

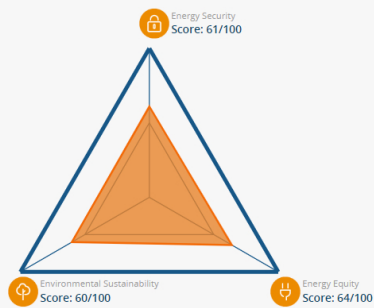
Bolivia

Trilemma Rank
#84Trilemma Score
60.4Balance Grade
BCC

Ranking 84th globally, Bolivia presents a reasonably balanced Trilemma triangle, and an improving Equity index (more than 25% growth compared to the 2000 baseline). This is driven by large numbers of Bolivians having access to greater levels of power over the last decade. Security has slightly dipped but remains strong and Sustainability has improved, giving Bolivia a balanced score of BCC.

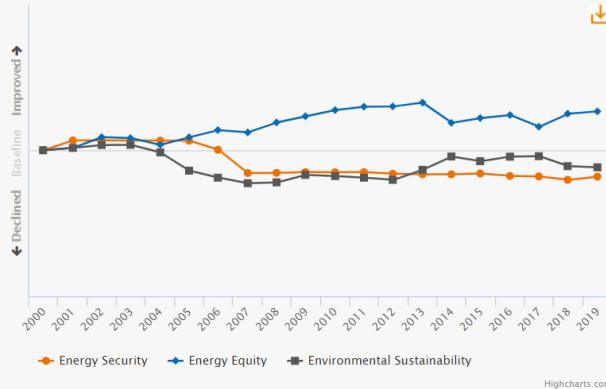
 Population
11.1 (millions) GDP Per Capita
7,576 (PPP US\$) GDP Growth
4.2 (annual %) Land Area
1,083.3 (thousand sq. km) Industrial Sector
26.4 (% of GDP)

Balance



Historical Trilemma Scores

Trend lines track the country's performance in each dimension, beginning with a baseline of 100 in the year of 2000



Trends and Outlook

Bolivia exports natural gas to Brazil and Argentina and it has the fifth largest proven natural gas reserves in South America. Proven oil reserves are relatively small, and the country has become an oil derivative products importer as production (associated to the natural gas) fails to keep pace with consumption. There is good potential for renewable energy, especially from by-products of sugar cane and hydroelectric, which has not yet been fully exploited. The government started a program of biofuels from sugar cane to mix alcohol with gasoline (8% and 12%) and a new program with biodiesel it's being implemented. It is planned to start the mixtures until the end of the year. Recent developments focus on the oil and gas sector, studying new areas and the potential of the unconventional resources (shale and tight), aiming to replenish oil and natural gas reserves, making new agreements to maintaining natural gas exports to Brazil and Argentina, and negotiating with new markets like Peru and Paraguay. Bolivia plans to do this without neglecting supply to the growing internal market, through new contracts motivated by a Law of Incentives for the oil sector.

In the electricity sector, the country has significant surpluses of energy derived from new thermoelectric plants and new hydroelectric projects that are being implemented. It is foreseen to export electricity to Argentina by completing the transmission lines starting next year. In addition, there are ongoing negotiations with Brazil to export electricity.

Key issues for policymakers to focus on;

- 1) Continuous assessment of exploration and production potential of domestic natural gas resources, conventional and unconventional,
- 2) Engagement with the public in order to increase public acceptance, shorten the time of pre-consultation with indigenous peoples and allow for a speedier approval of contracts.
- 3) Creation of an attractive and competitive enabling environment for investment into hydrocarbons sector.
- 4) Further development of renewables, including hydropower.

Key metrics

Metrics are determined relative to other countries, with the top performer receiving a full bar.

