptedly.

ARTICLE 5.- (MEANS OF PAYMENT) . I. The Central Bank of Bolivia - BCB, in coordination with the Financial System Supervisory Authority - ASFI and with

the Financial Intermediation and Complementary Services Entities, will have the necessary mechanisms to guarantee the circulation of the national currency throughout the State territory.

II. The Authorities of the Executive Body will facilitate the circulation of vehicles of the Transporting Companies of monetary material and securities, to guarantee the permanent supply of cash in the Financial Intermediation Entities, as well as in the ATMs.

III. The BCB and the Financial Intermediation Entities will facilitate the massive use of electronic means of payment, for the purchase of goods and services. For this purpose, the validity of the electronic signature in financial transactions is provided, without restrictions, for the conclusion of financial contracts and remote purchases, through the use of security keys and passwords with the security measures established by the Financial Intermediation Entities. .

IV. The BCB and the ASFI will issue the regulations that are necessary for compliance with the provisions of this Article.

V. ASFI, in coordination with the BCB and the Financial Intermediation Entities, must guarantee throughout the national territory that ATMs have cash.

VI. For the fulfillment of the preceding Paragraph, the provision of cash at ATMs will be carried out uninterruptedly or according to the modality applicable to its activity.

ARTICLE 6.- (DUTY OF COLLABORATION) The public and private sector health services must provide their maximum collaboration without interruption in the care against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) in accordance with Paragraph II of Article 38 of the Political Constitution of the State.

ARTICLE 7.- (NON-COMPLIANCE).

I. People who fail to comply with the provisions of this Supreme Decree, will be subject to arrest for eight (8) hours plus the imposition of a pecuniary fine in the amount of Bs500.- (FIVE HUNDRED 00/100 BOLIVIAN) without prejudice to the beginning of the corresponding criminal complaint before the Public Ministry for the commission of crimes against public health.

II. People who incite non-compliance with this Supreme Decree or misinform or generate uncertainty to the population, will be subject to criminal charges for the commission of crimes against public health.

III. Private establishments that do not comply with the provisions of this Supreme Decree will be sanctioned with the closure of the establishment; the recidivism of the same will give place to the definitive closing.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

FIRST ADDITIONAL PROVISION. - The Autonomous Territorial Entities within the framework of their competences, attributions and responsibilities must adapt their provisions to the provisions of this Supreme Decree.

SECOND ADDITIONAL PROVISION. -

I. The Ministry of Health, the Autonomous Territorial Entities, the Short-Term Management Entities of Social Security and the public and private health centers, clinics and hospitals, pharmacists, as well as public entities, private institutions that provide attention and care to vulnerable population, they must provide the means of transport and the corresponding authorizations for the movement of their personnel.

II. In case of need, the entities indicated in the preceding Paragraph may request the Bolivian Police and the Armed Forces, the means of transportation for the transfer of health personnel.

THIRD ADDITIONAL PROVISION. - During the validity of the total quarantine, public servants, workers and all personnel that perform functions in the public and private sector in the national territory, will have the right to payment of their wages, for which those responsible for their processing will have the authorization to mobilize and carry out the activities that it demands.

ABROGATORY AND REPEALING PROVISIONS

DEROGATORY PROVISIONS. - Articles 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 12 of Supreme Decree No. 4196, of March 17, 2020, are repealed.

FINAL PROVISIONS FIRST FINAL PROVISION. - The scope of the Family Bond established in Paragraph I of Article 2 of Supreme Decree No. 4197, of March 18, 2020, is extended to the Level of Initial Education in the Community Family of the Fiscal Educational Units and the Agreement of the Regular Education Subsystem.

SECOND FINAL PROVISION. - I. Subparagraph b) of the Sole Transitory Provision of Supreme Decree No. 4197 of March 18, 2020 is amended to read as follows:

"B) The Ministry of Economy and Public Finance is authorized through the General Treasury of the Nation - TGN, to carry out the budgetary allocation of additional resources in favor of the Ministry of Education in 2020, for compliance with this Supreme Decree."

II. Subsection c) is incorporated into the Sole Transitory Provision of Supreme Decree No. 4197, of March 18, 2020, with the following text: "C) For the purposes of granting the Family Bond, the Ministry of Education is authorized to make public-private cash transfers in favor of the beneficiaries of the Family Bond, whose regulations must be approved by the Highest Executive Authority - MAE of the Ministry of Education , by express rule. "

The Ministers of State in their respective Offices are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree.

It is given at the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the twenty-first day of March in the year two thousand and twenty.

SUPREME DECREE No. 4200
JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That Paragraph I of Article 35 of the Political Constitution of the State establishes that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and free access to the population to health services.

That Article 37 of the Constitutional Text provides that the State has an undeniable obligation to guarantee and uphold the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That number 16 of Article 172 of the Political Constitution of the State indicates that it is the responsibility of the President or the President of the State, among others, to preserve the security and defense of the State.

That number 1 of Article 5 of Law No. 031, of July 19, 2010, Framework of Autonomies and Decentralization "Andrés Ibáñez", indicates that the principle of subsidiarity is decision-making and provision of public services must to be carried out from the government closest to the population, except for reasons of efficiency and scale it is justified to provide them in another way.

That Supreme Decree No. 4196, of March 17, 2020, declares a national health emergency and quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

That Supreme Decree No. 4199 of March 21, 2020, in strict protection of the fundamental right to life and health of Bolivians and Bolivians, declares Total Quarantine throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against contagion and spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19), with suspension of public and private activities in response to the declaration of a national health emergency.

That the Executive Organ of the central level of the State, through its different State Portfolios, has made the greatest efforts through information, dialogue, actions, measures and awareness against the contagion and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19). However, groups of people have failed to comply with the Constitution, the Law, the Supreme Decrees, putting the health of Bolivians and Bolivians at risk, causing the destruction of state property, blocking of roads, and alteration of public order, generating uncertainty and anxiety in the population whose consequences could trigger a contagion and further spread of the disease.

That within the framework of the provisions of the Political Constitution of the State; and, in strict protection of the fundamental right to life and health of Bolivians and Bolivians, as well as restoring internal peace throughout the national territory, in order to prevent the spread and spread of the Coronavirus

(COVID-19) and guarantee the safety and tranquility of citizens, it is necessary to issue this Supreme Decree.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

DECREES:

ARTICLE 1.- (OBJECT). The purpose of this Supreme Decree is to reinforce and strengthen the measures against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia.

ARTICLE 2.- (NEW MEASURES AND VALIDITY).

I. In the framework of the declaration of sanitary emergency and total quarantine, the measures against the contagion and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) are reinforced and strengthened throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, starting at zero (0) hours from Thursday, March 26, 2020 until Wednesday, April 15, 2020 with suspension of public and private activities.

II. Due to the nature of their functions and activities that they will carry out during the total quarantine, the duly accredited personnel of:

- a)** Public and private sector health services;
- b)** Armed Forces;
- c)** Bolivian Police;
- d)** Institutions, public service companies and public and private industries;
- e)** Bank financial entities and non-bank, public, private or mixed financial entities.
- f)** Public entities, private and private institutions that provide care and attention to vulnerable populations, having to establish priorities and assign the strictly necessary personnel.

III. The following are excepted from what is established in Paragraph I of this Article:

- a)** The authorized means of transport to attend emergencies that may arise, with the prior authorization of the competent entity;
- b)** The means of transport for the transfer of the personnel of the health services of the public and private sectors, the Armed Forces, the Bolivian Police, the media and others that due to the nature of the strategic service including those dedicated to the supply of basic necessities , pharmacists and who provide care and attention to the vulnerable population that must carry out activities.

IV. Exceptionally, people working in neighborhood stores, markets, supermarkets and supply centers for basic necessities may circulate during the total quarantine from 06:00 in the morning to 13:00; for which they must foresee the minimum personnel to care for providers.

ARTICLE 3.- (DEFENSE OF LIFE AND HEALTH).

The Armed Forces and the Bolivian Police, in compliance with their constitutional attributions in the cases that are necessary, will apply coercive measures to ensure the maintenance of public order, the rule of law, social peace and fundamentally the defense of the life and health of the shelves and inhabitants of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, within the framework of the provisions of the Political Constitution of the State.

ARTICLE 4.- (MEASURES). The following measures are established throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia:

- a) The circulation of public and private motorized vehicles is prohibited except for the means of transport for the transfer of the Armed Forces, the Bolivian Police and public and private health services and others that by strategic nature are dedicated to the provision of basic services and to the supply of basic necessities;
- b) It is strictly forbidden to carry all kinds of firearms, white weapons and any explosive material that could threaten the integrity of people or public or private property;
- c) The organization of social, political, rallies, demonstrations, strikes and blockades of streets, urban, rural and neighborhood roads is prohibited.

ARTICLE 5.- (CIRCULATION).

I. The shelves and inhabitants of the Plurinational State of Bolivia must remain in their homes or in the residence in which they are located; Only one person per family whose age is between eighteen (18) and sixty-five (65) years of age may only make minimum and essential trips, between the hours of 07:00 in the morning and 12:00 in the afternoon, in order to stock up on necessary products and supplies near your home or residence, according to the completion of the last digit of your Identity Card - ID according to the following detail:

- a) On Mondays, the people whose number of ID. ends at 1 and 2;
- b) On Tuesdays, the people whose number of ID. ends at 3 and 4;
- c) On Wednesdays, the people whose number of ID. ends at 5 and 6;
- d) On Thursdays, the people whose number of ID. ends at 7 and 8;
- e) On Fridays, the people whose number of ID. ends at 9 and 0.

I. For the application of the preceding Paragraph, persons with alphanumeric identification must consider the last contiguous numerical digit.

II. The Bolivian Armed Forces and Police, through free solidarity means of communication, will collaborate with people over the age of sixty-five (65) in need and / or helplessness to provide them with assistance so that they can obtain the necessary products and supplies.

III. Exceptionally, for the shelves and inhabitants of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, the validity of the C.I. expired from November 2019 to June 2020.

IV. People who fail to comply with the provisions of Paragraph I of this Article regarding the day and termination of the last digit of their C.I. they will be liable to a pecuniary fine in the amount of Bs1000.- (ONE THOUSAND 00/100 BOLIVIANOS).

ARTICLE 6.- (OPENING AND ATTENTION HOURS).

I. In the framework of the national health emergency and total quarantine and this Supreme Decree, the hours are established from 08:00 to 12:00 for the opening and attention to the public of bank financial entities and public non-bank financial entities, private or mixed and, neighborhood stores, markets, supermarkets and supply centers for basic necessities.

I. Pharmaceutical and health establishments, including private clinics, health posts and other health services at different levels, are excepted from the provisions of the preceding Paragraph.

ARTICLE 7.- (PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY).

I. Public and private companies, people dedicated to food production, the provision of supplies for it, as well as the preparation of hygiene products and medicines, must carry out their activities uninterruptedly or in accordance with the modality applicable to their activity, in order to guarantee the production and supply chain.

II. Public and private companies, people dedicated to the supply activities or producers of basic necessities, must carry out their activities from Monday to Sunday twenty-four (24) hours a day, in order to guarantee the supply of products to the entire population. . The supply with its suppliers must be between 2:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m., according to the modality applicable to its activity.

III. Public and private companies and persons engaged in the activities of supplying basic necessities must provide the means of transport and the corresponding authorizations for the movement of their personnel.

IV. Companies that provide gasoline, gas, diesel and other fuel supply services must carry out their activities uninterruptedly.

ARTICLE 8.- (MEANS OF PAYMENT).

I. The Central Bank of Bolivia - BCB, in coordination with the Financial System Supervisory Authority - ASFI and with the Financial Intermediation and Complementary Services Entities, will have the necessary mechanisms to guarantee the circulation of the national currency throughout the State territory.

II. The Authorities of the Executive Body will facilitate the circulation of vehicles of the Transporting Companies of monetary material and values, to guarantee the permanent supply of cash in the Financial Intermediation Entities, as well as in the ATMs.

III. The BCB and the Financial Intermediation Entities will facilitate the massive use of electronic means of payment for the purchase of goods and services. For this purpose, the validity of the electronic signature in financial transactions is

provided, without restrictions for the conclusion of financial contracts and remote purchases, through the use of security keys and passwords with the security measures established by the Financial Intermediation Entities.

IV. The ASFI, in coordination with the BCB and the Financial Intermediation Entities, must guarantee throughout the national territory that the ATMs have cash.

V. For the fulfillment of the preceding Paragraph, the provision of cash in ATMs will be carried out uninterruptedly or according to the modality applicable to its activity.

VI. The BCB and the ASFI will issue the regulations that are necessary for compliance with the provisions of this Article.

ARTICLE 9.- (DUTY OF COLLABORATION).

I. In the framework of the national health emergency and this Supreme Decree, all public institutions and entities and private natural and legal persons in coordination with the different State Portfolios of the Executive Body and the Autonomous Territorial Entities, must lend their maximum Temporary collaboration to dispose and use the necessary goods and services that guarantee the fight against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

II. The central level of the State and the Autonomous Territorial Entities, within the framework of their attributions, competences and responsibilities, will guarantee reasonable compensation for the use of the goods and services provided by private natural and legal persons.

ARTICLE 10.- (PAYMENT AND TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF ELECTRIC RATES AND DRINKING WATER).

I. The national government will pay the electric bills of the domestic category of the country that consume up to Bs120.- (ONE HUNDRED TWENTY 00/100 BOLIVIANOS) corresponding to the months of April, May and June 2020. Likewise, the national government will pay fifty percent (50%) of household water consumption in April, May and June as a consequence of the declaration of national sanitary emergency and total quarantine for Coronavirus (COVID-19).

II. For the application of the preceding Paragraph, the Authority for the Control of Electricity and Nuclear Technology - AETN will design and implement the procedure for the country's electricity distribution companies, and the Authority for the Control and Social Control of Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation - AAPS, will design and will implement the procedure, as appropriate.

ARTICLE 11.- (FAMILY SHOPPING BASKET).

A Family Basket is granted to Bolivian households with lower incomes to be distributed throughout the Bolivian territory, in accordance with regulations that will be issued by the Ministry of Productive Development and Plural Economy and the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance.

ARTICLE 12.- (HEALTH OFFICE).

I. In the framework of the national health emergency and total quarantine, and according to the competence established in number 17 of Paragraph II of Article 298 and the concurrent competence provided by number 2 of Paragraph II of Article 299 of the Political Constitution of the State, the central level of the State has the competence to elaborate the national health policy and the national norms that regulate the operation of all the sectors, areas and practices related to health. Likewise, the central level of the State constitutes the Governing Body of the health system.

II. In the framework of the national health emergency and total quarantine, the Autonomous Territorial Entities within the framework of their competences must exercise the stewardship of health in their jurisdictions in accordance with the guidelines and policies issued by the central level of the State.

III. In the event of noncompliance by the Autonomous Territorial Entities with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph, the Departmental Health Services - SEDES will exceptionally and temporarily pass to the technical, administrative and management unit of the Ministry of Health, for which the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance, make the corresponding budgetary modifications.

IV. The Highest Executive Authorities of the SEDES that do not comply with what is indicated in Paragraph II of this Article will be subject to a corresponding criminal complaint before the Public Ministry for the commission of crimes against public health.

ARTICLE 13.- (NON-COMPLIANCE AND SANCTION).

I. People who fail to comply with the provisions of this Supreme Decree, will be subject to an eight (8) hour arrest plus the imposition of a pecuniary fine in the amount of Bs1,000.- (ONE THOUSAND 00/100 BOLIVIAN) without prejudice corresponding criminal complaint to the Public Ministry for the commission of crimes against public health.

II. People who incite non-compliance with this Supreme Decree or misinform or create uncertainty for the population, will be subject to criminal charges for the commission of crimes against public health.

III. Private establishments that do not comply with the provisions of this Supreme Decree will be sanctioned with the final closure.

IV. The drivers of the vehicles that do not comply with the provisions of this Supreme Decree and that do not have authorization for circulation, will be liable to the hijacking of their vehicles until the conclusion of the total quarantine and subject to arrest for eight (8) hours, without prejudice to the corresponding criminal complaint before the Public Ministry for the commission of crimes against public health. Additionally, the drivers of the vehicles will be liable to a pecuniary fine of Bs1,500. - (ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED 00/100 BOLIVIANOS) in the case of two (2) wheels vehicles, and a pecuniary fine of Bs2,000. - (TWO

THOUSAND 00/100 BOLIVIANOS), in the case of vehicles with more than two (2) wheels.

V. People who commit crimes against public health will be subject to deprivation of liberty for one (1) to ten (10) years, in accordance with the provisions of the Penal Code.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

FIRST ADDITIONAL PROVISION. -

Within the framework of Supreme Decree No. 4197, of March 18, 2020, which declares a national health emergency, Supreme Decree No. 4199, of March 21, 2020, which declares total quarantine, this Supreme Decree and others related regulations, the Autonomous Territorial Entities in application of their attributions, competences and responsibilities, will dictate the Good Governance Cars and will issue the necessary regulations to avoid the spread and contagion of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

SECOND ADDITIONAL PROVISION. -

I. Within the framework of Supreme Decree No. 4197, which declares a national health emergency, Supreme Decree No. 4199, which declares total quarantine, this Supreme Decree and other related regulations and, considering the principle of subsidiarity established in numeral 12 of Article 5 of Law No. 031, of July 19, 2010, Framework of Autonomies and Decentralization "Andrés Ibáñez", the Autonomous Territorial Entities are exceptionally obliged to assist, provide fuel, food, transportation, and others inherent to the needs of the members of the Armed Forces, the Bolivian Police and health services, upon request of the Ministries of Defense, Government and / or Health who are displaced in their jurisdiction in order to ensure the maintenance of order. public, social peace, the right to life and health.

II. For the fulfillment of the preceding Paragraph, the Maximum Executive Authorities of the Autonomous Territorial Entities must:

- a) Coordinate with the Ministries of Defense, Government and / or Health;
- b) Make the corresponding budgetary modifications.

TRANSITORY DISPOSITIONS

FIRST TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. -

I. In the face of the national health emergency and total quarantine, the Long-Term Public Manager of Social Security, the National Distribution System Service - SENASIR and the Pension Fund Administrators - AFP's are authorized to provide care to the vulnerable population for which the following transitory procedure must be applied for the payment of Dignity Income and Retirement.

II. Payments enabled and authorized in the Dignity Income Database and retirees may exceptionally be collected in Financial Institutions authorized by ASFI by a relative of the beneficiary, in the manner established below:

a) The Dignity Income Beneficiary and / or the retiree must authorize a family member to collect the benefit on their behalf, by means of a printed or handwritten note, signed or authorized with their fingerprint, which is constituted in a sworn statement;

b) The next of kin that may be authorized for said collection are: spouse or partner, daughter or son, granddaughter or grandson, niece or nephew, who must be between eighteen (18) and sixty-five (65) years of the beneficiary of Dignity Income and / or retirement;

c) For the collection of Dignity Income and / or retirement on an exceptional basis, the family member detailed in the preceding paragraph must necessarily present:

- 1.** Identity Card of the Beneficiary of Renta Dignidad and / or the retiree in original;
- 2.** Original Identity Card of the person who collects this benefit on behalf of the Beneficiary;
- 3.** Original authorization note according to the form provided in subsection a) of this Paragraph.

The original note must be delivered to the authorized cashier at the time of collection.

I. The Long-term Social Security Public Manager, SENASIR and the AFP's, in coordination with the Authority for Fiscalization and Control of Pensions and Insurance - APS, will establish the procedure for the verification and regularization of collection records and documentation filed.

II. In the event that the Long-term Social Security Public Manager, SENASIR and the AFP's receive complaints from the beneficiary of the Dignity Income and / or the retiree notices signs of falsification of the fingerprint or the signature by the spouse or cohabitant, daughter or son, granddaughter or grandson, niece or nephew, who collects the Dignity Income and / or retirement of the beneficiary will be subject to complaint before the Public Ministry.

SECOND TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. -

I. The Ministry of Economy and Public Finance is authorized through the General Treasury of the Nation - TGN, to carry out in the 2020 administration the budgetary allocation of additional resources in favor of the Ministry of Productive Development and Plural Economy, for the fulfillment of Article 11 of this Supreme Decree.

II. For the purposes of granting the Family Basket, the Ministry of Productive Development and Plural Economy is authorized to make public-private transfers in favor of the beneficiaries of the Family Basket, whose regulations must be approved by the Ministry of Productive Development and Plural Economy and the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance.

ABROGATORY AND REPEALING PROVISIONS

DEROGATORY PROVISIONS. - Article 3 of Supreme Decree No. 4197 of March 18, 2020 is repealed.

The Ministers of State in their respective Offices are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree.

It is given at the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the twenty-fifth day of March of the year two thousand and twenty.

SUPREME DECREE No. 4203
JEANINE AÑEZ CHAVEZ
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That Article 37 of the Political Constitution of the State determines that the State has an undeniable obligation to guarantee and uphold the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That numeral 11 of Article 108 of the Constitutional Text establishes that it is the duties of Bolivians and Bolivians, among others, to help with all the necessary support, in cases of natural disasters and other contingencies.

