

## Facts about Danish development assistance in Bolivia

### Danish aid to Bolivia

Danish-Bolivian development cooperation dates back to the 1970s. In 1994 Bolivia was selected as a priority country for Danish development aid. An embassy was opened in La Paz in 1995 and the first strategy for the bilateral cooperation was approved in 1997.

Danish aid focused on agriculture, the environment, the rights of indigenous peoples, public sector institutional reform and education. Approximately 150 million DKK has been allocated for development assistance each year since the end of the 1990s.

However, given the reduction in Danish development assistance to around 0.7 percent of GNI and the decisions taken in 2015 to focus on fewer countries, Danish-Bolivian development cooperation is coming to an end. The embassy in La Paz was closed in mid-2017 and the country programme funded by Danida will conclude at the end of 2018.

### The evaluation

The evaluation covers the period 1994-2016 with a special focus on the period 2002-2016 and on Danish support to public sector reform, indigenous people, environment, agriculture and education as well as Denmark's contribution to donor coordination and adherence to the Paris Declaration principles on aid effectiveness.

The evaluation was carried out from January to September 2017 by Nordic Consulting Group (NCG) and Orbicon A/S, with a team including Carsten Schwensen as team leader and Louise Mailloux, Jose Manuel Ramos, Adam Behrendt and Louise Scheibel Smed.

The process included field visits of almost 3 weeks in Bolivia, interviews with a wide range of stakeholders and a desk review of numerous reports and evaluations.

### Bolivia facts and figures

The Bolivian economy has progressed remarkably since 2000. The GDP per capita almost doubled in real terms between 2005 and 2014, transforming Bolivia into a lower middle-income country. The economic growth has been due to a favourable external environment (i.e. prices of hydrocarbons and minerals) combined with prudent macroeconomic policies.

	1990	2015-16
Population	6.86 million	10.89 million
GNI per capita (2011 PPS USD)	2,280	7,100
Life expectancy at birth	55 years	69 years
Child mortality (deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births)	124	37
Expected years of schooling	11.3	13.8
Foreign Direct Investments, net inflows (current USD)	27 million	332 million
Net ODA received (current USD)	545 million	696,5 million
Tax revenue (% of GDP)	7.2	17 (2010)
Personal remittances received (current USD)	5 million	1,217

Source: World Bank and UNDP