

Last updated: 22 September 2020

	<p style="text-align: center;">Bolivia</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Signed: 3 December 2008 Ratified: 30 April 2013 Entered into force: 1 October 2013</p>	
<p>Article 3 - Stockpile destruction and retention</p> <p>Does not have cluster munition stockpiles</p>		
<p>Article 4 - Clearance and risk reduction education</p> <p>Does not have any contamination in areas under its jurisdiction or control</p>		
<p>Article 5 - Victim assistance</p> <p>Does not have cluster munition victims</p>		
<p>Article 6 - International cooperation and assistance</p> <p>Has not provided any information on request or provision of assistance</p>		
<p>Article 7 - Transparency measures</p> <p>Initial transparency report submitted on 11 July 2017</p> <p>Annual report submitted covering: 2017 and 2018</p>		
<p>Article 9 - National implementation measures</p> <p>Bolivia has listed existing law – <i>Law of Control of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials</i> – that allows the government to establish procedures for the control and inspection of activities related to firearms, ammunition, explosives, and other related artifacts and materials</p>		
<p>Focal point contact details</p> <p><u>Capital</u> Ministry of Defence: pedro.melgar@mindef.gob.bo Ministry of External Relations: mreuno@rree.gob.bo</p>	<p>Focal point contact details</p> <p><u>Geneva</u> Mr. Horacio Calvo: hcalvogenbol@gmail.com</p>	