That numerals 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Article 25 of the Commercial Code approved by Decree Law No. 14379, of February 25, 1977, establish as obligations of all merchants, among others, to register in the Commercial Registry ; to register in the same Registry all those acts, contracts and documents on which the Law requires this formality; communicate to the competent authority, where appropriate, the cessation of payments for the obligations contracted, within the periods established by law; and keep the accounts of their businesses in the manner indicated by Law.

That Article 126 of the Commercial Code approved by Decree Law No. 14379, indicates the types of commercial companies. Likewise, Article 127 of the aforementioned norm establishes the minimum content of the instruments of constitution of commercial companies, being within them: the form of organization of the administration; the way of appointing directors, administrators or legal representatives; internal oversight bodies and their powers, depending on the type of company, setting the duration of the positions; rules to distribute profits or bear losses; and provisions on the constitution of reserves; among other decisions that are made in the Annual Assemblies or Meetings, which are made in the first quarter of each management, depending on the type of company.

That Articles 205 and 285 of the Commercial Code provide that commercial companies must carry out Ordinary Shareholders 'Meetings or Ordinary Shareholders' Meetings within three (3) months following the closing of the company's financial year, an aspect that constitutes a commercial obligation of commercial companies.

That Supreme Decree No. 4199, of March 21, 2020, declared Total Quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

That Supreme Decree No. 4200 of March 25, 2020, reinforces and strengthens the measures against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, ordering the

suspension of public activities and private from zero (0) hours on Thursday, March 26, 2020 until Wednesday, April 15, 2020.

That it is necessary to consider that, due to the Sanitary Emergency and Total Quarantine, there are reasons of force majeure that will make it impossible for individuals and groups to fulfill their commercial and registry obligations under the Commercial Code, as long as the measures decreed by the State.

ON THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

DECREES:

SOLE ARTICLE. -

I. In the framework of the declaration of sanitary emergency and total quarantine against the contagion and spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19) and for reasons of force majeure, the Ministry of Productive Development and Plural Economy through Ministerial Resolution will establish new deadlines for the Commercial companies, registered in the Commercial Registry, comply with their commercial and registry duties and obligations under the Commercial Code.

II. The establishment of deadlines will be applicable to those commercial companies that closed their fiscal year on December 31, 2019.

The Minister of State in the Office of Productive Development and Plural Economy is in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree.

It is given at the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the thirty-first day of March in the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ, Karen Longaric Rodríguez, Yerko M. Núñez Negrette, Arturo Carlos Murillo Prijic, Luis Fernando López Julio, Carlos Melchor Díaz Villavicencio, José Luis Parada Rivero, Víctor Hugo Zamora Castedo, Álvaro Rodrigo Guzmán Collao, Wilfredo Rojo Parada, Iván Arias Durán, Carlos Fernando Huallpa Sunagua, Álvaro Eduardo Coímbra Cornejo, Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, Aníbal Cruz Senzano, María Elva Pinckert de Paz, Víctor Hugo Cárdenas Conde, Beatriz Eliane Capobianco Sandoval, Martha Yujra Apaza, María Isabel Fernández Suarez, Milton Navarro Mamani.

SUPREME DECREE No. 4206
JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That number 5 of Article 9 of the Political Constitution of the State determines, as one of the essential purposes and functions of the State, to guarantee people's access to health.

That Paragraph I of Article 35 of the Constitutional Text establishes that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and free access of the population to health services.

That Article 37 of the Political Constitution of the State establishes that the State has the unavoidable obligation to guarantee and sustain the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That number 16 of Article 172 of the Constitutional Text indicates that it is the responsibility of the President or the President of the State, among others, to preserve the security and defense of the State.

That numeral 3 of Paragraph I of Article 297 of the Political Constitution of the State, determines the concurrent competences as those in which the legislation corresponds to the central level of the State and the other levels simultaneously exercise the regulatory and executive powers.

That number 2 of Paragraph II of Article 299 of the Constitutional Text establishes that the management of the health and education system is a concurrent competence between the central level of the State and the Autonomous Territorial Entities.

That number 1 of Article 5 of Law No. 031, of July 19, 2010, Framework of Autonomies and Decentralization "Andrés Ibáñez", indicates that the principle of subsidiarity is decision-making and provision of public services must to be carried out from the government closest to the population, except for reasons of efficiency and scale it is justified to provide them in another way.

That Article 100 of Law No. 031 incorporates the residual competence of risk management, in application of Paragraph II of Article 297 of the Political Constitution of the State and Article 72 of Law No. 031 itself, establishing exclusive powers for the level central of the State, among which it is necessary to establish parameters and classify the categories of declaration of emergency; and declare emergency, according to the established categories, and

carry out comprehensive response and recovery actions in coordination with the autonomous territorial entities.

That Paragraph II of Article 25 of Law No. 602 of November 14, 2014, establishes that the autonomous territorial entities shall provide in their annual operating programs and budgets, the necessary resources for risk management, as established in your development plans, emergency plans and contingency plans.

That Article 32 of Law No. 602 states that the declaration of disasters and / or emergencies allows public entities at all levels of the State in charge of their care, to make budgetary modifications and transfers between budget items, according to regulations existing and specific regulations established by the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance.

That Law No. 1294, of April 1, 2020, Exceptional Deferral of Credit Payments and Temporary Reduction in the Payment of Basic Services, establishes deferred payments of principal payments of interest and basic services.

That in accordance with the provisions of the first Final Provision of Law No. 1294, it is necessary to issue this Supreme Decree.

ON THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

DECREES:

ARTICLE 1.- (OBJECT). The purpose of this Supreme Decree is to regulate Law No. 1294 of April 1, 2020, Exceptional Deferral of Credit Payments and Temporary Reduction in the Payment of Basic Services.

CHAPTER I

CREDIT DIFFERENCE AND INSURANCE COVERAGE

ARTICLE 2.- (DIFFERENCE OF FEES IN CREDIT OPERATIONS).

I. The financial intermediation entities are authorized to carry out the automatic deferral of the quotas corresponding to the payment of the amortizations of credit to capital and interests, for the months of March, April and May.

II. Financial intermediation entities will post deferred installments in the special accounts established for this purpose. Said deferred installments shall not generate or accrue extraordinary interest, the interest rate may not be increased, nor shall sanctions or penalties of any kind be executed.

III. Deferred amounts may not be capitalized for interest under any circumstances.

IV. The deferral of the installments will not imply higher costs to the borrowers.

V. Within six (6) months after the last deferral, the financial intermediation entities must agree with their borrowers the terms for the payment of the deferred installments.

VI. Those borrowers who consider that they do not need the deferral, may

continue with the normal payment of your credits.

VII. The Financial System Supervisory Authority - ASFI, will issue the regulatory and accounting provisions that are necessary to enforce compliance with this Article.

ARTICLE 3.- (DIFFERENCE OF PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS AND MAINTENANCE OF VALIDITY OF INSURANCE POLICIES)

I. In compliance with Law No. 1294, the insurance entities that operate in the national territory must automatically defer payment of the premium of the mortgage credit insurance and the insurance that cover the credit guarantees in favor of Financial Intermediation Entities, for the duration of the declaration of national sanitary emergency due to the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) and granting a maximum period of regularization of up to six (6) months after the removal of the total quarantine.

II. The coverage of the mortgage-deductible policies and the policies that cover the guarantee of the credits granted by the Financial Intermediation Entities remain in full force during the term of the automatic deferral of payment of premiums and their regularization within a maximum period of six (6) months after the removal of the total quarantine.

III. The premiums not collected during the term indicated in the preceding Paragraph will be paid by the insured according to the payment schedule agreed with the Financial Intermediation Entity, without considering interest or other types of surcharges.

ARTICLE 4.- (ELECTRONIC MEANS). The Authority for Fiscalization and Control of Pensions and Insurance - APS and the entities of the Insurance Market are authorized to carry out administrative acts through electronic means complying with current regulations.

ARTICLE 5.- (TECHNICAL-OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS).

I. The Authority for Fiscalization and Control of Pensions and Insurance - APS, is authorized to issue the respective regulation, considering at least the opening of the Single Plan of Accounts, the calculation of solvency margin, premium bases and claims bases, the rules investment, the calculation of technical reserves, the single certificate and other related.

II. The Ministry of Economy and Public Finance, the Financial System Supervisory Authority - ASFI and the APS may issue the corresponding technical-operational provisions.

ARTICLE 6.- (PAYMENT OF INCOME, BENEFITS AND BONDS PROVIDED BY THE STATE).

I. All the Financial Intermediation Entities have the obligation to attend, with priority, the payment of income, disability pensions and other retirement benefits;

as well as the bonds recently arranged by the State to attend to the health emergency.

II. Said service will be remunerated under the same conditions with which the Entities that have a signed contract to care for this service operate.

III. For the duration of the health emergency, financial institutions that they have signed contracts they must attend in all their offices and branches.

CHAPTER II

COMPREHENSIVE SHORT-TERM PENSION AND SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

ARTICLE 7.- (PAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS).

I. The term for the payment of Employer Contributions to the Integral Pension System, that is, withholdings, risk premiums, commissions and contributions to the solidarity fund, are exceptionally extended according to the following detail:

a) Term for the Contribution Period of February, March and April 2020 until June 30, 2020;

b) Term for the Contribution Period from May 2020 to July 31, 2020.

As of the June 2020 contribution period, the Contribution period must be carried out until the last business day of the month following that which accrues the wages or salaries of their dependents, in this case, the period June 2020 until July 31, 2020.

II. The term for the payment of Independent Insured Contributions to the Comprehensive Pension system for the period or periods affected by the total quarantine, must be carried out until the fifth administrative business day, as from the lifting of the total quarantine period.

ARTICLE 8.- (ACCREDITATION OF PAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS).

The term for the Accreditation of all payments made through the Contribution Payment Forms - FPC, whose payment would have been made from February 21 to the date of the total quarantine, regardless of the corresponding contribution period, is extended until the last calendar day of the month following the date of removal of the total quarantine.

ARTICLE 9.- (PROCESSES FOR RECOVERY OF CONTRIBUTIONS).

I. The deadlines established in current regulations for the initiation of Coercive Social Security Processes for the recovery of National Solidarity Contributions and Contributions are extended to sixty (60) calendar days; and Criminal Proceedings for Misappropriation of Contributions, since the Employer became delinquent and it expired during the total quarantine period.

II. Any notification by Administrative Collection Management is extended to sixty (60) calendar days, since the Employer became delinquent whose management period expired during the total quarantine period; and the beginning of the judicial process whose administrative management is affected by this measure.

ARTICLE 10.- (INTEREST PAYMENT BY DELAY).

I. Any payment of periods in arrears that is made until June 30, 2020, exceptionally, it is established that the default and incremental interest of any Employer will be frozen with the interest calculated and generated until February 29, 2020, for the period of four (4) calendar months from March 1, 2020.

II. As of July 1, 2020, the exemption indicated in Paragraph I of this Article will be eliminated.

ARTICLE 11.- (DEMANDABILITY AND EXPIRATION).

I. The extension of terms is provided in three (3) additional months in the following processes or procedures of the Integral Pension System:

- a) Requirement of Benefits;
- b) Expiration of the Pension Collection;
- c) Prescription of Hereditary Mass.

II. Provisions of the preceding Paragraph apply to all cases included in Articles 38, 39 and 180 of the Annex to Supreme Decree No. 0822, of March 16, 2011, whose term expires from March 2020, until the lifting of the total quarantine.

ARTICLE 12.- (ACCURACY). The April 2020 period should be considered as the accrual date for payment, in any new application for processing of Benefits or Benefits of the Comprehensive Pension System, which complies with the established requirements, as appropriate, with an application date started between March 16 2020 and the 15th of the month following the date of the removal of the total quarantine.

ARTICLE 13.- (PAYMENTS NOT COLLECTED). Payments for Benefits or Benefits not collected by the Insured or Beneficiary, whose authorization in the Financial System expires between the months of March and April 2020, shall be exceptionally authorized for an additional period of one (1) month after the date of quarantine removal.

ARTICLE 14.- (EXPIRATION OF PROCEDURES IN PROGRESS).

Any ongoing Long-Term Social Security Benefits and Benefits Procedure, whose due date is the months of March and April 2020, will be extended by one (1) month after the total quarantine is lifted.

ARTICLE 15.- (ISSUE OF OPINION).

I. The issuance of the report and Claim Date Form of the Qualifying Medical Court - TMC, computed from the receipt of the complete information of the process, is extended for thirty (30) administrative business days.

II. The issuance of the Administrative Resolution issued by the APS that resolves the request for an Opinion and / or claim form through the Medical Review Qualifying Court - TMR, computed from the reception, is extended by forty-five (45) calendar days of the complete information of the procedure.

ARTICLE 16.- (STUDY CERTIFICATES).

I. Exceptionally, the Study Certificates presented by the children of an Insured, in order not to lose the right to Pension, Payment, Minimum Withdrawals or Final Retirement, will have the following treatment:

a) Any Certificate of Study lasting less than three (3) months, submitted between January and March 2020, will be valid for six (6) months;

b) For Study Certificates, whose validity expires in March, April and May 2020, their validity is extended until the end of June 2020.

II. The term established in subsection a) of the preceding Paragraph shall apply from the date of commencement of studies, established in the respective Certificate of Studies.

ARTICLE 17.- (NO HEALTH DISCOUNT).

The validity is extended by two (2) months for requests for No Health Discount in Pension payments submitted by Insured or Beneficiaries, whose expiration would have occurred between March 2020 and the lifting of the total quarantine.

ARTICLE 18.- (CONTROL OF LIVING).

I. For the payment of Long-Term Social Security Benefits and Benefits, any experience control that has been carried out between the months of January to March of the 2020 administration, will have a validity of up to six (6) calendar months.

II. The validity of the experiences processed abroad in the period of time indicated in this Article is extended to six (6) months. It may be extended exceptionally for special and documented cases, through a provision issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

III. The provisions of this Article are applicable to the cases of Income Beneficiaries of the Distribution System (Holders and Beneficiaries), as well as Beneficiaries of Annuities (Beneméritos, Widows of Beneméritos and Notables).

ARTICLE 19.- (PROCESSES IN PROGRESS IN THE UNIVERSAL INCOME OF OLD AGE OR FUNERAL EXPENSES).

I. In the cases that the Beneficiary of the Dignity Income has accumulated twelve (12) collection periods, and the period to effectuate its collection expires between the month of March and the date of the removal of the total quarantine, the period

is extended by two (2) months from the lifting of the total quarantine for the collection of the Dignity Income by the Beneficiary.

II. In cases where payments for Funeral Expenses / Funeral Expenses are due between the month of March and the date of the removal of the total quarantine, the term is extended by two (2) months from the removal of the total quarantine to the collection of said Benefit.

ARTICLE 20.- (PAYMENT OF RETIREMENTS).

I. The term retirements for the application of the First Transitory Provision of Supreme Decree No. 4200, includes:

a) Benefits or Provision granted by the Integral Pension System, both to Holders and Beneficiaries;

b) Any Payment, Benefit or Provision granted under the Mandatory Long-Term Social Security - SSO;

c) Beneficiaries of Income of the Distribution System (Holders and Beneficiaries), as well as Beneficiaries of Annuities (Beneméritos, Widows of Beneméritos and Notables Notables).

II. The provisions of paragraphs a) and b) of Paragraph I of this Article include cases for Disability Benefits and Death Pensions within the framework of Long-Term Social Security.

III. Insurance Entities that administer and make the payment of Social Security and Life Insurance, within the framework of Long-Term Social Security, must comply with the provisions of Supreme Decree No. 4200, of March 25, 2020.

IV. The authorized retirement payment to a family member will consist of an individualized authorization.

ARTICLE 21.- (TERM OF CONCILIATION OF PAYMENT OF PAYROLLS). The term is extended by sixty (60) days from the removal of the total quarantine for the Reconciliation of Payroll Payments of Benefits and Long-Term Social Security Benefits.

ARTICLE 22.- (PAYMENT OF PATTERN CONTRIBUTIONS).

I. Exceptionally, the term is extended by thirty (30) calendar days from the expiration of the corresponding period for the payment of Employer Contributions in the months of February, March, April and May 2020.

II. The extension of the term indicated in the preceding Paragraph also applies to the filing of Payroll, Temporary Disability Subsidy Payroll and Notice of Termination of the Insured.

ARTICLE 23.- (FROM FINES AND INTERESTS TO HEALTH MANAGEMENT BODIES).

During the period of total quarantine and up to thirty (30) days after its removal, no fines and interest, updates and additional charges will be charged for the delay

in the payment of employer contributions, for the non-presentation of forms and cancellation notices. to companies and public and private entities insured to the Short-Term Social Security System.

CHAPTER III

ELECTRICITY

ARTICLE 24.- (PAYMENT AND TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF ELECTRICITY RATES).

The procedure regarding the application of the reductions of:

a) Discount of one hundred percent (100%) on the amount for energy, power, invoiced, applicable to consumers and / or users of the domiciliary and / or residential category of the country, whose monthly energy consumption represents total amounts of up to Bs120.- (ONE HUNDRED TWENTY 00/100 BOLIVIANOS), determined by the application of Tariff Charges with taxes. In the present case, the central level of the State will cancel the Public Lighting and Cleaning Fees, and the fee of the Cooperative Inspection and Control Authority - AFCCOOP.

b) Weighted Discount (%) in the monthly invoices of the months of April, May and June of the electricity rates for users and / or consumers of the domiciliary and / or residential category of the country, whose monthly energy and power consumption represent total amounts according to the following detail:

1. Fifty percent discount (50%) for amounts greater than Bs120.- (ONE HUNDRED TWENTY 00/100 BOLIVIANOS) and less than or equal to Bs300.- (THREE HUNDRED 00/100 BOLIVIANOS), determined by the application of Tariff Charges Tax included;

2. Discount of forty percent (40%) for amounts greater than Bs300.- (THREE HUNDRED 00/100 BOLIVIAN), and less than or equal to Bs500.- (FIVE HUNDRED 00/100 BOLIVIAN), determined by the application of Tariff Charges Tax included;

3. Thirty percent (30%) discount for amounts greater than Bs500.-

(FIVE HUNDRED 00/100 BOLIVIANOS), and less than or equal to Bs1000.- (ONE THOUSAND 00/100 BOLIVIANOS), determined by the application of Tariff Charges with taxes;

4. Twenty percent (20%) discount for amounts greater than Bs1000.- (ONE THOUSAND 00/100 BOLIVIAN), determined by the application of Tariff Charges with taxes. The deferral of the payment of regulated consumers to Distributors and Debtor Agents to Creditors Agents of the Wholesale Electricity Market is established in the invoices for the months of April, May and June, in accordance with current regulations.

ARTICLE 25.- (ESTABLISHED DISCOUNT).

Electricity distribution companies are authorized to carry out the following discounts:

a) One hundred percent (100%) of the amount for invoiced energy and power, applicable to consumers and / or users of the household category and / or of the country, whose monthly energy consumption represents total amounts of up to Bs120.- (ONE HUNDRED TWENTY 00/100 BOLIVIANOS), determined by the application of Tariff Charges with taxes, in the billings for the months of April, May and June. These consumers are will benefit from the release of the payment of the respective amounts, in addition to the Public Lighting, Cleaning and AFSCOOP Rates;

b) Weighted Discount (%) to consumers and / or users of the category domiciliary and / or residential in the country, whose monthly energy consumption represent total amounts greater than Bs120.- (ONE HUNDRED TWENTY 00/100 BOLIVIANOS), determined by the application of Tariff Charges with taxes on the amount for electricity consumption billed with taxes, corresponding to the months of April, May and June, according to the following formula:

Discount Sun = (Imp Cargo F + Imp Jan + Imp Pot + Imp Exc) x

Desc Weighted%

Where:

Sun Discount = Amount in Bolivians to be discounted to home users served by all Electricity Distributors nationwide.

Imp Cargo F = Amount in Bolivians, with taxes, corresponding to the application of the fixed charge or minimum charge of the household categories of the corresponding month.

Jan Imp = Amount in Bolivians, with taxes, corresponding to the application of variable energy charges of the household categories of the corresponding month.

Imp Pot = Amount in Bolivians, with taxes, corresponding to the application of the power charge of the household categories of the corresponding month.

Imp Exc = Amount in Bolivians, with taxes, corresponding to the application of the excess power charge of the household categories of the corresponding month.

Unweighted% = Percentage of discount assumed within the framework of the provisions of Article 24 of this Supreme Decree.

ARTICLE 26.- (BILLING SYSTEM).

The electricity distribution companies must modify their Billing System with respect to the billing database that is sent monthly to the Authority for the Control of Electricity and Nuclear Technology - AETN, by including a new field

called DESC DOM, in which They must report the discounts in Bolivians according to Article 25 of this Supreme Decree.

ARTICLE 27.- (BENEFICIARIES OF LAW No. 1886). It is provided that in the months of April, May and June the elderly will benefit from the discount established in Law No. 1886, of August 14, 1998 and with the discounts indicated in Articles 24 and 25 of this Supreme Decree.

ARTICLE 28.- (BENEFICIARIES OF THE DIGNITY RATE). To the beneficiaries of the dignity rate, the provisions of Article 24 of this Supreme Decree will be applied for the months April, May and June.

ARTICLE 29.- (PROHIBITION OF THE CUTTING OF THE SERVICE).

I. Electricity operators and distributors are prohibited from cutting the service and imposing sanctions on users and / or consumers for non-payment in January, February and March.

II. Users and / or consumers must pay for electric energy services within three (3) months after the total quarantine is lifted.

III. For compliance with the preceding Paragraph, operators and Electric power distributors may generate payment plans for users and / or consumers.

IV. Agents in the wholesale electricity market (generators, transmitters, distributors and unregulated consumers) are authorized to defer payment for transactions carried out in the wholesale electricity market in April, May and June. A period of three (3) months is granted after the total quarantine has been lifted to regularize the corresponding payments.

CHAPTER IV

DRINKING WATER

ARTICLE 30.- (TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF THE PAYMENT FOR THE DRINKING WATER SERVICE).

I. The central level of the State will pay fifty percent (50%) of the water consumption of the household category for the months of April, May and June 2020 as a consequence of the total quarantine for the Coronavirus (COVID-19). The invoice for the month of April is considered based on the meter reading for the month of March 2020 and so on.

II. For the application of the preceding Paragraph, the Authority for Fiscalization and Social Control of Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation - AAPS, will design and implement the procedure, as appropriate.

III. EPSAS that do not issue an invoice and receive payment for the supply of the service from their users must be accredited to the AAPS and be subject to the established regulations.

ARTICLE 31.- (PROHIBITION OF CUTTING OF DRINKING WATER SERVICES).

I. EPSAS with Regulatory Monitoring and / or Registration that issue invoices and EPSAS that do not issue invoices are prohibited from cutting the service and imposing sanctions for non-payment in the months of January, February and March.

II. Users must pay for drinking water services within three (3) months after the completion of the total quarantine.

III. For compliance with the preceding Paragraph, EPSAS with Regulatory Monitoring and / or Registration that issue invoices and EPSAS that do not issue invoices may generate payment plans for their users.

CHAPTER V

DOMESTIC NATURAL GAS

ARTICLE 32.- (PAYMENT AND TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF THE DOMESTIC NATURAL GAS RATE).

The companies that provide the natural gas distribution service through home use networks (domestic category), must issue the invoice for one hundred percent (100%) of the service. The user will only cancel fifty percent (50%) of the invoiced amount; the remaining fifty percent (50%) will be paid by the central level of the State, which is applicable to the consumption bills of the months of April, May and June of this administration.

ARTICLE 33.- (PROHIBITION OF COURT OF DOMESTIC NATURAL GAS SERVICES).

I. The companies that provide the natural gas distribution service through home use networks (domestic category) are prohibited from cutting the service and imposing sanctions for non-payment in January, February and March.

II. Users must pay for natural gas services for home use networks (domestic category) within three (3) months after the total quarantine is lifted.

III. For compliance with the preceding Paragraph, companies that provide the natural gas distribution service through home use networks (domestic category) may generate payment plans for their users.

ARTICLE 34.- (TRANSFER OF THE GNT).

I. The cost of the discounts represented by the application of Article 24 will be assumed by the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance, through the GTN - GENERAL TREASURE OF THE NATION, for which this entity is authorized to make the corresponding payments to the Electricity Distribution companies, from the amount reported by AETN.

II. The cost of the discounts represented by the application of Article 30 will be assumed by the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance, through the GNT, for which this entity is authorized to make the corresponding payments to EPSAS, of the amount reported by the AAPS.

III. The cost of the discounts represented by the application of Article 32 will be assumed by the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance, through the GNT, for which this entity is authorized to make the corresponding payments to the companies that provide the distribution service of natural gas for household use networks (domestic category), of the amount reported by the National Hydrocarbons Agency - NHA.

IV. In the partial discounts provided for in Articles 24, 30 and 32, the fiscal credit of the consumer's Value Added Tax will be computed on the amount actually paid by the consumer.

TRANSITORY DISPOSITIONS

FIRST TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. -

From the publication of this Supreme Decree and within two (2) calendar days, the AETN, the AAPS, the ANH and the National Tax Service - SIN shall regulate the procedure for the application of this Supreme Decree in the that corresponds respectively to its powers.

SECOND TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. - Electricity distribution companies, EPSAS with Regulatory Monitoring and / or Registration that issue invoices, and companies that provide the natural gas distribution service for household use networks (domestic category) are instructed to include a legend in the invoice and / or collection notice for the months that the emergency declaration lasts indicating: "Law No. 1294, of April 1, 2020".

ABROGATORY AND REPEALING PROVISIONS

DEROGATORY PROVISIONS. -

Article 10 of Supreme Decree No. 4200 of March 25, 2020 is repealed.

FINAL PROVISIONS

SOLE FINAL PROVISION. - The Ministry of Health in coordination with the public entities of the central level of the State and the Autonomous Territorial Entities that executed and will execute resources for the attention of the activities, actions and necessary measures for the prevention, containment and treatment of the infection by the Coronavirus (COVID-19), will send the Plurinational Legislative Assembly the corresponding information on the use and destination of the assigned resources, for which the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance will send the corresponding information on budget execution to the Ministry of Health.

The Ministers of State in their respective Offices are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree. It is given in the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the first day of April of the year two thousand and twenty.

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE No. 4209
JEANINE AÑEZ CHÁVEZ
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That Paragraph I of Article 165 of the Political Constitution of the State determines that the Executive Branch is composed of the President of the State, the Vice President of the State, and the Ministers of State.

That numerals 4 and 22 of Article 172 of the Constitutional Text provide that it is the responsibility of the President of the Plurinational State, among others, to direct the public administration and coordinate the action of the Ministers of State; and appoint the ministers and the ministers of state.

That Paragraph I of Article 13 of Supreme Decree No. 29894, of February 7, 2009, modified by Paragraph I of Article 8 of Supreme Decree No. 3058, of January 22, 2017, indicates the organizational structure of the Organ Executive composed of ministers of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, among which is the Minister of Health.

DECREES:

SOLE ARTICLE. -

I. The citizen MARCELO NAVAJAS SALINAS is appointed as MINISTER OF HEALTH, who will take office with the formalities of rigor, after complying with the provisions of the Law.

II. All provisions contrary to this Presidential Decree are repealed and repealed.

It is given in the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the eight days of April of the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE AÑEZ CHAVEZ, Yerko M. Núñez Negrette.

SUPREME DECREE No. 4212

For the Good Friday holiday:

Exceptionally, all the activities of supplying basic necessities and activities of bank financial institutions and non-bank financial institutions, public, private or mixed, on Friday April 10, 2020, are deferred to Saturday April 11, 2020, from 07:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, within the framework of the national health emergency and total quarantine, established by Supreme Decree No. 4200, of March 25, 2020.

SUPREME DECREE No. 4214
JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE
PLURINATIONAL STATE OF BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That Paragraph I of Article 35 of the Political Constitution of the State establishes that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and free access to the population to health services.

That Article 37 of the Constitutional Text provides that the State has an undeniable obligation to guarantee and uphold the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That number 16 of Article 172 of the Political Constitution of the State indicates that it is the responsibility of the President or the President of the State, among others, to preserve the security and defense of the State.

That number 1 of Article 5 of Law No. 031, of July 19, 2010, Framework of Autonomies and Decentralization "Andrés Ibáñez", indicates that the principle of subsidiarity, is the decision-making and provision of public services must to be carried out from the government closest to the population, except for reasons of efficiency and scale it is justified to provide them in another way.

That Law No. 1293, of April 1, 2020, for the Prevention, Containment and Treatment of Coronavirus infection (COVID-19), declares of national interest and priority, the activities, actions and measures necessary for the prevention, containment and treatment of Coronavirus infection (COVID-19).

That Law No. 1294 of April 1, 2020, Exceptional Deferral of Credit Payments and Temporary Reduction in the Payment of Basic Services establishes deferred payments of principal payments of interest and basic services.

That Supreme Decree No. 4196, of March 17, 2020, declares a national health emergency and quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

That Supreme Decree No. 4199 of March 21, 2020, declares Total Quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

That Supreme Decree No. 4200, of March 25, 2020, reinforces and strengthens the measures against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia.

That Supreme Decree No. 4205, of April 1, 2020, regulates Law No. 1293, of April 1, 2020, for the Prevention, Containment, and Treatment of Coronavirus Infection (COVID-19).

That Supreme Decree No. 4206, of April 1, 2020, regulates Law No. 1294, of April 1, 2020, Exceptional Deferral of Credit Payments and Temporary Reduction in the Payment of Basic Services.

That within the framework of the provisions of the Political Constitution of the State; and, in strict protection of the fundamental right of life and health of Bolivians and Bolivians, as well as restoring internal peace throughout the national territory, in order to prevent the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19), is necessary to issue this Supreme Decree.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

DECREES:

SOLE ARTICLE. -

I. The term of the total quarantine provided by Paragraph I of Article 2 of Supreme Decree No. 4200, of March 25, 2020, is extended to Thursday, April 30, 2020, throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, within the framework of the declaration of sanitary emergency and total quarantine.

II. All existing and specific regulations regarding measures and prohibitions against contagion and spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19) are ratified and subsist during the total quarantine.

III. The provisions issued by the Autonomous Territorial Entities within the framework of their attributions and competences must be adapted to the normative guidelines issued by the Executive Organ of the central level of the State in the framework of the national sanitary emergency and total quarantine.

IV. Autonomous Territorial Entities must guarantee:

- a) The operation of bank financial institutions and non-bank financial institutions, public, private or mixed, respecting the hours and days established in national regulations;
- b) The operation of supply centers for hygiene products and medicines, food and hydrocarbon derivatives, respecting the hours and days established in national regulations;
- c) The circulation of international, interdepartmental, interprovincial and urban transport vehicles of public and private companies, and people dedicated to food production, the provision of supplies for it, as well as the provision of hygiene products, medicines, food and derivatives of

hydrocarbons in order to guarantee the production chain and supply to the entire Bolivian population.

- IV. Failure to comply with the provisions of the preceding paragraph will be sanctioned in accordance with current regulations.

The Ministers of State in their respective Offices are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree. It is given at the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the fourteenth day of the month of April of the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ, Karen Longaric Rodríguez, Yerko M. Núñez Negrette, Arturo Carlos Murillo Prijic, Luis Fernando López Julio, Carlos Melchor Díaz Villavicencio, José Luis Parada Rivero, Víctor Hugo Zamora Castedo, Álvaro Rodrigo Guzmán Collao, Wilfredo Rojo Parada, Iván Arias Durán, Carlos Fernando Huallpa Sunagua, Álvaro Eduardo Coímbra Cornejo, Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, Marcelo Navajas Salinas, María Elva Pinckert de Paz, Víctor Hugo Cárdenas Conde, Beatriz Eliane Capobianco Sandoval, Martha Yujra Apaza, María Isabel Fernández Suarez, Milton Navarro Mamani.

SUPREME DECREE No. 4215
JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE
PLURINATIONAL STATE OF BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That Article 62 of the Political Constitution of the State determines that the State recognizes and protects families as the fundamental nucleus of society and will guarantee the necessary social and economic conditions for their integral development. All its members have equal rights, obligations and opportunities.

That Supreme Decree No. 4196, of March 17, 2020, declares a national health emergency and quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

That Supreme Decree No. 4199 of March 21, 2020, declares Total Quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

That Supreme Decree No. 4200, of March 25, 2020, reinforces and strengthens the measures against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia.

That it is necessary to grant resources to the Bolivian population through the "Universal Bond", and the expansion of the "Family Bond" to the students of Fiscal Educational Units and of the Agreement of the Area of Education of Young and Adult People.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, DECREES:

ARTICLE 1.- (PURPOSE). The purpose of this Supreme Decree is to grant the "Universal Bond", to extend the scope of the "Family Bond" to the students of Fiscal Educational Units and of the Agreement of the Area of Education of Young and Adult People and Private Educational Units.

ARTICLE 2.- (UNIVERSAL BONUS).

I. A "Universal Bonus" equivalent to Bs500.- (FIVE HUNDRED 00/100 BOLIVIANS) is granted for the only time to all Bolivians from the age of eighteen (18) years old up to those under sixty (60) years of age, according to regulations which will be issued by the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance.

II. The following Paragraph is excepted from the application:

a) Beneficiaries of the "Family Bonus" and / or who have a child who receives the "Family Bonus" and / or youth and adults who receive the "Family Bonus";

b. Direct beneficiaries of the "Family Basket";

c. Public servants from all over the State, public and private sector workers, for which it will be verified with contributions to the Pension Fund Administrators - AFP's and / or contributions of two percent (2%) of the public and private employer contribution to living place;

d. Those who receive pensions or income (retirement, disability, widowhood, merit).

III. That person who benefits from the "Universal Bond" having been exempted from the application, will be sanctioned according to regulations.

ARTICLE 3.- (EXTENSION OF THE FAMILY BONUS).

The scope of the Family Bond granted by Supreme Decrees No. 4197, of March 18, 2020, No. 4199, of March 21, 2020, No. 4205, of April 1, 2020, and No. 4210 is expanded from April 8, 2020, to students from:

a. The Tax and Agreement Educational Units of the Young and Adult Education Area of the Alternative and Special Education Subsystem;

b. The Private Educational Units of the initial, primary and secondary levels.

TRANSITORY DISPOSITIONS

FIRST TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. -

I. For the fulfillment of Article 2 of this Supreme Decree, the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance or the institution that delegates to make public-private cash transfers is authorized.

II. The amount, use and destination and the specific regulation of the public-private transfers indicated in the preceding Paragraph, must be approved by the Maximum Executive Authority - MAE of the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance or the institution that delegates by express resolution.

SECOND TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. -

I. In order to comply with Article 3 of this Supreme Decree, the Ministry of Education is authorized to make public-private cash transfers.

II. The amount, use and destination and the specific regulation of public-private transfers indicated in the preceding Paragraph, must be approved by the Maximum Executive Authority - MAE of the Ministry of Education by express resolution.

THIRD TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. - Exceptionally, during the validity of the National Health Emergency, financial intermediation entities that have signed Institutional Agreements or Agreements with the General Personal Identification Service - SEGIP will be exempt from payment for the right to **consult**

identification data to that organism. The Financial System Supervisory Authority must issue the corresponding instructions so that all cash operations are carried out verifying the identity of the beneficiaries through online consultation with the General Personal Identification Service.

The Ministers of State in their respective Offices are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree.

It is given at the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the fourteenth day of the month of April of the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ, Karen Longaric Rodríguez, Yerko M. Núñez Negrette, Arturo Carlos Murillo Prijic, Luis Fernando López Julio, Carlos Melchor Díaz Villavicencio, José Luis Parada Rivero, Víctor Hugo Zamora Castedo, Álvaro Rodrigo Guzmán Collao, Wilfredo Rojo Parada, Iván Arias Durán, Carlos Fernando Huallpa Sunagua, Álvaro Eduardo Coímbra Cornejo, Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, Marcelo Navajas Salinas, María Elva Pinckert de Paz, Víctor Hugo Cárdenas Conde, Beatriz Eliane Capobianco Sandoval, Martha Yujra Apaza, María Isabel Fernández Suarez, Milton Navarro Mamani.

SUPREME DECREE No. 4216
JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVE
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That Article 62 of the Political Constitution of the State determines that the State recognizes and protects families as the fundamental nucleus of society and will guarantee the necessary social and economic conditions for their integral development. All its members have equal rights, obligations and opportunities.

That Paragraph V, article 306 of the constitutional text, establishes that the State has the highest value for the human being and will ensure development through the equitable redistribution of economic surpluses in social policies, health, education, culture, and reinvestment in productive economic development.

That Supreme Decree No. 4196, of March 17, 2020, declares a national health emergency and quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

That Supreme Decree No. 4199 of March 21, 2020, declares Total Quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

That Supreme Decree No. 4200, of March 25, 2020, reinforces and strengthens the measures against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia.

That in order to provide financing to important sectors in national economic activity and job stability, ensuring access to resources under favorable financial conditions, with the participation of various financial entities throughout the country.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

DECREES:

ARTICLE 1.- (PURPOSE). The purpose of this Supreme Decree is to establish the Special Program to Support Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises, and the Emergency Plan to Support Employment and Labor Stability for legally constituted companies.

ARTICLE 2.- (SPECIAL SUPPORT PROGRAM FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES).

- I. The Special Support Program for Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises is established in order to secure resources to protect the sources of employment, operation, business continuity and operations given the national health emergency and total quarantine.

- II. Up to Bs1,500,000,000. - (ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED MILLION 00/100 BOLIVIAN) will be used to comply with the preceding Paragraph.
- III. These credits will be granted for a five (5) year term, with one (1) year of grace, the interest rate and conditions will be established by the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance, through regulations.
- IV. The beneficiaries of the Special Support Program for Micro, Small and Medium as borrowers, will be served by bank financial entities and non-bank, public, private or mixed financial entities.
- V. The Special Program to Support Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises will be managed by the Ministry of Economic and Public Finance in coordination with the Central Bank of Bolivia - BCB, Banco de Desarrollo Productivo - Sociedad Anónima Mixta - BDP-SAM, Authority of Supervision of the Financial System - ASFI, Authority for Fiscalization and Control of Pensions and Insurance - APS and the Fund for the Development of the Financial System and Support for the Productive Sector - FONDESIF.

ARTICLE 3.- (EMERGENCY PLAN FOR EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT AND JOB STABILITY).

I. The Emergency Plan to Support Employment and Labor Stability is established, in order to grant resources to legally constituted companies and that their workers are registered in the Integral Pension System in order to allow support in the payment of wages of company workers, given the national health emergency and total quarantine.

II. The Emergency Plan for Employment Support and Labor Stability will be carried out by granting credits through the financial system, for an amount equivalent to two (2) national minimum wages, per worker, per month, for a maximum of two (2) months.

III. The credits will be concessional in nature, with a term of up to eighteen (18) months and a six (6) month grace period.

TRANSITORY DISPOSITIONS

SOLE TRANSITORY PROVISION. -

- I. The Ministry of Economy and Public Finance is authorized through the TGN, to carry out in 2020 the budget allocation necessary for the execution of the Emergency Plan to Support Employment and Labor Stability.
- II. The corresponding entities are authorized to carry out in the 2020 administration the budgetary allocation necessary for the execution of the Special Support Program for Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises.
- III. The Ministry of Economy and Public Finance must regulate the Emergency Plan to Support Employment and Labor Stability and the

Special Program to Support Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises, through express provision.

- IV. The Ministry of Economy and Public Finance and the Ministry of Development Planning will manage the necessary resources for the Emergency Plan to Support Employment and Labor Stability and the Special Program to Support Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises, within the scope of their attributions and powers, respectively.

FINAL PROVISIONS

SOLE FINAL PROVISION.- In the framework of this Supreme Decree, in order to supervise the fulfillment of the conditions established in the Special Program of Support for Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises, and in the Emergency Plan to Support Employment and Stability Labor, the financial entities that execute the aforementioned program and plan must report to the Financial System Supervisory Authority - ASFI monthly the requests and approvals of these lines of credit.

The Ministers of State in their respective Offices are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree.

It is given at the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the fourteenth day of the month of April of the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ, Karen Longaric Rodríguez, Yerko M. Núñez Negrette, Arturo Carlos Murillo Prijic, Luis Fernando López Julio, Carlos Melchor Díaz Villavicencio, José Luis Parada Rivero, Víctor Hugo Zamora Castedo, Álvaro Rodrigo Guzmán Collao, Wilfredo Rojo Parada, Iván Arias Durán, Carlos Fernando Huallpa Sunagua, Álvaro Eduardo Coímbra Cornejo, Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, Marcelo Navajas Salinas, María Elva Pinckert de Paz, Víctor Hugo Cárdenas Conde, Beatriz Eliane Capobianco Sandoval, Martha Yujra Apaza, María Isabel Fernández Suarez, Milton Navarro Mamani.

SUPREME DECREE No. 4217
JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE
PLURINATIONAL STATE OF BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That Paragraph I of Article 35 of the Political Constitution of the State determines that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and free access to the population to health services.

That Article 37 of the Constitutional Text establishes that the State has the unavoidable obligation to guarantee and uphold the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That number 11 of Article 108 of the Political Constitution of the State indicates that it is the duty of Bolivians and Bolivians, among others, to help with all the necessary support, in cases of natural disasters and other contingencies.

That Article 32 of Law No. 602 of November 14, 2014, on Risk Management, provides that the declaration of disasters and / or emergencies allows public entities at all levels of the State in charge of their care to make budget modifications and transfers between budget items, according to the existing regulations and the specific regulations established by the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance.

That Law No. 1293, of April 1, 2020, for the Prevention, Containment and Treatment of Coronavirus Infection (COVID-19), declares of national interest and priority, the activities, actions and measures necessary for the prevention, containment and treatment of Coronavirus infection (COVID-19).

That Article 3 of Law No. 1293 establishes the implementation of necessary activities, actions, and measures, considering the different levels of government management and the managing entities of Short-Term Social Security.

That Article 75 of the Health Code, approved by Decree Law No. 15629, of July 18, 1978, states that when part or all of the country is threatened or invaded by an epidemic, the Health Authority will declare an emergency zone subject to sanitary control and will adopt extraordinary measures. These measures will automatically cease, unless expressly stated otherwise, after a time that corresponds to double the maximum incubation period of the disease, after the disappearance of the last case.

That Supreme Decree No. 4179 of March 12, 2020, declares a National Emergency Situation due to the presence of the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) and other adverse events. That the Supreme Decree No. 4200, of March 25, 2020, aims to reinforce and strengthen measures against the spread and spread

of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia.

That Paragraph II of the Sole Article of Supreme Decree No. 4204, of April 1, 2020, provides that during the period of national health emergency that involves the implementation of actions and measures of epidemiological surveillance, prevention, containment, diagnosis, Attention and treatment of Coronavirus (COVID-19), health professionals and workers may perform functions beyond the established hourly loads, in different health establishments of the National Health System.

That in the context of the national emergency situation due to the presence of the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19), it is necessary that health professionals and workers, who provide care or services related to patients infected with COVID-19, have access to life insurance.

ON THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

DECREES:

ARTICLE 1.- (PURPOSE). The purpose of this Supreme Decree is to authorize the contracting of insurance for professionals and health workers related to the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

ARTICLE 2.- (INSURANCE CONTRACTING). The Ministry of Health is exceptionally authorized so that, by itself and by the entities of the Short-Term Social Security, it proceeds to the direct contracting of an annual collective insurance of total and permanent disability or death for the period of one (1) year, for health professionals and workers, infected by the care or provision of services related to patients infected with the Coronavirus (COVID-19), who work in health establishments, clinics, and others in the Public, Social Security Subsectors Short-Term and Private of the National Health System.

ARTICLE 3.- (COVERAGE). The insurance coverage includes, total and permanent disability or death, for health professionals and workers infected by the care or provision of services related to patients infected with the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

ARTICLE 4.- (INSURED VALUE AND BENEFICIARIES).

I. The amount that the Insurance Company will pay per insured will be:

a. Bs 100,000. - (ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND 00/100 BOLIVIANOS) in the event of a claim for total and permanent disability, in favor of the insured;

b. Bs 100,000. - (ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND 00/100 BOLIVIANOS) in case of death of the insured, in favor of the legal heirs.

II. Amounts indicated in paragraphs a) and b) of the preceding Paragraph are not cumulative.

ARTICLE 5.- (INSURANCE ENTITY). The Insurance Entity that will provide the insurance service is Seguros y Reaseguros Personales UNIVIDA S.A., Public Insurance Entity, legally established in the country and authorized by the competent Authority, to market in the Life Group business.

ARTICLE 6.- (SIGNING OF AGREEMENTS). In order to comply with Article 2 of this Supreme Decree, the Ministry of Health will sign inter-institutional agreements with short-term Social Security entities.

ARTICLE 7.- (REGULATION).

- I. The Authority for Fiscalization and Control of Pensions and Insurance - APS will regulate, regulate and supervise the insurance indicated in Article 2 of this Supreme Decree.
- II. Within the framework of their powers, the APS and the Short-Term Social Security Supervisory Authority - ASUSS, will coordinate actions to comply with the signing of inter-institutional agreements, for the effective coverage and validity of the insurance indicated in this Supreme Decree.

ARTICLE 8.- (FINANCING).

- I. For the insured personnel of the Short-Term Social Security entities, the insurance premium will be paid by the respective Management Entity.
- II. For insured personnel of the National Health System, which is not contemplated in the preceding Paragraph, the premium will be paid by the Ministry of Health with resources from the General Treasury of the Nation - TGN.

ARTICLE 9.- (NOMINATION OF THE PERSONNEL TO BE INSURED).

The health establishments, clinics and others of the Public, Short-Term Social Security and Private Subsectors of the National Health System will prepare the list of health professionals and workers to be insured, which will be considered as an affidavit, same that will be forwarded to the Ministry of Health for processing and subsequent shipment to the Insurer.

10.- (PUBLIC-PRIVATE TRANSFERS).

I. In the framework of this Supreme Decree, the Ministry of Health is authorized to make public-private transfers for the payment of the annual collective insurance premium with total and permanent disability or death coverage, when appropriate.

II. The amount, use and destination and the specific regulation of the public-private transfers indicated in the preceding Paragraph, must be approved by the Maximum Executive Authority of the Ministry of Health by express resolution.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

FIRST ADDITIONAL PROVISION. - The State will cover the medical care of health professionals and workers in health facilities of the Public Subsector, when they have been infected by the care or provision of services related to patients infected with the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

SECOND ADDITIONAL PROVISION. - To comply with Paragraph II of Article 8 of this Supreme Decree, the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance is authorized through the TGN, to make the budgetary allocation of additional resources in favor of the Ministry of Health.

THIRD ADDITIONAL PROVISION. –

- I. The Ministry of Health is exceptionally authorized to directly contract an annual collective insurance for total and permanent disability or death for a period of one (1) year, for the health professionals and workers indicated in Article 2 of this Supreme Decree.
- II. The procedure and other conditions for the contracts established in the preceding Paragraph, will be regulated and approved by the Maximum Executive Authority of the contracting entity, by express Resolution.
- III. Direct contracting carried out within the framework of this Supreme Decree is the sole responsibility of the Highest Executive Authority of the contracting entity, from its inception to its conclusion.
- IV. For contracts greater than Bs20,000. - (TWENTY THOUSAND 00/100 BOLIVIANOS) the supplier will be asked for the Certificate of Unique Registration of Suppliers of the State - RUPE, for the formalization of the contracting.

Once the direct contracts, established in Paragraph I of this Disposition, have been formalized, the Ministry of Health shall:

- a. Present the contracting information to the State Comptroller General, in accordance with current regulations;
- b. Register direct contracting in the State Procurement System - SICOES, when the amount is greater than Bs20,000. - (TWENTY THOUSAND 00/100 BOLIVIANOS).

TRANSITORY DISPOSITIONS

SOLE TRANSITORY PROVISION. - Within a term of up to ten (10) business days from the publication of this Supreme Decree, the Ministry of Health will sign inter-institutional agreements with the Short-Term Social Security entities, to comply with Article 2 of this regulation.

FINAL PROVISIONS

FIRST FINAL PROVISION. - To comply with this Supreme Decree, the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance, the Ministry of Health and the entities of the Short-term Social Security are authorized to make the corresponding budgetary modifications.

SECOND FINAL PROVISION. - The start date of the coverage of the insurance policy indicated in Article 2 of this Supreme Decree, corresponds to the date of publication of this standard.

Ministers of State in their respective Offices are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree.

It is given in the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the fourteenth day of the month of April of the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ, Karen Longaric Rodríguez, Yerko M. Núñez Negrette, Arturo Carlos Murillo Prijic, Luis Fernando López Julio, Carlos Melchor Díaz Villavicencio, José Luis Parada Rivero, Víctor Hugo Zamora Castedo, Álvaro Rodrigo Guzmán Collao, Wilfredo Rojo Parada, Iván Arias Durán, Carlos Fernando Huallpa Sunagua, Álvaro Eduardo Coímbra Cornejo, Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, Marcelo Navajas Salinas, María Elva Pinckert de Paz, Víctor Hugo Cárdenas Conde, Beatriz Eliane Capobianco Sandoval, Martha Yujra Apaza, María Isabel Fernández Suarez, Milton Navarro

SUPREME DECREE No. 4218
JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF
BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That number 5 of Article 9 of the Political Constitution of the State determines that are essential purposes and functions of the State, in addition to those established by the Constitution and the law, to guarantee people's access to education, health and job.

That Paragraph I of Article 46 of the Constitutional Text establishes that everyone has the right to decent work, without discrimination, and with just, equitable and satisfactory remuneration or wages, which ensures a dignified existence for himself and his family; as well as a stable labor source, in equitable and satisfactory conditions. Likewise, Paragraph II of the aforementioned Article provides that the State shall protect the exercise of work in all its forms.

That Paragraph II of Article 103 of the Political Constitution of the State indicates that the State will assume as a policy the implementation of strategies to incorporate knowledge and application of new information and communication technologies.

That numeral 31 of Paragraph II of Article 298 of the Constitutional Text determines that labor policies and regimes are the exclusive competence of the central level of the State.

That Article 1 of the General Labor Law establishes in general the rights and obligations arising from work, with the exception of agriculture, which will be the object of a special provision. It also applies to State farms and any public or private association, even if they are not for profit, with the exceptions that are determined.

That Law No. 2027 of October 27, 1999, on the Statute of Public Officials, aims to regulate the relationship of the State with its public servants, guarantee the development of the administrative career and ensure dignity, transparency, efficiency and vocation of service to the community in the exercise of the public function.

That Article 4 of Law No. 2027 establishes that a public servant is that individual person who, regardless of his or her hierarchy and quality, provides services in a dependency relationship to an entity subject to the scope of application of this Law. Likewise, points out that the term public servant refers to public officials and employees or other persons who provide services in relation to dependency with state entities, whatever the source of their remuneration.

That Article 6 of Law No. 2027 establishes that those persons who, on an eventual basis or for the provision of specific or specialized services, contractually

contract with a company are not subject to this Statute or to the General Labor Law. public entity, being their rights and obligations regulated in the respective contract and applicable legal order and whose procedures, requirements, conditions and forms of contracting are regulated by the Basic Norms of the System of Administration of Goods and Services.

That Article 2 of the General Law No. 164 of August 8, 2011, on Telecommunications, Information and Communication Technologies, determines among its objectives, that of promoting the use of information and communication technologies to improve the conditions of Bolivian and Bolivian life.

Likewise, Article 71 of the aforementioned Law establishes as a national priority the promotion of the use of information and communication technologies to ensure the well-being of all Bolivians and Bolivians.

That numeral 2 of Article 6 of Decree Law No. 16998, of August 2, 1979, General of Hygiene and Occupational Safety and Welfare, provides as an obligation of employers, among others, to adopt technical measures to protect the life and physical and mental integrity of the workers in their charge.

That subsection a) of Article 86 of Supreme Decree No. 29894, of February 7, 2009, establishes as the authority of the Minister of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare, Protect and guarantee decent work in all its forms (community, state, private and social cooperative) considering labor, income and environmental equity, as well as equal opportunities.

That a new special modality of service provision is necessary, not in-person through the use of Information and Communication Technologies - ICT in the worker's own home or public servant or in another alternative space, provided that it is alien to the employer, the Same as Teleworking, it must become an instrument of socio-labor inclusion, promotion of the culture of work and the equal exercise of other labor rights.

ON THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,
DECREES:
CHAPTER I

GENERAL DISPOSITION ARTICLE 1.- (PURPOSE). The purpose of this Supreme Decree is to regulate Telework as a special modality of service provision characterized by the use of Information and Communication Technologies - ICT in the public and private sectors.

ARTICLE 2.- (SCOPE OF APPLICATION).

- I. The provisions of this Supreme Decree are applicable to labor relations or the provision of services that are developed in the public and private sectors. The application is allowed only in sectors where specific activities allow it and as long as it does not affect other areas or the other services provided by a certain company or public entity.
- II. The services provided in the Bolivian Armed Forces and Police are

excepted from the application of this Supreme Decree.

ARTICLE 3.- (DEFINITIONS).

For the purposes of this Supreme Decree, the following definitions are established:

a. Teleworking: Teleworking is a form of employment relationship or service provision, which consists of carrying out remunerated activities, using ICT in the framework of a contract or an employment relationship, in which physical presence is not required of the teleworker, whenever the needs and nature of the work allow it;

b. Teleworker: He is the natural person who, in the framework of the employment relationship or the provision of services, carries out his non-contact and paid work activities using ICT as tools and support;

c. Permanent teleworking: It is the modality where the teleworker uses his own domicile or another established place outside the dependencies of the employer or public entity permanently while the labor relationship lasts, for the provision of work or services;

d. Temporary teleworking: It is the modality where the teleworker uses his own domicile or another established workplace outside the dependencies of the employer or public entity, for the development of the provision of work or services on a temporary basis, for established periods or times;

and. Digital Service: Any service or procedure that is provided through digital mechanisms, online or online;

F. Information and Communication Technologies - ICT: Includes the set of resources, tools, equipment, computer programs, applications, networks and media that allow the compilation, processing, storage, transmission and reception of information, voice, data, text, video and images. Hardware, software and services are considered as its components.

ARTICLE 4.- (TELEWORK IN THE FIELD OF THE GENERAL LABOR LAW).

- I. For labor relations subject to the General Labor Law and inherent regulatory provisions, the employment contract will establish the application of teleworking, if applicable, and its permanent or temporary nature.
- II. In the event that there is an employment relationship regulated by a previously signed contract, an addendum to the main contract must be signed, establishing the application of permanent or temporary telework, if applicable.
- III. The Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare may determine the application of temporary telework considering specific needs, for social interest or due to a fortuitous event or force majeure.

ARTICLE 5.- (TELEWORK IN THE FIELD OF THE LAW OF THE STATUTE OF THE PUBLIC OFFICIAL). The Maximum Executive Authority of a public entity subject to the application of the Law on the Statute of Public Officials may determine, within the specific provisions of the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare, the application of permanent or temporary Telework for its servers. dependent publics.

ARTICLE 6.- (TELEWORK FOR EVENTUAL PERSONNEL AND LINE CONSULTANTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR).

- I. For the provision of services for temporary personnel and line consultants, the contract must be in writing and will specifically indicate the application of telework, if applicable, when it is permanent or temporary.
- II. In the event that there is a service provision relationship regulated by a previously signed contract, an addendum or contract modifying the main contract must be signed, establishing the application of permanent or temporary teleworking, if applicable.
- III. The Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare may determine the application of temporary telework considering specific needs, for social interest or due to a fortuitous event or force majeure.

ARTICLE 7.- (WORKING DAY). The teleworker must remain available and comply with the effective workday at the times set by the employer or public entity and may not exceed the hours established in current regulations.

ARTICLE 8.- (OBLIGATIONS OF THE EMPLOYER OR PUBLIC ENTITY). In the framework of this Supreme Decree, the employer or public entity will have the following obligations:

- a. Provide the teleworker, when appropriate, the equipment and software required for the adequate provision of the contracted services;
- b. Train the teleworker for the proper handling and use of the equipment and software necessary to carry out their functions;
- c. Establish formal means of communication to communicate and monitor the tasks assigned to the teleworker.

ARTICLE 9.- (OBLIGATIONS OF THE TELE-WORKER).

I. Within the framework of this Supreme Decree, the teleworker has the following obligations:

- to. Comply with the established security protocols to safeguard the information, computer equipment and others in their custody;
- b. Allow the employer or public entity free access to information related to Telework;
- c. Notify the employer or public entity within a period of no more than twenty-four (24) hours when the equipment and / or software in its custody suffers any damage, loss, theft, destruction or any other unforeseen event that prevents its use. The teleworker will coordinate with the corresponding technical instance the actions to follow to guarantee the continuity of their work;
- d. Keep confidentiality regarding the information owned by the employer or public entity, or the data that is accessed as a result of teleworking.

II. The teleworker who has sufficient equipment will use it to carry out his activities, exempting the employer or public entity from responsibility for its use.

ARTICLE 10.- (SUSPENSION OF TELEWORK). When failures in equipment and / or software prevent the normal development of the functions of the teleworker and the proper fulfillment of their tasks is affected, teleworking may be temporarily suspended.

ARTICLE 11.- (CONTROL AND SUPERVISION). It is the responsibility of the employer or public entity to establish the mechanisms of control, monitoring and

supervision of the activities of the teleworker, within the framework of current regulations.

CHAPTER II

DIGITIZATION OF SERVICES AND PROCESSES

PROCEDURES TO PROMOTE TELEWORK IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

ARTICLE 12.- (DIGITIZATION OF SERVICES AND PROCEDURES).

I. With the objective of implementing and promoting telework, public entities and private entities that provide services on behalf of the State will develop and implement a digitization strategy to deal with online procedures and services within the framework of the Government Implementation Plan. Electronic, giving priority to those procedures and services offered with the highest recurrence.

II. In all new procedures or services made available by public entities and private entities that provide services on behalf of the State, online attention will be implemented through digital services and / or a face-to-face processing channel.

ARTICLE 13.- (OFFICIAL CONTACT POINTS).

I. For the attention to the citizenship, the public entities will establish in the gob.bo portal and in its official web portals, the official contact points within the framework of the policy of attention to the citizenship "Bolivia at your Service".

II. For communication and correspondence between public entities, each entity must establish an official email, which will be published and updated on the gob.bo portal and on the website of each entity. The documents attached to this communication must include a digital signature.

TRANSITORY DISPOSITIONS

FIRST TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. -

I. The Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare is in charge of establishing special regulations for the implementation of telework.

II. Public entities, without prejudice to the application of this Supreme Decree, must adapt their function manuals with respect to the personnel who can carry out their functions through the telework modality.

SECOND TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. - From the publication of this Supreme Decree within a period of up to ninety (90) calendar days, public entities will identify and digitize the procedures or services with the greatest recurrence.

THIRD TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. - From the publication of this Supreme Decree and within a term of up to ten (10) calendar days, the Ministry of the Presidency will approve by Ministerial Resolution the:

a. Guidelines and technical standards for the development and implementation of the digitization of procedures and services prepared by the Electronic Government Agency and Information and Communication Technologies - AGETIC;

b. Technical guidelines to implement teleworking in the public and private sectors that provide services on behalf of the State prepared by AGETIC.

ABROGATORY AND REPEALING PROVISIONS

DEROGATORY PROVISIONS. - Paragraph a) of Article 4 of Supreme Decree

No. 224 of August 23, 1943 is repealed. All provisions contrary to this Supreme Decree are repealed and repealed.

FINAL PROVISIONS

SOLE FINAL PROVISION. - The implementation of this Supreme Decree will not compromise the allocation of additional resources from the General Treasury of the Nation - TGN. The Ministers of State in their respective Offices are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree. It is given at the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the fourteenth day of the month of April of the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ, Karen Longaric Rodríguez, Yerko M. Núñez Negrette, Arturo Carlos Murillo Prijic, Luis Fernando López Julio, Carlos Melchor Díaz Villavicencio, José Luis Parada Rivero, Víctor Hugo Zamora Castedo, Álvaro Rodrigo Guzmán Collao, Wilfredo Rojo Parada, Iván Arias Durán, Carlos Fernando Huallpa Sunagua, Álvaro Eduardo Coímbra Cornejo, Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, Marcelo Navajas Salinas, María Elva Pinckert de Paz, Víctor Hugo Cárdenas Conde, Beatriz Eliane Capobianco Sandoval, Martha Yujra Apaza, María Isabel Fernández Suarez, Milton Navarro Mamani.

SUPREME DECREE No. 4219
JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE
PLURINATIONAL STATE OF BOLIVIA

CONSIDERING:

That Article 37 of the Political Constitution of the State determines that the State has an undeniable obligation to guarantee and uphold the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That Paragraphs I and III of Article 48 of the Political Constitution of the State establish that social and labor provisions are mandatory; and the rights and benefits recognized in favor of the workers cannot be waived, and the conventions that are contrary or that tend to circumvent its effects are void.

That Article 67 of Supreme Decree No. 21060, of August 29, 1985, indicates that the holidays with suspension of public and private activities in each Department on the date of their anniversary.

That Supreme Decree No. 4196, of March 17, 2020, declares a national health emergency and quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

That Supreme Decree No. 4199 of March 21, 2020, declares Total Quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19). That Supreme Decree No. 4200, of March 25, 2020, reinforces and strengthens the measures against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia.

That on April 15 the Departmental Ephemeris of Tarija is remembered, the commemorative date of the Battle of the Tablada for independence that was fought in 1817, and within the framework of the state of national sanitary emergency and total quarantine, taking precaution of the need for supplies and to carry out financial activities of the shelves and inhabitants whose Identity Card ends in 5 and 6, may carry out their activities on Saturday, April 18, 2020, considering the Departmental holiday.

ON THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, DECREES:

SOLE ARTICLE. -

I. For the departmental holiday of Tarija and in commemoration of the Ephemeris of this department that is celebrated on April 15 of each year, all the activities of supplying basic necessities and activities of banking financial entities are exceptionally different. and non-bank, public, private or mixed financial institutions on Wednesday April 15, 2020, for Saturday April 18, 2020, in the

department of Tarija from 07:00 in the morning to 12:00 on noon, within the framework of the national health emergency and total quarantine, ordered by Supreme Decree No. 4200, of March 25, 2020.

II. For the fulfillment of the preceding Paragraph, on Saturday, April 18, 2020, only the shelves and inhabitants of the department of Tarija whose number of Identity Card ends in 5 and 6, will be able to carry out minimum and essential movements for the activities of product supply and necessary supplies and financial activities in the vicinity of your home or residence.

III. The measures and prohibitions established in Supreme Decree No. 4200, regarding circulation and meetings for Saturdays, will be effective on Wednesday, April 15, 2020.

TRANSITORY DISPOSITIONS

SOLE TRANSITORY PROVISION. - The Armed Forces and the Bolivian Police within the framework of their constitutional powers, are in charge of complying with this Supreme Decree.

The Ministers of State in their respective Offices are in charge of the execution and fulfillment of this Supreme Decree.

It is given at the Government Palace of the city of La Paz, on the fourteenth day of the month of April of the year two thousand and twenty.

FDO. JEANINE ÁÑEZ CHÁVEZ, Karen Longaric Rodríguez, Yerko M. Núñez Negrette, Arturo Carlos Murillo Prijic, Luis Fernando López Julio, Carlos Melchor Díaz Villavicencio, José Luis Parada Rivero, Víctor Hugo Zamora Castedo, Álvaro Rodrigo Guzmán Collao, Wilfredo Rojo Parada, Iván Arias Durán, Carlos Fernando Huallpa Sunagua, Álvaro Eduardo Coímbra Cornejo, Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, Marcelo Navajas Salinas, María Elva Pinckert de Paz, Víctor Hugo Cárdenas Conde, Beatriz Eliane Capobianco Sandoval, Martha Yujra Apaza, María Isabel Fernández Suarez, Milton Navarro Mamani.

III. RESOLUTIONS

BI MINISTERIAL RESOLUTION No. 001/2020
MINISTRY OF LABOR

That, Paragraph I of Article 35 of the Political Constitution of the State, determines that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and free access from the population to the health services.

That, Article 37 of the Political Constitution of the State, establishes that the State has the inescapable obligation to guarantee and sustain the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention are prioritized.

That, Article 3 of the Health Code approved by Decree Law No. 15629 of July 18, 1978, establishes that it corresponds to the Executive Power, current Executive Body, through the Ministry of Social Security and Public Health, current Ministry of Health, which this Code will call the Health Authority, the definition of the national health policy, regulation, planning, control and coordination of all activities throughout the national territory, in public and private institutions without exception.

That, number 2 of Article 6 of Decree Law No. 16998, of August 2, 1979, General Law of Hygiene, Occupational Safety and Welfare, provides as an obligation of employers, among others, to adopt technical measures to protect the life and physical and mental integrity of the workers under his charge.

That, number 22 of Paragraph I of Article 14 of Supreme Decree No. 29894, of February 7, 2009, on the Organization of the Executive Body, establishes as the attribution of the ministers and the ministers of the Executive Organ, within the framework of the competences assigned to the central level in the Political Constitution of the State, issue ministerial resolutions, as well as bi-ministerial and multi-ministerial in coordination with the corresponding ministers, within the framework of their competences.

That, subsection a) of Article 86 of the aforementioned Decree, establishes as the authority of the Minister of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare, to protect and guarantee decent work in all its forms (community, state, private and cooperative social) considering labor, income and environmental equity, as well as equal opportunities.

That, clauses c) and d) of Article 90 of the aforementioned provision, establish as the attribution of the Minister of Health; monitor the compliance and primacy of public health regulations; and guarantee the health of the population through its promotion, disease prevention, duration and rehabilitation.

That, Supreme Decree No. 4179, of March 12, 2020, declares a National Emergency Situation due to the presence of the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19), determining in its Second Additional Provision, the authorization to the Ministers of State so that within the framework of its powers adopt prevention and care measures, in order to prevent the spread of said disease.

That, the Legal report MS / DGARUARIL / 270/2020, of March 13, 2020, indicates that the actions of prevention, promotion and containment of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the area of salad within the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia , are covered by the provisions of Article 18 of the Political Constitution of the State, because all people have the right to health. Likewise, it is the attribution of the Minister of Health to oversee the compliance and primacy of the regulations related to public health; and guarantee the health of the population through its promotion and prevention of diseases.

That, by Report MTEPS-DGM-UAJ-C.IPM-0036-INF / 20, of March 13, 2020, the General Directorate of Legal Affairs of the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, states: The Political Constitution of the State , in its Fifth Chapter - Social and Economic Rights, Section III - Right to Work and Employment, Articles 46 to 55, consecrates in favor of all people, the Right to decent Work with industrial safety, hygiene and occupational health; to a stable labor source, in equitable and satisfactory conditions; enjoying the protection of the State in the exercise of work in all its forms; noting also that social and labor provisions are mandatory, in this sense, with the aim of protecting the rights of workers and public servants, the issuance of a rule regulating actions is considered pertinent to be assumed in relation to Supreme Decree No. 4179, of March 12, 2020, which declares situation

National Emergency due to the presence of the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19). so:

THE MINISTERS OF HEALTH AND OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY, in use of the attributions conferred by the Supreme Decree No. 29894, of February 7, 2009, on the Organization of the Executive Body.

RESOLVES:

FIRST ARTICLE. - The purpose of this Bi-Ministerial Resolution is to regulate the actions for the prevention and containment of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the workplace within the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia.

SECOND ARTICLE. - This Resolution is mandatory for health entities or establishments of the National Health System, employers in the public and private sector, public servants, workers and all personnel who perform functions in the public and private sector in the national territory.

THIRD ARTICLE. - I. The Ministry of Health, the Departmental Health Services and the autonomous territorial entities, in a coordinated manner and within the scope of their competences, are the instances that determine the actions for

promoting health, preventing and containing disease, as well as the diagnosis, control, care and treatment of patients who have contracted the Coronavirus (COVID-19) who are within the national territory, providing the biosecurity and isolation measures that are considered pertinent and avoiding the spread of the disease.

II. To avoid the spread of the disease, the entities indicated in the preceding paragraph, in coordination with employers in the public and private sectors, must carry out an analysis of the environment of the diagnosed patient and their recent activities, according to the epidemiological link, in compliance with the control of the focus, in order to identify possible suspicious cases to establish a period of observation & isolation according to the technical parameters established by approved protocols.

III. Suspicious cases identified and undiagnosed in the analysis carried out according to the previous paragraph, must be immediately isolated in their homes and notified by the employer to the corresponding health authority, in order that they can establish the observation period and take pertinent actions depending on each specific case.

IV. Suspicious cases with warning signs will be referred to the corresponding health facilities, in accordance with the protocols approved for this purpose.

FOURTH ARTICLE. -

I. Employers in the public and private sectors must adopt the following health promotion measures for the prevention and containment of disease within their entities or institutions:

- 1.** Provide disinfectant or antibacterial products.
- 2.** Disseminate, promote and implement personal hygiene measures.
- 3.** Implement other appropriate biosecurity measures.
- 4.** Distribute and disseminate in your facilities the promotional material issued by the health authorities.
- 5.** Manage the mechanisms for the prompt attention of its dependent personnel, in the health establishments of the National Health System.
- 6.** Grant exceptional temporary leave at their source of employment to public servants, workers and all personnel providing functions in the public and private sectors that are established as suspicious cases.

II. Public and private sector employers must implement special working conditions (continuous hours, videoconferences, video calls, modification of work shifts, among others) in favor of the elderly, pregnant women, the chronically ill, immunosuppressed patients and other groups. risk in order to reduce the spread of the disease.

III. The measures indicated in the preceding paragraphs are not limiting, and employers may implement other measures that they consider pertinent, as long

as they protect the well-being of public servants, workers, and all personnel that perform functions in the public and private sectors.

FIFTH ARTICLE. -

I. People infected with Coronavirus (COVID-19), will enjoy the corresponding medical leave in their work sources for the duration of the measure established by the corresponding health authority.

II. The cases suspected of having contracted the Coronavirus (COVID-19), will enjoy an exceptional permit at their work source for the duration of the observation and isolation measure established by the corresponding health authority.

III. For the granting of medical leave and exceptional leave with assets. Public and private sector employers will only require the medical certificate issued by the health establishments authorized by the corresponding health authority.

IV. Upon the request of the treating doctor and the corresponding health authority, according to technical criteria, the exceptional leave or medical leave may be extended for the time deemed convenient.

V. Exceptional leave will not be subject to discount or other compensation measures by the employer.

VI. People who are affected by the breach of the provisions of this Article, may file their complaint with the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, in order to prevail their rights.

SIXTH ARTICLE. - The medical certificate issued by the health establishments of the National Health System, valid for the processing of exceptional leave and medical leave, will have the quality of a public document and a sworn statement, therefore, adulteration, modification, inclusion of false data or the improper use of the same will be sanctioned as established by the Bolivian Penal Code.

SEVENTH ARTICLE. - Pursuant to Article 55 of Law N. ° 2341, of April 23, 2002, on Administrative Procedure, this general administrative act is of mandatory compliance and forced execution and may be invoked for compliance even with the help of the force.

EIGHTH ARTICLE. - This Bi-Ministerial Resolution must be published and socialized in the media of circulation or national coverage.

Register, communicate and file.

BI MINISTERIAL RESOLUTION No. 189/20
LA PAZ, MARCH 18, 2020

SEEN AND CONSIDERING:

That, Paragraph I of Article 35 of the Political Constitution of the State, determines that the State, at all levels, will protect the right to health, promoting public policies aimed at improving the quality of life, collective well-being and access free from the population to health services.

That, Article 37 of the Political Constitution of the State, establishes that the State has the inescapable obligation to guarantee and sustain the right to health, which constitutes a supreme function and primary financial responsibility. Health promotion and disease prevention will be prioritized.

That, number 1 of article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, establishes that everyone has the right to an adequate standard of living that ensures him, as well as his family, health and well-being.

That number 2 of article 32 of the American Convention on Human Rights, "Pact of San José, Costa Rica", ratified by law 1430 of February 11, 1993, provides that the rights of each person are limited by the rights of others, for the safety of all and for the just demands of the common good.

That, number 2 of article 6 of Decree Law No. 16998 of August 2, 1979, General Law of Hygiene, Occupational Safety and Welfare, provides as an obligation of employers, among others, to adopt technical measures to protect the life and physical and mental integrity of the workers in their charge

That, subsection a) of article 86 of Supreme Decree No. 29894 of February 7, 2009, on the Organization of the Executive Branch, establishes as the authority of the Minister of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare, to protect and guarantee decent work in all its forms (community, state, private and social cooperative) considering labor, income and environmental equity, as well as equal opportunities.

That, Supreme Decree No. 4179 of March 12, 2020, declares a national emergency situation due to the presence of the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19), determining in its Second Additional Provision, the authorization to the Ministers of State for of its powers adopt prevention and care measures, in order to prevent the spread of this disease.

That, Supreme Decree No. 4196 establishes provisions that establish containment and prevention measures, quarantine, reduction of working hours, opening hours and opening of commercial establishments, preventive labor measures that require regulation.

That the World Health Organization-WHO classified CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) as a global pandemic, the Plurinational State of Bolivia as a member of the

organization assumes the actions and measures in order to protect the health and integrity of the population, being necessary issue this Supreme Decree. -

That Technical Report No. MTEPS VMTPS- DGTHSO-ASIO-SPNB- 0062- INF 20. Issued by the General Directorate of Labor, Hygiene and Occupational Safety would be the viability of the draft ministerial resolution in the framework of labor rights and the need to protect the health of risk groups, recommending the subscription to the Minister of Labor, Employment and Social Security. That the Legal Report MTEPS-DGAJ-UAJ-CJPM-0043-INF / 20 issued by the General Directorate of Legal Affairs establishes that the issuance of a norm that regulates containment and prevention measures in the field of labor measures is considered pertinent, concluding that the draft Ministerial Resolution is framed in the current regulations, recommends its subscription to the Minister of Labor, Employment and Social Security.

RESOLVES.

First article. (Exceptional Workday and Hours). -

I. The mandatory and exceptional reduction of the Working Labor Day to 5 hours is established continuously, for the entire public and private sector nationwide, of Hours. 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

II. Public or private entities that work shifts, must reduce their activities to a single work shift, at the designated time.

III. The reduced workday does not imply a discount or reduction of salary.

IV. Depending on the characteristics of the workplace and in coordination between the employer and workers, they may order the suspension of work activities or other measures, during the emergency period, without violating Labor Rights.

Second Article (Essential Activities). -Due to the need to sustain essential services during the emergency period, the activities of:

a) Bolivian Police, Armed Forces, health services, essential and emergency government activities.

b) Public and private sector entities: hospitals, clinics, services and private medical offices, the pharmaceutical sector; pharmaceutical chemicals, cleaning, disinfectants; oxygen for medical and hospital use; basic services; Energy; food production, processing, marketing and transportation; purification and container of water for consumption; isotonic drinks, media; transport of water for consumption; hydrocarbon sector services; financial and securities services and other essentials.

c) Other activities whose schedules are determined in paragraphs I of articles 6 and 12 of Supreme Decree No. 4196.

Third Article (Obligatory Procedure to obtain Authorization for Out of Hours operation). -

I. The procedures for authorization of operation of entities indicated in the subtitle **b)** of the second article, will be made only via the internet.

It is prohibited to make the request in person or in person at any office dependent on the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security.

II. The operating authorizations must be processed by each entity, within a maximum period of 48 hours. from the validity of this ministerial resolution, they will be the following procedure:

1. Download the application form from the website and digital platforms of the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare.

2. The form must be completed in all its sections and signed by the entity's legal representative, justifying the activity and reason for the request. The subscription of the form has an affidavit catheter.

3. Scan: the application form filled out and signed payroll of the staff working the special hours and the ROE certificate.

4. Send the scanned documents in 1 (one) PDF file to the email: mteps@mintrabajo.gob.bo

5. The authorization or rejection will be in charge of the General Directorate of Labor, a decision that will be communicated to the email from which the request is made).

III. The Authorization certification containing a QR verification code must be printed and displayed in a visible place in the place where the activity will take place. Likewise, this authorization must be exhibited at the request of inspectors or authorities that request it.

IV. The term to request the authorizations to operate companies may be extended and modified by this State Portfolio, by means of a statement.

Fourth Article (Obligation to Provide Transportation). -

The entities that have the operating authorization in special hours will provide the transport of their personnel from their domicile to the place of work and return, at their own expense, and must process the circulation permit before the competent authority.

Fifth Article (Special License for People in Risk Groups). -

i. People who are included in the provisions of paragraph II of article 10 of Supreme Decree No. 4196 to obtain a special license with credit, must fill out and sign the forms designed for this purpose.

ii. The forms, with the effect of an affidavit, must be downloaded from the website and official digital platforms of the Ministry of Labor, CE

Employment and Social Security. Employers must provide these forms to those who request it, as well as keep a record of those who request the special license.

iii. People must fill out and sign the form, accompany the documents requested in it, and then deliver them to their employer. In the event that the employer has prior documented knowledge of the condition for which the request is made, it will not be necessary to attach any document to the form.

iv. The special license will run from the business day following receipt of the form by employer.

v. In the event that the employer denies the receipt of the form or the granting of the special license that meets the requirements, it will be sanctioned in accordance with the provisions of art. Ninth of the present resolution.

vi. The granting of a special license does not constitute a reason for deduction of remuneration, compensation for working hours or reduction of vacations,

vii. With reference to the license indicated in article 10 paragraph II subsection d), it will be granted to one of the parents or guardian who lives with the child under 5 years of age. In families where one of the parents or guardians works, they will also receive the special license.

viii. Entities that have authorization to operate because their activities during the quarantine period are essential, may not require the services of dependent personnel who are included in the Risk Groups.

Sixth Article (Preventive Measures and Health Promotion).

I. Public and private sector employers have the obligation to adopt health promotion measures, the prevention of contagion and disease containment as provided in Article 4 of Bi-Ministerial Resolution 001/20 of March 13, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare and the Ministry of Health.

II. The Human Resources offices of the public and private sector must implement strategies to avoid crowding in the marking of the entry and exit of the working day and other actions that they consider necessary.

Seventh Article (Verifications). - The Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, through the Departmental and Regional Labor Headquarters, will carry out permanent verifications to guarantee compliance with the provisions of Supreme Decree No. 4196, Bi-Ministerial Resolution 001/20 and other regulatory provisions.

Article Eighth (Complaints).

I. Complaints for non-compliance with the provisions of Supreme Decree 4196, Bi-Ministerial Resolution 001/20, this Ministerial Resolution and other regulatory provisions will be received by email.

II. Complaints from the private sector should be forwarded to:

denuncias-privadas@mintrabajo.gob.bo

Complaints from the public sector should be sent to:

denuncias-publicas@mintrabajo.gob.bo

Article Ninth (Sanctions Breach and Application Procedure).

I. Officials under the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare, received the complaint or verified the conduct that implies non-compliance with the obligations determined in the Supreme Decree

No. 4196 and / or Bi-Ministerial Resolution 001/20 will gradually apply the sanctions established in the fifth additional provision of Supreme Decree 4196. If necessary, the assistance of the public force will be required to execute the sanction.

II. If the conduct is serious or recidivist, the officials in charge must report the offenders to the Public Ministry for the commission of the corresponding crimes.

Article Ten (Job Stability). -During the emergency period, special licensing measures, reduction of working hours or others arranged in the quarantine, in no way can be used as justifications to affect job stability enshrined in art. 46 1-2 of the Political Constitution of the State.

Article Eleven (Validity). - This resolution will be valid until March 31 of this year, and its validity may be extended, in accordance with the provisions of the Decrees that regulate Quarantine.

Register communicate and file.

Signed Oscar Bruno Mercado Céspedes, MINISTER OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY. Signed Jose Antonio Goytia Gumucio, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGAL AFFAIRS - La Paz, March 18, 2020.

MINISTERIAL RESOLUTION No. 0069.2020
MINISTRY OF PRODUCTIVE DEVELOPMENT AND PLURAL ECONOMY

SEEN AND CONSIDERING:

That number 2 of Article 316 of the Political Constitution of the State establishes that it is the function of the State to direct the economy and regulate, in accordance with the principles established in the Constitution itself, the processes of production, distribution and commercialization of goods and services.

That subsection l) of Article 64 of Supreme Decree No. 29894 of February 07, 2009, establishes as the authority of the Minister of Productive Development and Plural Economy, that of designing and executing policies regarding the quality of services and products.

That subsection w) of Article 64 of Supreme Decree No. 29894, provides as the authority of the Minister of Productive Development and Plural Economy to design, implement and execute regulatory and service regulations for the industrial and services sector.

That Paragraph I of Article 2 of Supreme Decree No. 4199 of March 21, 2020, declares Total Quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, starting at zero (0) hours on March 22, 2020 until April 4, 2020, with the suspension of public and private activities in response to the declaration of a national health emergency, against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

That subsection d) of Paragraph III of Article 2 of Supreme Decree No. 4199 determines: due to the nature of the functions and activities that will be carried out during the Total Quarantine, the personnel duly exempt from what is established in Paragraph I of this Article accredited from public and private institutions, public service companies and industry.

That Paragraph I of Article 4 of Supreme Decree No. 4199 establishes that public and private companies, persons engaged in the production of food, the provision of supplies for it, as well as the preparation of hygiene products and medicines, they must carry out their activities uninterruptedly or according to the modality applicable to their activity, in order to guarantee the production and supply chain.

That Paragraph II of Article 4 of Supreme Decree No. 4199, establishes that public and private companies, persons engaged in the supply activities or producers of basic necessities, must carry out their activities from Monday to Saturday, twenty-four (24) hours of the day, in order to guarantee the supply of products to the entire population.

That Paragraph III of Article 4 of Supreme Decree No. 4199 establishes that public and private companies and persons engaged in the activities of supplying basic necessities must provide the means of transportation and the corresponding authorizations for the movement of their personal.

That Paragraph I of Article 2 of Supreme Decree No. 4200 of March 25, 2020, extends the measures to prevent the spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19), until April 15, 2020.

That subsection d) of Paragraph II of Article 2 of Supreme Decree No. 4200 establishes that due to the nature of their functions and activities, the duly accredited personnel of: "d) Institutions, public service companies and public and private industries;"

That the Ministerial Resolution MDPyEP / DESPACHO / No. 068.2020 of March 28, 2020, regulates the publication of Resolutions of a Regulatory nature on the official website of the institution.

THEREFORE:

The MINISTER OF PRODUCTIVE DEVELOPMENT AND PLURAL ECONOMY, in use of its powers and powers conferred by Presidential Decree No. 4141 of January 28, 2020, Supreme Decree No. 29894 of February 7, 2009 and within the framework of that established by law and the provisions of current regulations;

RESOLVES:

ONLY ARTICLE. - ORDER that the productive and industrial sector of the CASTAÑA at the national level, is covered by the exception provided in paragraph d) of Paragraph III of Article 2 of Supreme Decree No. 4200.

Therefore, its direct and indirect work personnel may carry out their functions and activities, during the Total Quarantine and until it is suspended. Actions that must be carried out with due diligence and health responsibility will also be supported in their operations by the corresponding public authorities.

Register, publish, comply and file.

MINISTERIAL RESOLUTION No. 0070.2020
MINISTRY OF PRODUCTIVE DEVELOPMENT AND PLURAL ECONOMY

SEEN:

Supreme Decree No. 4203 of March 31, 2020, the Legal Report INF / MDPyEP / DGAJ / UDN No. 0049.2020 of April 02, 2020 and also everything that should be seen and kept in mind.

CONSIDERING:

That the World Health Organization - WHO classified CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) as a world pandemic, the Plurinational State of Bolivia as a member of the organization assumes the actions and measures in order to avoid the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID- 19).

That Supreme Decree No. 4196 of March 17, 2020 declared a national sanitary emergency and as a result of it, the quarantine throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia through Supreme Decree No. 4199 of March 21, 2020.

That Supreme Decree No. 4200 of March 25, 2020 strengthens and reinforces measures against the spread and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19), throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, providing for the suspension of public and private activities from zero (0) hours on Thursday, March 26, 2020 until Wednesday, April 15, 2020.

That Supreme Decree No. 4203 of March 31, 2020 provides that the MINISTRY OF PRODUCTIVE DEVELOPMENT AND PLURAL ECONOMY - MDPyEP, by means of a Ministerial Resolution will establish new deadlines for companies regulated in the Commercial Code to comply with their commercial and registry obligations.

CONSIDERING:

That the Commercial Code in its Article 5 regulates the legal relations derived from commercial activity, Article 126 indicates the types of commercial companies, and Article 127 establishes the minimum content of the instruments of constitution of commercial companies, being within the same: the form of organization of the administration; the way of appointing directors, administrators or legal representatives; internal oversight bodies and their powers, depending on the type of company, setting the duration of the positions; rules to distribute profits or bear losses; and provisions on the constitution of reserves; among other decisions that are made in the Annual Assemblies or Meetings, which are made in the first quarter of each management, depending on the type of company.

That Articles 205 and 285 of the Commercial Code establish that commercial companies must carry out Ordinary Assemblies of Partners or Ordinary

Shareholders' Meetings within three (3) months following the close of their fiscal year, an aspect that constitutes a commercial obligation.

CONSIDERING:

That due to the Health Emergency and Total Quarantine, there are reasons of force majeure that make it impossible for individuals and groups to fulfill their obligations in commercial matters, as long as the measures decreed by the State are maintained, which is why it is appropriate to grant the merchants new terms for compliance with the aforementioned obligations.

That the Legal Report INF / MDPyEP / DGAJ / UDN No. 0049.2020 of April 2, 2020, identified the duties and obligations of the merchants, who during the total quarantine period are impossible to comply with and recommended to temporarily suspend the terms until the total quarantine is lifted and the Ministry of Productive Development and Plural Economy issues Resolution establishing new terms.

THEREFORE:

The MINISTER OF PRODUCTIVE DEVELOPMENT AND PLURAL ECONOMY, in use of its powers and powers conferred by Presidential Decree No. 4141 of January 28, 2020, Supreme Decree No. 29894 of February 07, 2009 and within the framework of the provisions of Law and the provisions of current regulations;

RESOLVES:

FIRST. - Temporarily SUSPEND the legal terms for the fulfillment of the commercial duties and obligations of the merchants, established in the ANNEX that is an integral and indivisible part of this Resolution.

SECOND. - Once the total quarantine at the national level is lifted and throughout the Bolivian State and activities are resumed, with the possibility that citizens can transit and associate freely, this State Portfolio will provide, by reasoned Resolution, the schedule of deadlines for merchants can fulfill their commercial obligations and duties.

Register, please, be fulfilled and filed.

ANNEXED

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS

• **COMMERCIAL**

ARTICLE 1.- (OBJECT). - The purpose of this ANNEX is to determine the commercial obligations and duties of merchants to be temporarily suspended, within the framework of Supreme Decree No. 4203 of March 31, 2020 and the Commercial Code.

ARTICLE 2.- (SCOPE OF APPLICATION). - All those persons defined as merchants, in accordance with Article 5 of the Commercial Code, and who closed their financial year until December 31, 2019, are under the scope of this ANNEX.

ARTICLE 3.- (SUSPENSION OF DEADLINES FOR UNIPERSONAL COMPANIES). - For Unipersonal Companies, the deadlines for the presentation of the balance sheet, the income statement and other matters related to the management of the company are suspended.

ARTICLE 4.- (SUSPENSION OF DEADLINES FOR COLLECTIVE COMPANIES, COMPANIES IN SINGLE COMMAND AND COMPANIES OF LIMITED LIABILITY). -

For these types of companies, the deadlines for compliance with the following commercial obligations are suspended:

1. Presentation of the balance sheet, the income statement and any other matter related to the management of the company;
2. Approval and distribution of profits, or where appropriate the treatment of losses and the constitution of the legal reserve;
3. Appointment and removal of managers or administrators;
4. Constitution of the board of directors or board of directors and, when the partners have so agreed, appointment of the members of the internal control body; and
5. The others that correspond according to the social deed.

ARTICLE 5.- (SUSPENSION OF DEADLINES FOR COMPANIES IN COMMAND BY SHARES AND STOCK COMPANIES). -

1. For these corporate types, the deadlines for compliance with the following commercial obligations are suspended:

Presentation of the balance sheet, the income statement and any other matter related to the management of the company;

2. Presentation of the annual report and report of the trustees;

3. Distribution of profits, or where appropriate, the treatment of losses and the constitution of the legal reserve;
4. Appointment and removal of directors and trustees and, where appropriate, fixing of their remuneration;
5. Establishment and constitution of the sureties of directors and trustees;
6. Determination of responsibilities of directors and trustees, if any; and
7. Other acts that the law, the social deed or the statutes indicate and that must be dealt with in the Ordinary Meetings within this suspension.

ARTICLE 6.- (SUSPENSION OF DEADLINES FOR BRANCHES OF COMPANIES ESTABLISHED ABROAD). -

For branches of Companies Incorporated Abroad, the terms for the fulfillment of the following commercial obligations are suspended:

1. Presentation of the balance sheet, income statement and any other matter related to the management of the company's branch; and
2. Other acts that the law, the social deed or the statutes indicate and that must be dealt with in the meetings of partners within this suspension.

ARTICLE 7.- (SUSPENSION OF DEADLINES FOR STATE ENTERPRISES, MIXED STATE ENTERPRISES, MIXED ENTERPRISES AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL STATE ENTERPRISES). -

For these types of companies, the deadlines for compliance with the following commercial obligations are suspended:

1. Approval of the audited financial statements, the annual report and report of the trustees. As well as, the annual external audit report and the referral to the State Comptroller General, for constitutional purposes and to the Strategic Superior Council of Public Companies - COSEEP, for their knowledge;
2. Determination of the distribution of profits, or where appropriate, the treatment of losses;
3. Appointment and removal of directors corresponding to the minority shareholding of the company;
4. Establishment of the directors' diet. In addition, fixing and setting up your bond; and
5. Other acts that the law or the statutes indicate and should be dealt with in this suspension.

ARTICLE 8.- (SUSPENSION OF DEADLINES FOR FINANCIAL HOUSING ENTITIES). -

For Housing Financial Institutions, the deadlines for compliance with the following commercial obligations are suspended:

1. Presentation of the annual report and report of the internal inspector, the balance sheet, the income statement, and any other matter related to the management of the company;
2. Distribution of profits or, where appropriate, treatment of losses;
3. Establishment of the remuneration of the electoral committee, directors and internal auditors;
4. Determination of responsibilities of the directors and the internal inspector, if any; and
5. Other acts that the law, the social deed or the statutes indicate and should be dealt with in this suspension.

IV. COMUNNIQUÉS

COMMUNIQUE No. 1
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

BOLIVIA CONFIRMS FIRST TWO CASES OF CORONAVIRUSE COVID-19

The Ministry of Health has confirmed the first two cases of COVID-19 coronavirus infection. They are two women, 60 and 64 years old, respectively, whose travel history reports presence in Italy, a country that currently has community transmission of COVID-19. Both patients arrived in the country without manifesting the disease and consulted the emergency health services of Health Establishments in the cities of Oruro and San Carlos, Ichilo. Immediately, the respective samples were taken.

The tests were analyzed by the CENETROP national reference laboratory. They tested positive. The patients at this time are stable. As well as, as the protocol for this type of cases dictates, strict isolation has been provided for patient management.

The Ministry of Health, in coordination with the authorities of the Departmental Health Service, both in Santa Cruz and Oruro, have also arranged the respective study of contacts to take all the precautions that the case merits.

Although two travel-related cases have been detected, the virus is not currently spreading at the community level. The Ministry of Health has begun to take measures to contain the spread of the disease, such as an in-depth investigation to obtain all relevant information on the possible spread, as well as follow-up of contacts to determine if anyone else has been exposed and becomes ill .

In this sense, for the tranquility of the population, we indicate that we are in a position to detect, diagnose and confirm cases, to attend to those cases with the disease without further spreading the virus, to minimize transmission from person to person, and we have all the tools to communicate to citizens about risks and preventive measures.

As we have been reporting, since the WHO warned of this new virus last January, the country has taken a series of measures to protect the health of the population and health workers. The national inter and multisectoral committee, a Command of public health incidents within the Ministry of Health, and rapid response teams throughout the country are activated to provide continuous support for the response by COVID-19.

Health personnel have been trained and alerted to watch out for patients with respiratory symptoms and a history of travel to China and other affected countries around the world. Guidelines have also been provided for clinical management and diagnostic test taking to quickly detect cases and respond quickly to avoid secondary cases. Likewise, health controls are maintained at airports, other points of entry into the national territory; as well as tourism

services, hotels, among others. The Ministry of Health is treating these cases as a potentially serious threat to public health and, in this sense, we are assuming full responsibility for their handling and containment.

We want the population to remain calm and trust in the actions that the health authorities are taking and in the capacities of the health personnel, who, in particular, have taken them to take extreme security measures and I thank them in advance for their commitment.

Citizens must know that the current situation can be and is changing and that beyond the efforts that are being made, and because of how the virus has behaved in other countries, the disease could also spread. We need to be prepared and take extreme and preventive measures.

Because this is a rapidly evolving situation, the Ministry of Health commits itself from that date to make daily communications to the press. The Ministry of Health reminds health professionals that they must follow all precautionary measures to reduce their risk of infection and to people who have recently visited China or other affected countries or have been in close contact with a suspected or confirmed case and have a fever and cough who seek medical attention and share their recent travel history with health personnel.

COVID-19 is transmitted from person to person through droplets that are expelled by an infected person when speaking, coughing, or sneezing and from surfaces contaminated by these droplets. Currently available information suggests that a single infected person can infect an additional 1 to 4 close contacts. The evidence also suggests that the disease is currently being spread mainly by people who already show symptoms of the disease. And although 80% of people who get sick have mild symptoms, we must essentially take care of the elderly and people who have underlying diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, cancer, among other conditions that cause low defenses.

The Ministry of Health also reminds that there are simple daily precautions that everyone should always take to prevent respiratory diseases, including COVID-19.

COMMUNIQUE No. 2
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

**TRAVELERS REQUESTS FOR ARRIVING IN BOLIVIA TO SUBMIT TO
PREVENTIVE SOCIAL ISOLATION TO AVOID THE SPREADING OF THE
COVID-19**

The Ministry of Health informs the public that the rapid response teams of the Departmental Health Services (SEDES) of Santa Cruz and Oruro, respectively, are investigating the contacts of patients who tested positive for coronavirus cases. It is reported that for the tranquility of the population, the probable contacts of the two coronavirus cases are also being monitored to see if they have symptoms, according to the protocols.

Therefore, it is important to take note of the following recommendations:

1. To all citizens who enter the country from countries, areas, regions or territories where the virus circulates and there is local transmission, we recommend that upon arrival in the country, preventive social isolation be imposed at home for 14 days to avoid the probability of spread of the disease. And if during this period of keeping the insulation at home you have the following symptoms: fever, cough and difficulty breathing, go or call a health facility immediately to receive the appropriate care. If symptoms occur, it is recommended to also take preventive measures such as frequent hand washing, avoiding touching the nose, mouth or eyes and personal protection measures: chinstrap and avoid close contacts with healthy people.
2. The second tip is: Anyone who has a cough, fever, and shortness of breath should immediately go to a health facility for care. This person with symptoms should also take the following personal care measures: use a chinstrap, wash their hands frequently, avoid touching their nose, mouth or eyes and avoid close contact with healthy people. Respiratory symptoms are not synonymous with COVID-19 but should be attended by health personnel.
3. Third advice: The general population, as a protection and prevention measure, should avoid participating in activities in which there are social conglomerates in order to reduce the risk of acquiring the disease in the event of a person being in the social group. with COVID-19 sick, but no symptoms.

COMMUNIQUE No. 3
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

**PERFORM ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE AT AIRPORTS, BORDERS AND
TERMINALS**

As part of the immediate response actions of the Ministry of Health, the following actions are being carried out:

- Surveillance is maintained at airports, land borders and all accesses to the country, as well as tourism services, hotels, among others, for the timely detection of possible suspected cases of coronavirus.
- We continue to strengthen the capacities of the hospitals designated for the diagnosis, isolation and management of cases in coordination with the SEDES and Municipal Governments.
- You have the ability to quickly diagnose the disease through CENETROP for free.
- The El Norte hospital, in the city of El Alto, is being adapted, like the San Juan de Dios hospital in Santa Cruz, the Guayaramerin hospital in Beni and others, throughout the country, to attend to patients who require hospitalization.
- Rapid response teams have been activated throughout the national territory to respond to the health emergency by COVID-19.
- We will keep citizens informed frequently, apart from developing a communication strategy with various informative components.

Therefore, we insist on the importance of continuing with the following prevention measures:

- i. Permanent hand hygiene, with soap and water, or use alternative alcohol gel.
- ii. Seek medical attention if you have fever, cough, and shortness of breath (which are the main criteria for a suspected case).
- iii. When coughing or sneezing, do it in the inner crease of the elbow, avoid using your hands to cover your mouth since the transmission of the disease occurs through droplets when speaking, coughing and / or sneezing and by droplets that fall on the surfaces.

Your care will protect your health and that your family is responsible.

COMMUNIQUE No. 4
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

That the coronavirus pandemic (which affects worldwide) is preventable, it is a type of respiratory disease with symptoms very similar to a common cold, but that can be aggravated in people with weak immune systems such as the elderly, diabetics, cancer patients and others. That is why it is important to take preventive and general protection measures to avoid its spread.

It is known that of all the people infected with COVID-19, 80% of the cases present mild symptoms and evolve favorably; 15% may present with simple pneumonia that will require hospital care, and only 5% of cases require care in Intensive Care Units (ICU).

- The main symptoms are: Fever, cough and difficulty breathing.
- Who, when, where, why should you wear a chinstrap? Salo should be used by people with respiratory illnesses and with symptoms of respiratory conditions: coughs and sneezes. Sick people should wear a chinstrap so as not to infect other people.
- The use of chinstrap, in turn, is exclusively for health personnel who will be in direct contact with people who have coronavirus disease. Therefore, this input must have a rational use.
- If you are sick you should wear a chinstrap and know how to put on, use, remove and discard the chinstrap to avoid continuing the infection. Wash your hands when removing your chinstrap. (On the website: www.boliviasegura.gob.bo, you will find a demonstration of how to use the chinstrap correctly if you are ill or have contact with a patient with coronavirus).
- The Ministry of Health observed that in the last hours there was a great amount of rumors, speculation and false information about the coronavirus in Bolivia. It is advisable to visit the official Vaginas of the Ministry of Health and official social networks.
- We will keep the public informed on a frequent basis, either through press conferences, official communications or any other mechanism deemed appropriate.

COMMUNIQUE No. 5
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION COUNTRY

The Ministry of Health informs the public that to date 10 confirmed coronavirus cases have been registered in the country, 7 suspected cases and 11 cases have been ruled out.

After imported cases Bolivia is in the local transmission scenario as planned.

This information calls for the reinforcement of containment measures. Local transmission means that the first imported cases spread to people in their closest family and relatives.

The Ministry of Health and the health authorities face this situation maintains all active protocols for containment, epidemiological surveillance and patient management.

In the current situation, all patients confirmed by coronavirus are stable and remain in isolation, attended by health professionals.

For this reason, it is important to isolate the sick, quarantine the contacts. These two measures will allow for containment.

It should be clarified that the hospital or facility that treats and handles coronavirus cases does not present any risk to health professionals if the community passes.

Citizens are asked to have empathy and stand in solidarity with the people who are going through this disease and understand the difficulty of people with this new disease and the need for care.

It is urged to allow people to have adequate care; to the community, to protect the facilities of the health facilities, it is necessary to allow the patients with coronavirus to be cared for.

Solidarity and a spirit of collaboration are appealed to with patients and family members who seek to protect the health of a father or brother. This is the characteristic of Bolivians, to be in solidarity.

The country already has hospitals and there are also alternatives for patient care according to the development of the situation.

Related information: boliviasegura.gob.bo

COMMUNIQUE No. 6
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

The Ministry of Health reports that the country's epidemiological situation is maintained in 10 confirmed cases in the country, 16 cases discarded in the last hours and 16 suspected cases under study.

It is confirmed that the country is in the local transmission scenario, as expected. Cases in the country are concentrated in Oruro, Santa Cruz and Cochabamba. Epidemiologists continue to develop research on the contacts of positive patients. In the local transmission scenario, we must inform the population that the protocols dictate strict isolation of the patients and exclusive quarantine of the contacts to achieve containment.

It is confirmed that people around hospitals did not become infected due to the fact that they have coronavirus patients in their facilities because the management of patients is in strict isolation with the personnel using personal protective equipment, but also people should know how the disease spreads. The transmission or transmission of a sick person to a healthy person by the saliva drops that expel them when speaking, coughing or sneezing. Nor are people around a house caring for a coronavirus patient at risk of contagion, there is no risk in the community.

1. On the situation in Oruro:

The Autonomous Municipal Government of Oruro has made a determination to declare quarantine in the city of Oruro without consultation. This determination has generated enormous confusion, panic and hopelessness in the people of the city of Oruro. This decision has also generated speculation of prices and agio especially in the products in the markets.

The Government is also clearly concerned. There has been talk with the Governor of Oruro, Zenón Pizarro. The Governor has reported on what is happening in this city and in the following hours a new report will be given on the evolution of the situation in that city. In the meantime, the citizens of Oruro are called to remain calm and remain serene.

The Governor is committed to joining forces and collaborating with all the Government's efforts; various possibilities of solving the situation are being studied.

COMMUNIQUE No. 7
MINISTRY OF LABOR

Given the current outbreak of the virus - Coronavirus Covid-19 and in order to preserve the health of workers in the public and private sector in the national territory, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security through the General Directorate of Work, Hygiene and Occupational Safety, establishes that public and private institutions must:

- 1.- Develop and communicate to its dependent personnel, protocols for the prevention of virus transmission - Coronavirus Covid-19, through personal hygiene measures such as: hand washing, use of sanitizer (gel alcohol), use of personal protection (gloves, respiratory protection), information on hygienic conduct, and others that are considered according to each sector.
- 2.- Implement mechanisms to identify possible cases of transmission of the Covid-19 Coronavirus-19 within the dependent personnel, by conducting studies (periodic medical examinations).
- 3.- Apply Biosafety Protocols in companies manufacturing food, products and personal hygiene supplies, through the use of personal protective equipment and appropriate clothing in order to avoid contagion in the most vulnerable population.
- 4.- Identify possible cases of contagion of the virus - Coronavirus Covid-19, the human resources units of each public and private institution, will manage the necessary mechanisms for the prompt attention of the workers before their respective health management entity and will process the corresponding casualties, opting for other mechanisms of assistance to work such as (video calls, modification of work shifts, work at home, among others) in order to reduce the spread of the disease.

La Paz, March 11, 2020

COMMUNIQUE No. 7
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

In a coordination meeting held in the city of Oruro and with the participation of national authorities, departmental authorities and the World Health Representative (WHO / PAHO), the following containment measures were established, in the face of confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) that will be executed with strict compliance, from zero hours on Monday, March 16, 2020.

1. Fleets and public transportation will not be allowed for 14 days. Closure of citizen borders.
2. International and interdepartmental transport will circulate along av. Peripheral without stopping in the city of Oruro.
3. Staggered continuous hours are established.
4. From 5:00 p.m. on March 14 to 5:00 a.m. on March 15, the preventive circulation restriction against e, coronavirus, will be implemented throughout the city.
5. Trade fairs are suspended.
6. The transportation step for food will be on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.
7. People's supply hours will be 06:00 to 10:00 in the morning on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
8. The seven confirmed cases with COVID-19 are being treated in their homes in isolation.
9. The contacts (70 people) are also being treated in isolation in their homes.
10. Technical assistance, professional supplies, will be coordinated with the central level of the State.
11. It fills us with hope to verify that the first person who tested positive in the city of Oruro and in the department of Santa Cruz (San Carlos), shows a rapid recovery from the protocols applied.

COMMUNIQUE No. 7
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION

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11. It fills us with hope to verify that the first person who tested positive in the city of Oruro and in the department of Santa Cruz (San Carlos), shows a rapid recovery from the protocols applied.

Related information: boliviasegura.gob.bo
Oruro, March 14, 2020

COMMUNIQUE No. 8
MINISTRY OF LABOR

In the framework of the measures adopted by the Government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia headed by the Constitutional President Jeanine Añez Chávez, and in order to take actions for the promotion of health, prevention and containment of the Coronavirus (COVID -19) in all the national territory, as well as avoiding the spread of the disease and facilitating diagnosis, control, care and treatment, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Prevention, through the General Directorate of Labor, Hygiene and Occupational Safety, COMMUNICATES to general citizenship the following:

1. A continuous working day from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. is available on Monday, March 16 through Tuesday, March 31 of this administration, for the entire public and private sector at the national level, determination which may be extended if the emergency persists.
2. In those companies and / or institutions of the public and private sector where the working day is carried out in work shifts according to the activities they carry out, exceptionally the schedules may be maintained, and employers and citizens must adopt measures to promote health for the prevention of contagion and disease containment, as determined by Art. 4 of Bi-Ministerial Resolution 001/20 of March 13 of the sector e 2020, issued by the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Prevention and the Ministry of health.
3. In the case of companies and / or institutions of the public and private sector that sign a labor agreement with the workers or the union, which provides for the modification of the work shifts that comprise the workday, this State Portfolio in the framework of its attributions, will respect the mentioned agreement, being of obligatory fulfillment by the subscribing parts. In these cases, the provisions of Article 4 of the Bi Ministerial mentioned in the preceding point must also be taken into account.
4. Finally, it is recalled that Bi Ministerial Resolution 001/20 of March 13, 2020 is of general compliance and mandatory in all its parts.

COMMUNIQUE No. 8
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Until March 15, 2020, there were 11 confirmed cases, and 22 discarded cases.

The most important recommendations in the cities of Oruro, Santa Cruz and Cochabamba is to maintain the isolation of people with coronavirus and quarantine contacts.

The active line for inquiries that will work 24 hours a day and 7 days a week is:
800 10 1104.

STATEMENT
GOVERNMENT MINISTRY

The official applications to collect information, receive alerts and how to fight the coronavirus.

These applications are:

- i) IOS: bit.ly/covidbolos; and
- ii) ANDROID: bit.ly/covidboard

COMMUNIQUE No. 9
MINISTRY OF LABOR

In the framework of the provisions of Supreme Decree No. 4196 of March 17, 2020, which provides for the declaration of National Sanitary Emergency and Quarantine in the entire territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia against the outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19); The Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security through the General Directorate of Labor, Hygiene and Occupational Safety, COMMUNICATES the following to the general public.

1. The obligatory and exceptional reduction of the Working Labor Day to 5 hours to 5 hours continues, from 08:00 to 13:00, a provision that will be applied until Tuesday, March 31 of this administration for the entire sector public and private at the national level.

The exceptional working day, does not apply a discount or deduction in the payment of wages, also guarantees the job stability of workers.

2. Exceptionally and for reasons of necessity, the activities of:
 - a) Bolivian Police, Armed Forces, health services, essential government and emergency activities.
 - b) Public and private sector entities; pharmaceutical sector basic services, energy, production, processing and transportation of food, media, services in the hydrocarbon sector, financial and securities services and other essentials.
 - c) Other activities whose schedules are found in paragraphs I of articles 6 and 12 of Supreme Decree No. 4196.

Entities that carry out the activities described in subparagraph b) of the previous point, must regulate their authorization before this State Portfolio for the operation of the work activity after hours established exceptionally. These entities will provide the transportation of their personnel from their domicile to the place of work and return, at their own expense, and must process the movement permit before the competent authority.

Authorizations for operation outside the established hours must be processed within a maximum period of 48 hours. Issued this communication, sending in a DFP file the corresponding application form, the payroll of the staff that will work during the special hours and the ROE form duly scanned to the email: mteps@mintrabajo.gob.bo.

The application form must be downloaded from the website and digital platforms of the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security.

3. Public and private sector entities that do not have the authorization of the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare and carry out activities outside the determined exceptional hours, will be subject to sanctions established in the fifth additional provision of Supreme Decree No. 4196.
4. Workers who are included in the provisions of paragraph II of article 10 of the aforementioned Supreme Decree, in order to obtain the license with

credit, must fill out and sign the forms designed for this purpose (available from the date on page website and the official digital platforms of the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare) to be delivered to their employers. The subscription of the forms will have the effect of an affidavit and the special license and will run the day after delivery.

It is the obligation of the employers to provide the forms indicated to the workers that if they so require. Los empleadores del sector público y privado tienen la obligación de adoptar las medidas promoción de la salud, la prevención del contagio y contención de la enfermedad conforme dispone el Art. 4 de la Resolución Bi-Ministerial 001/20 del 13 de marzo 2020, emitida por el Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Previsión Social y el Ministerio de Salud.

5. The Human Resources offices of the entities of the public and private sector must implement strategies to avoid crowding of people in the marking of the entry and exit of the working day and other actions that they consider necessary.
6. The Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare, through the Departmental and Regional Labor Headquarters, will carry out permanent verifications to guarantee compliance with the provisions of Supreme Decree No. 4196 of Bi-Ministerial Resolution 001/20 of 13 March, this communication and other provisions.
7. Point 1 of communiqué No. 08/2020 of March 16 of this administration is left without effect.

COMMUNIQUE No. 9
COMMUNICATION MINISTRY

The Government Ministry, Arturo Murillo, announced on Monday that within the framework of the preventive measures that the Government takes to prevent the spread of the coronavirus COVID-19, controls will be intensified to avoid the contagion in the commercialization of products, which include food.

"First the price control, we do not allow there to be contagion, we do not allow that there is speculation, we are also controlling the transport of food, guaranteeing food to all places," he told reporters.

I detail that, per day, around the country approximately 1,000 tons of food are moved and "we have to control them with the utmost rigor."

He warned that the contagion will be sanctioned in the harshest way, because it is unacceptable that some merchants take advantage of the population's need.

"We are going to act with a very hard hand on the issue (...), it cannot be Bolivians who want to get rich, who want to speculate, who want to charge more by taking advantage of a need of the people," he added.

Also, I add is analyzing the security measures that are applied in prisons to have the corresponding sanitary control.

"We are studying this topic to have full control; As the Ministry of the Government, we have instructed that there be a very strong control on the health issue, in all the institutions that we manage: Migration, prisons, vice ministries," he indicated.

He recalled among other measures that the Government applies to prevent the spread of coronavirus, are the application of continuous eight-hour workday and guarantee the provision of cleaning supplies and food that the population needs.

COMMUNIQUE No. 10
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

The Ministry of Health informs the Bolivian population that until 12:30 today, Monday, March 16, no new cases of coronavirus are reported, with 11 confirmed cases, 57 suspected cases, and 34 discarded by the laboratory.

To date, confirmed cases of coronavirus remain in the departments of Cochabamba, Oruro and Santa Cruz, while the suspected cases are in the departments of Beni, Pando, Chuquisaca, La Paz and Potosí.

The Ministry of Health clarifies, in addition, that the death of a 65-year-old patient in the Montero municipality of the department of Santa Cruz does not meet the epidemiological criteria of a possible case of coronavirus, this presented another associated base pathology. At the moment there are no deaths from coronavirus in the country.

Likewise, it is reported that the toll-free number **800 10 1104** has so far answered 997 calls with inquiries from the population about the coronavirus.

Of the total number of calls, 32 cases were investigated: 22 were referred to the Departmental Health Services (SEDES) for follow-up and 10 were discarded.

Related information: boliviasegura.gob.bo

COMMUNIQUE No. 10
MINISTRY OF LABOR

Suspend work activities of public and private entities nationwide from 00:00 on Sunday, March 22 until April 04, 2020.

During the term of the total quarantine, the personnel of public and private entities will receive the payment of their salary.

The entities and companies described in paragraphs III and IV of article 2 and 4 of Supreme Decree No. 4199 may carry out their activities and functions on an exceptional basis.

The entities and companies that carry out the exceptional activities permitted will provide the transportation of their personnel from their domicile to the place of work and return, under their entire responsibility and charge.

The personnel that provide services during the total quarantine period must maintain the biosecurity measures determined in the current regulations.

The authorizations for public and private companies, for the exceptional operation granted within the provisions of Communiqué 09/2020, are fully valid.

STATEMENT OF PANDEMIC COVID-19
FOR INSURED AND EMPLOYERS

In compliance with RA APS / DJ / DP / N°448 / 2020, BBVA Prevision AFP reports:

The attention to the public and the income that correspond to the Integral Pension System in the areas of benefits, benefits, operations, are suspended until March 31, their reception being resumed from April 1, 2020; without affecting in any case the initial date of application and consequently the accrual of respective payments.

For the procedures in progress, related to signatures of pension contracts, enforceability of pensions, presentation of documentation, notifications and appearance of procedures for Benefits and benefits, the accounting of terms and attention of these will be carried out from 01 to 15 April 2020.

The procedures of Control of Experience, Request of No Discount for Health and Certificates of Studies that conclude in the period March 2020, are exceptionally extended until April 30.

The only attention that will be taken in a normal way will be the issues of Collections.

COMMUNIQUE No. 11
MINISTRY OF LABOR

In the framework of the measures adopted by the Government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, by means of Supreme Decree No. 4199 of March 21, 2020, by means of which it declared Total Quarantine throughout the Bolivian Territory due to the national health emergency against contagion and spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19), the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare, through the General Directorate of Labor, Hygiene and Occupational Safety, COMUNICA and CLARIFIES the general public as follows:

1) The SUSPENSION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURAL DEADLINES has been ordered, for Cars dated March 18 and 19, 2020, of all the administrative appeals that are in the process of being processed and pending resolution, in the different administrative instances dependent on this Portfolio. of State and the SUSPENSION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS carried out by the Departmental and Regional Labor Headquarters. Reincorporation Hearings, Social Benefits Payment Hearings, Workplace Harassment and all other administrative actions that merit the holding of hearings; also suspension of the procedural deadlines for the issuance of reports or definitive administrative acts, due to the Reinstatement and Harassment Procedure; as well as the visa deadline for foreign employment contracts and endorsement endorsements, clarifying that the payment of social benefits must be made within the period established in accordance with current regulations, and may be by transfer or other modality adopted by the employer for compliance with said payment during the validity of the Total Quarantine.

2) Those public and private entities that are carrying out exceptional activities according to the nature of their operation, must have the Certificate of Authorization that contains OR code, issued by the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security; having the same obligation to provide transportation to their staff from

3) Certificate of Authorization for exceptional activities, requiring the services of dependent personnel who are comprised of risk groups determined in article 5 of Ministerial Resolution No. 189/20 dated March 18, 2020.

4) During the validity of the Total Quarantine, the entities of the public and private sector must compulsorily comply with the health promotion measures, prevention of contagion and containment of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) as determined by Article 4 of the Resolution Bi-Ministerial 001/20 of March 13, 2020.

La Paz March 24, 2020

COMMUNIQUE No. 11
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

The Ministry of Health communicates to the Bolivian population that until 12:30 this Tuesday, March 17, 2020, 12 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 38 discarded cases are reported.

The new confirmed case corresponds to a 30-year-old female patient, who arrived in the country from Madrid (Spain) on March 11 of this year. Three days later, on March 15, I had symptoms. The patient went to a medical consultation where the two corresponding tests were performed by the laboratory, giving a positive result.

The health authorities have monitored the people who were in contact with the last patient and the investigation of each contact is currently underway to proceed to quarantine.

Likewise, to inform that the first two patients with coronavirus, one from Oruro and the other from San Carlos (Santa Cruz), must comply with the medical discharge protocol.

According to PAHO / WHO recommendations, discharge protocols apply once the patient has passed the period of isolation and is fully stable. On the recommendation of PAHO / WHO, people who are sick with COVID-19 and who are in strict isolation and starting to feel good should be kept in isolation for two more weeks to ensure that there is no transmission during the final period of convalescence.

PAHO / WHO maintains that the coronavirus pandemic will be contained by cutting the transmission chain, which is possible by:

1. Timely tests for the rapid diagnosis of people who have symptoms and are suspected of COVID-19.
2. The strict isolation of people with confirmed cases of coronavirus.
3. The quarantine for 14 days to all those who had contact with sick people.

Starting on March 18, the Ministry of Health will issue three information bulletins at 07:30, 13:00 and 18:00, in order to keep the population calm.

Related information: boliviasegura.gob.bo

COMMUNIQUE No. 12
MINISTRY OF LABOR

In the framework of the measures adopted by the Government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, through Supreme Decree No. 4200 of March 25, 2020, in which new measures were issued against the contagion and spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19), COMMUNICATES and CLARIFIES the general public as follows:

- 1) The suspension of public and private activities is provided from March 26, 2020 to Wednesday, April 15, 2020. The personnel of: public and private health services are excepted; Armed forces; Bolivian Police; Institutions, utilities and essential public industries; food production, transportation and marketing entities; drug production companies, hygiene and cleaning products, bank financial entities and non-bank, public, private or mixed financial entities; private and private institutions that provide care and attention to the vulnerable population; media; public and private telecommunications entities; having to establish priorities with the allocation of the strictly necessary personnel.
- 2) Public and private companies dedicated to food production, the provision of supplies for it, as well as the preparation of hygiene products and medicines, must carry out their activities according to the modality applicable to their activity.
- 3) The Operating Authorizations to entities of the public and private sector granted in the framework of RM 189/2020 of March 18, 2020 issued by this State Portfolio, will be fully valid during the period of health emergency, it is not necessary to request them or process them again. The certificates will be automatically updated, sending the new document to the email from which the request was made.
- 4) Entities that do not yet have the respective authorization may request them until 23:59 hours. on March 29 of this year, sending the request according to the following procedure:
 - i. Download the application form from the website and digital platforms of the Ministry of Labor.
 - ii. The form must be completed in all its sections and signed by the entity's legal representative, justifying their activity, reason for the request and specification of the departments in which they will carry out the activities. The subscription of the form has the character of an affidavit.
 - iii. Scan the completed and signed application form, payroll of the staff that will work special hours and the ROE - MANDATORY REGISTRY OF EMPLOYERS certificate.
 - iv. Send the scanned documents in one (1) PDF file to the email: mteps@mintrabajo.gob.bo
 - v. The authorization or rejection will be issued to the email from which the request was made.

COMMUNIQUE No. 12
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

That until March 18, 2020 indicates that the number of confirmed cases to date are 12 people with Coronavirus and that 32 other suspected cases have been ruled out.

It publishes the number for emergency calls to doctors and psychologists in case of any case or suspicion of the disease: 800-10-1104 and 800-10-1106.

He reports that the last day of isolation of the first two patients with coronavirus in the departments of Oruro and Santa Cruz was completed.

COMMUNIQUE No. 13
MINISTRY OF PRODUCTIVE DEVELOPMENT
AND PLURAL ECONOMY

The Ministry of Productive Development and Plural Economy reports:

The Ministry of Productive Development and Plural Economy informs: in order to guarantee food supplies for families and citizens of this country, all vehicles that provide transportation services, with cargo or licit merchandise, in international, interdepartmental, interprovincial transit, Municipal and urban, may circulate without any restriction 24 hours a day, except for vehicles without cargo or merchandise, which may only circulate from 05:00 to 18:00.

This in strict compliance with Supreme Decree No. 4196.

La Paz March 18, 2020

COMMUNIQUE No. 15
MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY
VICE-MINISTRY OF AUTONOMY

The Vice Ministry of Autonomies, under the Ministry of the Presidency, within the framework of its powers and in accordance with the provisions of the Political Constitution of the State, the Framework Law of Autonomies and Decentralization Andrés Ibáñez, the Health Code in force and the Technical Report of the Service State of Autonomies (SEA) dated March 17, 2020, communicates that it is the responsibility of the Central Level of the State to define the policies and regulatory guidelines necessary to face the present national emergency, with the Autonomous Governments, to operationalize such actions in their respective jurisdictions.

Before any technical consultation or coordination management regarding the corresponding regulations, in relation to the prevention and containment for the national emergency against the outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID -19), it should be channeled through the State Service of Autonomies - SEA, being one of its powers technical advice on autonomy and competence; in accordance with the provisions of Articles 120 and 121 of the Autonomy Framework Law No. 031 "Andrés Ibáñez".

The inquiries of the Autonomous Territorial Entities may be addressed through the email: contacto@sea.gob.bo and the telephones (2) 2141444- 71534202.

COMMUNIQUE No. 16
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

The Ministry of Health communicates to the Bolivian population that until 06:00 today, Thursday, March 19 of this year, 3 new positive cases of coronavirus are reported in the country, bringing the number of confirmed to 15 until the date.

Of the last three cases, two are imported: One in Cochabamba, detected in a female person, from Villazón, it is not ruled out that it was acquired in Argentina; the other, in La Paz, a 31-year-old woman from Madrid, Spain, and the third was by local transmission in Oruro, a 24-year-old female person, who is contact of case zero in that city.

On the other hand, the first coronavirus patient, in Oruro, completed 14 days of isolation, however, she tested positive in a recent control test, she remains under isolation protocol and permanent medical follow-up with favorable evolution. In the next 48 hours, she will undergo a second test.

The Call Center or call center attended 7,269 queries in the face of the coronavirus emergency, 82 cases were investigated by Telehealth and 15 cases are under follow-up by the Departmental Health Services (SEDES).

To date, confirmed cases of coronavirus have been reported in the departments of Cochabamba, Oruro, Santa Cruz and La Paz.

Citizens are reminded of the importance and need to stay home as long as possible and comply with the measures recommended by the Ministry of Health.

Special care should also be taken of older adults, diabetics, cancer patients and others who suffer from chronic diseases, they should not be in places of concentration of people and should take extreme measures of personal hygiene.

The Ministry of Health recalls that the toll-free lines 800-10-1104 and 800-10-1106, for consultation on the coronavirus, are available to the population 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

COMMUNIQUE
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Private University Higher Education

In compliance with the Supreme Decree. NE4195 which is intended to declare a national health emergency and quarantine against the outbreak, Supreme Decree No. 4199 which is intended to declare total quarantine against contagion and spread and the Supreme Decree No. 4200 which aims to strengthen and strengthen measures against the spread or spread of the Coronavirus (CCIVID-19) throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, and the Ministry of Education through the Vice Ministry of Higher Education for Professional Training The General Directorate of Higher University Education and the National Association of Private Universities of Bolivia (ANUP) COMMUNICATES the following:

1. Universities will guarantee equitable professional higher education through the implementation of virtual 1J distance learning through the use of WO platforms as digital resources without constraints of any kind.
2. Students who decide to leave the module for the semester must communicate their decision to the University so that they can be considered in the corresponding reprogramming in the winter period or the following module.
3. The universities will establish their payment plans under the principle of flexibility where students can regularize the cancellation of their tuition, monthly payments, fees or other types of pending payments.
4. Universities will not charge any type of fines, penalties or surcharges for both absences and late payments during the current semester.
5. Universities must comply with the payment of salaries to all their teaching and administrative personnel within the framework of the DS. No. 4199.
6. The accreditation of distance training hours to virtual will be subject to evaluation that must ensure educational quality and the skills of procedural skills may be reinforced later.
7. Universities may alter the order of the semester subjects in their technical component or reorganize the modules so as to facilitate their development through virtual platforms.
8. The Universities will take the provisions to develop and evaluate the practical component once the face-to-face activities have been reinstated
9. Universities with careers that require internships, laboratories and rotating internships will reschedule the academic calendar and may extend without increasing or generating additional payments to the student.

"FOR A NATIONAL FACT FOR EDUCATIONAL TRANSFORMATION".

INSTRUCTIVE
SOCIAL SECURITY SUPERVISION AUTHORITY

TO: HEALTH MANAGEMENT BODIES

FROM: Dr. Alejandro Reyes Carrillo

EXECUTIVE GENERAL DIRECTOR OF THE SHORT-TERM SOCIAL SECURITY SUPERVISION AUTHORITY - ASUSS

REF.: MANDATORY NOTIFICATION TO HEADQUARTERS AND MINISTRY OF HEALTH / SUSPICIOUS CASES COVID 19 SNISVE

From my highest consideration:

In the framework of the current situation of "PANDEMIA for COVID 19", officially communicated by the Ministry of Health through Circular MS / DGP / SNIS-VE / CR / 07/2020 and the Instructions of ASUSS INS / ASUSS / DGE / DTFYCSS / UFS No 0003/2020-E-ASUSS / 2020-02070 for the purpose of having the Information and Immediate Notification of suspected cases for their timely management.

Your Authority is INSTRUCTED through the corresponding levels:

- Carry out the "MANDATORY NOTIFICATION" through the regular channels in each Department - HEADQUARTERS and at the National level - Ministry of Health, filling out and sending the Epidemiological Record in coordination with the professionals who are in charge in both institutions with the corresponding contacts , which have been officially communicating via digital (WhatsApp), as it is the only feasible communication channel at the moment.

Without further, we greet you with the considerations of the case.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT
FUTURO DE BOLIVIA S.A. AFP

Futuro de Bolivia SA- AFP non-compliance with the provisions issued in Supreme Decree No. 4199, of March 21, 2020, which declares Total Quarantine in the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia and the Special Instruction APS 01/2020 issued by the Supervisory Authority and Pension Control (APS), with the intention of avoiding the risk of spread of the coronavirus COVID-19, informs Policyholders, Employers, Beneficiaries and the general population that:

1. As of Monday, March 23, 2020, customer service in all our offices nationwide is suspended.
2. The procedures in progress will be taken care of once the period of quarantine established by the Government ends, without affecting their rights.
3. We remind you that all our virtual non-contact communication channels are at your disposal to carry out your operations at the AFP.

STATEMENT
BBVA PREVISION S.A.

In compliance with RA APS / DJ / DP / No 448/2020, due to the coronavirus pandemic (COVID19), BBVA Previsión AFP reports:

That the attention to the public and the entry of new procedures that correspond to the comprehensive pension system in the areas of Benefits, Benefits, Operations, are suspended until March 31, 2020, and reception of these resumes from April 1, 2020 ; without affecting in any case the application date and consequently the accrual of respective payments.

For the ongoing procedures related to signing pension contracts, enforceability of pensions, presentation of documentation, notifications and appearance of procedures, Benefits and Benefits, the accounting of deadlines and attention to these will be carried out from 01 to 15 April 2020.

The procedures for Housing Control, Request for No Health Discount and Study Certificates that conclude in the March 2020 period are exceptionally extended until April 30, 2020.

The only attention that will be normally received will be the collection issues.

The uses of our online services are made available and recommended (Free Line 800 10 7979, Facebook page / BBVA forecast, Chat Online / www.prevision.com.bo)

STATEMENT
SHORT-TERM SOCIAL SECURITY SUPERVISION AUTHORITY - ASUSS

**COMMUNICATION FOR THE SHORT-TERM SOCIAL SECURITY
MANAGEMENT BODIES**

The Short-Term Social Security Supervision Authority- ASUSS- reiterates to all Management Entities or Health Banks, to adopt the necessary measures so that the personnel carry out their tasks during this quarantine period, attending to the health needs of their insured and companies; and at the same time, providing useful and timely information.

Internally, they must coordinate with their officials the necessary means of transport, facilitating circulation permits and credentials, so that they can reach their sources of work and return to their homes, according to the organized programming they have in each Management Entity. We reiterate the instructions to work with the necessary personnel to avoid saturation, risk of contagion, considering reinforcing biosecurity measures and hygiene protocols at all levels of health.

Towards its policyholders, it is reiterated to keep them constantly informed about the modification of schedules and attention in the available health establishments. Similarly, spots and informational capsules must be broadcast by the mass media, in which the use and operation of health facilities are explained in detail, taking precautions against exposure to population groups vulnerable to the COVID 19 pandemic, established, as well as the availability for suspected and / or confirmed cases according to internal protocols and current regulations established in their contingency plans, with clear and detailed information to avoid saturation in their care levels and implement mechanisms to enable, reconvert or reorganize health services and guarantee their operation, as well as enable and put into operation their digital platforms and Call center to guide and monitor the insured who require health care.

ASUSS weighs the effort and work of all health personnel in their areas of care and administration, as well as support services in all Management Bodies-Health Banks, that are able to comply with the provisions that have been issued in the country due to the pandemic and they carry out the most noble and required work at the moment, which is the care and restoration of the health of the insured that we owe ourselves.

STATEMENT
AUDIT AND CONTROL OF PENSIONS AND INSURANCE AUTHORITY

SUSPENSION OF TERMS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEADLINES IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE TOTAL QUARANTINE DECLARATION BY CORONAVIRUSES.

In compliance with Supreme Decree No. 4199, a Total Quarantine is established throughout the Plurinational State of Bolivia against the spread and spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19), the APS announces that it has issued the Administrative Resolution, APS / DJ / No467 / that , in its substantive operative part provides:

- Suspend deadlines within administrative procedures, subsequent appeals and other administrative procedures substantiated by and before the Authority for Fiscalization and Control of Pensions and Insurance (APS), from the publication of this resolution until the total quarantine is lifted. decreed by the Central Government at the National level.

To know the Administrative Resolution inextensively, please visit the following URL: <https://www.aps.gob.bo/index.php/pensiones/normativa>

CIRCULAR
CM-DRH-005/2020

FROM: Lic. Juan Luis Miranda Velásquez

NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES
COUNCIL OF THE MAGISTRATURE

TO: DISTRICT MANAGERS IN CHARGE OF HUMAN RESOURCES STAFF
COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL MAGISTRATURE

REF.: CONTINUOUS SCHEDULE IN COMPLIANCE
A NOTICE ISSUED BY THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF BOLIVIA

DATE: Sucre, March 16, 2020

In compliance with determinations of the Executive Power, the President of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, on March 15 of this year. issued a statement in the media at the national level, which declares a national emergency and quarantine with application throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, due to the presence of the outbreak of the Coronavirus COVID-19). in order to protect the health and integrity of officials and prevent the spread of this viral disease.

The Council of the Magistracy has continuous hours throughout the Judicial organ from the current date until March 31, 2020. Likewise, the labor day will be affected by the hours 08:00 to 14:00, in the 9 districts as in the National Magistracy Council, with the officials leaving the facilities once the established schedule has been completed.

Therefore, District Officers are instructed in coordination with the Human Resources Officers and Departmental Courts of Justice of their District Controls to make known and comply with this determination.

Lic. Juan Luis Miranda Velásquez
NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES
COUNCIL OF THE MAGISTRATURE

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION No. 09/2020
Inspection and Control Authority for Pensions and Insurance APS

Reference: Payment of Contributions

The Authority for Fiscalization and Control of Pensions and Insurance (APS), by virtue of Supreme Decree No. 4200 of March 25, 2020 (DS 4200), which aims to reinforce and strengthen measures against the contagion and spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19) throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, establishes the following:

- 1) The following entities are included in the scope of this Special Instructions:
 - Future of Bolivia S.A. APP
 - BBVA Previsión AFP S.A.
 -

Entities that are in charge of managing Long-Term Social Security.

- 2) Given that, to date, the provision for restricting the movement of people and vehicles at the national level is in force, by virtue of the Declaration of Total Quarantine, limiting the possibility of Employers and other long-term Social Security actors to proceed to the physical payment of Insured Contributions to Personal Social Security Accounts, Risk Premiums, Commission, Solidarity Contributions, among others; The term for the payment of Long Term Social Security Contributions that expires during the declaration of Total Quarantine, is suspended the analysis and determination to be arranged by the Executive Branch.

STATEMENT
GOVERNMENT MINISTRY

The Ministry of the Government communicates that the special circulation permits granted before Supreme Decree 4200, are fully effective as of Monday, March 30; however, requests for new authorizations will continue to be received as normal at [https // permission.agnetic.gob.bo](https://permission.agnetic.gob.bo). form. However, we remember that only the applications that are framed in these rules will be processed.

The members of the Armed Forces and the Bolivian Police are requested to facilitate the work of public servants from different government levels.

La Paz, March 28, 2020

COMMUNIQUE No. 1
NATIONAL HEALTH FUND

Precautioning the health of our policyholders and complying with Supreme Decrees No. 4196 of 03/17/2020, No. 4199 of 03/21/2020 and the last provision related to the State of Sanitary Emergency in Bolivia, the National Fund of Health communicates to the Public, Private Companies, Rentiers (SENASIR, AFP´S) and Voluntary Insured, the following provisions:

1. As an exceptional measure for this national health contingency to the extension of the terms for the payment of contributions to the Short-Term Mandatory Social Security corresponding to the month of February 2020, which is due on 04/31/2020 applicable to all Public and Private companies.
2. The extension of the deadline for filing returns (public sector) will be postponed until 04/30/2020, except for new provisions that extend the time of quarantine.

Having to take the appropriate provisions, it is suggested that companies make bank deposits through internet banking to the financial institutions established in each region.

COMMUNIQUE No. 13
MINISTRY OF LABOR

In compliance with Supreme Decree No. 4200 of March 25, 2020, which aims to reinforce and strengthen the measures against the spread and spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19) in the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, establishing the suspension of Private public activities until April 15 of this year, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security through the General Directorate of Labor, Hygiene and Occupational Safety COMMUNICATES the following:

1. Within the framework of Supreme Decree ND 3433 of December 13, 2017 and Ministerial Resolution No. 212/2318 of March 1, 2018, it provides that companies or labor establishments of the private sector and institutions of the public sector, have the obligation to submit monthly wage, salary and work accident forms through the Virtual Procedures Office (OVT), which must be fulfilled until the fifteenth (15) day of the month following the reported one; however, the new measures adopted by the Government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia are still in force, through Supreme Decree No. 4200 and it is public knowledge that labor activities are not carried out normally; eh that understanding is arranged to SUSPEND the presentation of the forms of Wages, Wages and Work Accidents of the month of May of this management, through the Virtual Office of Procedures (OVT).
2. Exceptionally, the monthly wage, salary and work accident schedules corresponding to the months of March and April of this year, may be submitted until May 30 of the current management date from which they will be applied (as fines provided for in article 7 of Ministerial Resolution No. 212/18).

La Paz, April 1, 2020

STATEMENT
PAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE INTEGRAL SYSTEM PENSION
FUTURO DE BOLIVIA S.A.

Future of Bolivia S.A. - AFP, in compliance with Supreme Decree No. 4200 and the Special Instructive APS / 09/2020 of March 31 of the present, issued by the Inspection and Control Authority for Pensions and Insurance - APS:

1. The deadline for Employers to pay contributions to the Integral Pension System - SIP, corresponding to the contribution period February 2020, which expires on March 31, 2020, is suspended.
2. The term for the Independent Insured to make their contributions to the Integral Pension System - SIP, corresponding to the contribution period April 2020, which will expire on April 7, 2020, is suspended.

The terms that expire during the declaration of Total Quarantine will be resumed according to the analysis and determination to be arranged by the Executive Body of the Plurinational State of Bolivia.

STATEMENT
PAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SIP
BBVA PREVISION

BBVA prevision AFP in Compliance with Supreme Decree No. 4200 and Special Instructions APS / 09/2020 of March 31, 2020, where the Inspection Authority for Pension and Insurance Control - APS, establishes:

1. The deadline for Employers to pay contributions to the Integral Pension System - SIP, corresponding to the contribution period February 2020, which expired on March 31, 2020, is extended.
2. The term for the Independent Insured to make their contributions to the Integral Pension System - SIP, corresponding to the contribution period April 2020, which expires on April 07, 2020, is extended.

The term for the payment of Long-Term Social Security Contributions that expires during the declaration of Total Quarantine is extended until the analysis and determination to be arranged by the Executive Body of the Plurinational State of Bolivia.

If you have any questions, you can contact our Customer Service channels:

Email: servicioalcliente@prevision.com.bo

Facebook: / bbvaprevisionafp

Any queries via messages: 78509411 - 77370714

STATEMENT
SHORT-TERM SOCIAL SECURITY SUPERVISION AUTHORITY

In compliance with Supreme Decree No. 4200 of March 25, 2020 which aims to strengthen and strengthen measures against the spread and spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19) and declare a Health Emergency throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia Establishing the suspension of public and private activities until April 15 of this term, the Short-Term Social Security Supervisory Authority (ASUSS), COMMUNICATES the following:

In the framework of the Supreme Decree 3561 of May 16, 2018 and the Regulation of Oversight and Control of the Family Allowances Regime and of the Universal Prenatal Subsidy for Life approved by Administrative Resolution No. 076-2019 of March 29, 2019, the which provides in its article 9 that “g) Once the subsidy payment has been made and the invoice has been made, deliver the family allowance sheet to ASUSS on protected physical and digital media, and enter the data in the program authorized by SEDEM , until the tenth day of each month, leaving the ASUSS empowered to carry out the verification of the information in the system provided by the SEDEM ”; However, while the new measures adopted by the Government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia are in force, by means of Supreme Decree No. 4200 and it is public knowledge that labor and administrative activities are not carried out normally, in this understanding it is ordered to SUSPEND the presentation. of family allowances to the ASUSS in physical and digital mode established in regulations previously referred to at the national level for the duration of the quarantine established by the Competent Authorities.

Exceptionally, and from the last day after the quarantine established by the competent authorities is lifted, the family allowance sheets and invoices before the SEDEM that must be submitted to the ASUSS, will have a period of 10 administrative days for their submission.

La Paz, April 3, 2020.

STATEMENT
SHORT-TERM SOCIAL SECURITY SUPERVISION AUTHORITY

In compliance with Supreme Decree No. 4200 of March 25, 2020 which aims to strengthen and strengthen measures against the spread and spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19) and declare a Health Emergency throughout the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia , establishing the suspension of public and private activities until April 15 of this year, and Supreme Decree No. 4206 of April 1, 2020 that deferred the presentation of short-term social security benefits forms, the Short Term Social Security Supervisory Authority (ASUSS), COMMUNICATES the following:

In the framework of the Supreme Decree 3561 of May 16, 2018 and the Regulation of Oversight and Control of the Family Allowances Regime and of the Universal Prenatal Subsidy for Life approved by Administrative Resolution No. 076-2019 of March 29, 2019, the which provides in its article 12 that: “The pregnant mother must attend the Management Body monthly to carry out her prenatal controls”; however, the new measures adopted by the Government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia are still in force, through Supreme Decree No. 4200 and it is public knowledge that labor and administrative activities are not carried out normally and in order to protect the population from High-risk provisions are made to SUSPEND the visa requirement of prenatal medical controls for pregnant mothers who must receive the Prenatal Subsidy within the Family Allowances regime nationwide for the duration of the quarantine established by the Competent Authorities.

The companies or Institutions that grant this benefit exceptionally and during the period of the quarantine established by the competent authorities will not require the presentation of the visa for medical controls by the Management Entities of the prenatal controls for the payment of the Prenatal Subsidy. within the system of Family Allowances at the national level.

Likewise, the Management Bodies must take the necessary steps and determine the appropriate mechanisms to regularize and grant the visa for retroactive medical controls corresponding to the month or months that the pregnant women have not been able to carry out the same due to the health emergency and total quarantine.

La Paz, April 6, 2020

COMMUNIQUE No. 14
MINISTRY OF LABOR

In the face of a total quarantine national health emergency declaration, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security through the General Directorate of Labor. Occupational Hygiene and Safety REMINDERS the general public that:

1. Job stability in both public and private entities is protected by the Bolivian State, and the unjustified dismissal of workers is strictly prohibited, unless they incur the causes established in article 16 of the General Labor Law, consistent with the Article 9 of its Regulatory Decree.
2. The payment of wages and salaries to public servants, workers and all personnel providing functions in the public and private sectors in the national territory is guaranteed, therefore, entities must comply with the Third Additional Provision of the Supreme Decree No. 4199 dated March 21, 2020.

This determination is mandatory in accordance with the provisions of paragraph I of article 48 of the Political Constitution of the State.

La Paz, April 08, 2020

STATEMENT
OF SPECIAL INSTRUCTION
OF THE AUDIT AND CONTROL OF PENSIONS AND INSURANCE-APS

DIFFERENCES, REPROGRAMMING AND FLEXIBILIZATION MEASURES FOR THE INSURANCE MARKET

The Authority for Fiscalization and Control of Pensions and Insurance (APS), within the framework of Law No. 1294 Exceptional Deferral of Payment of Credits and Temporary Reduction of PAYMENT OF Basic Services and Supreme Decree No. 4206, of 1 April 2020; Law No. 1883 of June 25, 1998 and, in compliance with the provisions contained in Supreme Decree No. 4199 of March 21, 2002, Supreme Decree No. 4200 of March 26, 2020, and thus as provided in Administrative Resolutions No. 448 of March 16, 2020 and N.1 467 of March 23, 2020, communicates to the public that it has issued the Special Instruction APS / 12/2020 regarding:

DIFFERENCES, REPROGRAMMING AND FLEXIBILIZATION MEASURES FOR THE INSURANCE MARKET, among the measures envisaged, establishes that the deferral is obligatory and automatic in relation to the payment of the premium of the mortgage deduction insurance and the insurance that cover the guarantees of the credits in favor of Financial Intermediation Entities. The scope of the Instructions includes all insurance and / or reinsurance entities, provisional insurance companies, insurance brokers and reinsurance brokers, as well as any other operator in the insurance market.

To find out the non-existent content of the Instructions, please go to the entity's portal, through the following URL:

<https://www.aps.gob.bo/index.php/segurps/normativa>

La Paz, April 08, 2020

COMMUNIQUE No. 15
MINISTRY OF LABOR

The Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security through the General Directorate of Labor, Hygiene and Occupational Safety, as established in Supreme Decree No. 2750 of May 1, 2016 and Supreme Decree No. 4212 of 8 April 2020, communicates to the general population that:

1. The suspension of public and private activities is arranged throughout the national territory, on Friday April 10, 2020 by the NATIONAL HOLIDAY in commemoration of Good Friday.
2. It is reported that the measures and prohibitions established by the D.S. 4200 for Saturdays, will be effective on Friday, April 10, 2020; therefore, there will be no movement of people, vehicles, or activities in financial institutions and supply centers.

La Paz, April 9, 2020

STATEMENT
MINISTRY OF GOVERNMENT

The Ministry of Government reports that the validity of special circulation permits is extended until April 30 of this year, in accordance with Supreme Decree No. 4214, which provides for the extension of the state of sanitary emergency throughout the country.

La Paz, April 14, 2020.

COMMUNIQUE No. 16
MINISTRY OF LABOR

The Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security through the General Directorate of Labor, Hygiene and Occupational Safety, as established in Article 67 of Supreme Decree No. 21060 of August 29, 1985 and within the framework of Decree Supreme No. 4200 of March 25, 2020 communicates to the population of the Department of Tarija.

1.- A DEPARTMENTAL HOLIDAY is available in TARIJA, on Wednesday April 15, 2020 in commemoration of the battle of the “Tablada” and Departmental anniversary, declaring suspension of public and private activities throughout its territory.

2.- It is reported that, the prohibition measures established by the DS4200 for Saturday, in the Department of Tarija will be effective on Wednesday April 15, 2020, therefore, there will be no movement of people, vehicles, or activities in the financial entities and supply centers.

3.- On Saturday, April 18, 2020, in the Department of Tarija, people whose identity cards end in 5 and 6 will be able to circulate to carry out the essential supply procedures, before financial entities and others authorized at the times established in the DS4200.

La Paz, April 14, 2020

APS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION No. 13
and SPECIAL INSTRUCTION No. 14/2020

The Authority for Fiscalization and Control of Pensions and Insurance (APS) in compliance with Supreme Decree 4199, of March 21, 2020, which declares total quarantine throughout the Territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, and by virtue of Supreme Decree No. 4200 and No. 4206 that provide for measures related to Long-Term Social Security, within the framework of the Declaration of Quarantine, communicates to the public that it has issued APS Special Instruction No.13 and Special Instruction No.14/2020 that establish as follows:

- APS 13/2020 Special Instructions:
 - The operational characteristics that allow the timely processing of the April 2020 return.
 - Note: The scope of the Special APS 13/2020 instruction covers the following entities • Future of Bolivia S.A. AFP • BBVA Previsión AFP S.A. • The life insurance Seguros y Reaseguros de Vida S.A. • Seguros Provida S.A.

- APS No. 14/2020 Special instruction:
 - The operational characteristics for the issuance, in this exceptional period, of the Certificate of No Debt (CNA) for purposes of compliance with Article 100 of Law No. 065 on Pensions.
 - Note: The scope of the Special APS 14/2020 instruction covers the following entities. • Future of Bolivia S.A. AFP • BBVA Previsión AFP S.A. To know the inextensive content of the instructions. Please go to the entity's portal through the following URL [https // www.aps.gob.bo / index.php / pensions / regulations](https://www.aps.gob.bo/index.php/pensions/regulations). La Paz, April 14, 2020.

COMMUNIQUE No. 54
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Ministry of Health reports on 24 new confirmed cases of coronavirus in Bolivia.

The Ministry of Health reports that 24 new positive cases have been reported today, corresponding: two to Cochabamba, Seven to La Paz, one to Oruro and 14 to Santa Cruz.

With these 24 new cases, it has a cumulative total of 354 cases, distributed as follows: 177 in Santa Cruz (50%), 80 in La Paz (23%), 54 in Cochabamba (15%), 15 in Potosí (4%), 14 in Oruro (4%), 11 in Pando (3%), two in Tarija (0.6%), and one in Chuquisaca (0.3%). There is a total of 61 suspected cases.

To date, 2,339 cases have been discarded, and six recovered cases have also been registered.

A deceased is reported in the department of La Paz, male and 42 years old.

The disease by the new coronavirus (COVID-19), mainly seriously affects the elderly population, also people of any age who suffer from some underlying disease, such as heart, lung, kidney, liver diseases, and metabolic disorders such as diabetes, in addition to people with immunosuppression.

Other people, although they can get infected, will only develop mild and moderate forms of the disease.

The decisions they choose can make the difference between the life and death of another person who correspond to two in Cochabamba.

La Paz April 14, 2020

COMMUNIQUE No. 17
MINISTRY OF LABOR

In the framework of the new measures adopted by the Government of Bolivia, for the extension of the State of National Sanitary Emergency (Total Quarantine) as established in Supreme Decree No. 4214, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security through of the General Directorate of Labor, Hygiene and Occupational Safety COMMUNICATES the following in general:

1. The suspension of labor activities in public and private entities at the national level is provided until Thursday, April 30, 2020, except for the entities and companies described in paragraph III and IV of Articles 2 and 4 of Supreme Decree N. ° 4199. All public and private entities must comply with the payment of wages and salaries for this period of suspension of activities.
2. The validity of the Operating Authorizations is extended to public and private entities granted by this State Portfolio within the framework of Ministerial Resolution No. 189/2020 of March 18 of the year, the renewal will be carried out automatically.
3. The Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Welfare, through the Departmental and Regional Labor Headquarters, will continue to carry out permanent verifications to guarantee compliance with the provisions of Supreme Decree No. 4199, Bi Ministerial Resolution 01/20 and other regulatory provisions.

La Paz, April 15, 2020