



Bolivian Country Guide

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Tourist Entry Requirements

Australian ordinary passport holders do not usually require a visa to enter Bolivia. The period of admission granted will be decided by immigration authorities upon entry (usually 30 days but can be extended to 90 days for specific purposes). Passports should be valid for six months beyond the period of intended stay and have two blank pages. Travellers should also be able to show documentation confirming their ability to financially maintain themselves during their stay, as well as tickets and entry documents for their next destination. Documentation confirming vaccination against yellow fever is also required. An airport tax of US\$24 is payable upon departing Bolivia (in US currency).

Since Bolivian entry conditions are extremely likely to change without notice, travellers are strongly advised to confirm their entry requirements with the honorary consulate of Bolivia on the details below. Persons travelling via the US are reminded of their obligation to comply with US entry and transit requirements.

Vaccinations & Health Precautions

The following information is intended as a guide only and in no way should it be used as a substitute for professional medical advice relative to a traveller's individual needs and vaccination history. No guarantee is made as to its accuracy or thoroughness. For further information, please contact The Travel Doctor on 1300 658 844.

Vaccination against Hepatitis A is recommended for travellers to Bolivia. Vaccination against Hepatitis B, Rabies (particularly if working with animals) and Typhoid (particularly when travelling to areas with poor sanitation and hygiene) should be considered by frequent or long stay travellers to Bolivia. Care with food and beverage selection is recommended. There is a medium risk of Malaria in Bolivia (usually at altitudes below 2,500 m); Dengue Fever and the Zika virus also occurs, thus insect avoidance measures and anti-malarial medication may be necessary. Bolivia is listed as a Zika category 1 country. For information on the risks the Zika virus poses to pregnancy, including up to 6 months following the exposure of either parent, see www.who.int/csr/disease/zika/en/. As Yellow Fever occurs in Bolivia, vaccination may be recommended depending on itinerary. Travellers returning to Australia (or entering many countries) within six days of visiting Bolivia will be required to present a valid Yellow Fever Vaccination Certificate.

Regardless of destination, all travellers should be up-to-date with their routine "background" vaccinations. Please consult a medical practitioner or contact The Travel Doctor for your specific risk to these preventable diseases and the appropriate avoidance measures. Australians travelling to Bolivia should ensure that they have adequate travel insurance to cover the length of their stay. Medications that are legal in Australia may be illegal in other countries. For further information on insurance, taking medication overseas, the Zika virus and other issues please visit www.smartraveller.gov.au/tips.

Bolivian Representation in Australia

Honorary Consulate of Bolivia, Sydney

Suite 602, 90 Pitt Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Tel: (02) 9247 4235
Fax: (02) 9086 8199

Web: www.bolivia.org.au

Current DFAT Travel Advice

This advice is current for Mon, 5th November 2018.

Exercise a high degree of caution in Bolivia because of ongoing political and social tensions and the risk of serious crime. Pay close attention to your personal security at all times.

The political situation in Bolivia is unstable. Roadblocks, demonstrations, violent protests and strikes could occur at any time. Do not cross roadblocks set up by protesters. Avoid crowds as they could become violent. See [Safety and security](#). Civil unrest can interrupt domestic and international travel services. Double-check your transport arrangements before each movement. Seek local advice before travelling to or from Uyuni Salt Flat. See [Safety and security](#).

If you ascend to altitudes greater than 2500 metres, you risk developing altitude sickness. Altitude sickness can be life threatening and can affect anyone, including the physically fit. Many areas of Bolivia, including La Paz, Salar de Uyuni and Lake Titicaca are above 2500 metres. See [Health](#).

The above information is an edited excerpt of the Travel Advice Summary from The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. Travellers are encouraged to read the travel advice in full, subscribe to updates to this advice and to register their presence in Bolivia at www.smartraveller.gov.au.



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Time Differences between Bolivia and Australia

Bolivia is Greenwich Mean Time -4 hours. Daylight saving time is not observed. The applicable time zone is called Bolivia Time (BOT). The following times in Australia are a day ahead of the time in Bolivia, for instance if it's Sunday afternoon in Bolivia, it's Monday morning in Australia.

Bolivia, 12 noon, Winter (Jun) = Perth midnight; Adelaide, Darwin 1:30am; Brisbane, Hobart, Melbourne, Sydney 2am.

Bolivia, 12 noon, Summer (Dec)= Perth midnight; Darwin 1:30am; Brisbane 2am; Adelaide 2:30am; Hobart, Melbourne, Sydney 3am.

Important Contact Numbers

Country Code for Bolivia: +591

To Dial Australia Call:

- Default - 00
Entel - 0010
Aes Communications - 0011
Teledata - 0012
Boliviatel - 0013
followed by 61 <City> <Number>

Travelex Card Services:
Call the US on +1 954 838 8294

Visa Global Assistance: 800 10 0188

MasterCard: 800 10 0172

American Express Travellers Cheques:
800 10 0252

Tourist Police (English Speaking): (02) 222 5016

Emergency Services:
110

The emergency services may not have English speaking staff. To avoid delay it may be best to seek the assistance of a Spanish speaker to call the emergency services.

Important Information to be Recorded

Travellers are encouraged to carry photocopies of all important documents separately to their originals, and to leave a set of these photocopies with someone in Australia. This includes those documents listed below.

Passports

Name: _____ Passport #: _ _ _ _ _
Name: _____ Passport #: _ _ _ _ _

Credit Cards

Name: _____ Institution: _____
Card Number: _ _ _ _ _
Name: _____ Institution: _____
Card Number: _ _ _ _ _

Travel Insurance

Name: _____ Institution: _____
Policy #: _____ Emergency #: _____
Name: _____ Institution: _____
Policy #: _____ Emergency #: _____

Australian Representation in Bolivia

Australian Embassy, Peru
Avenida La Paz 1049, 10th Floor
Miraflores
LIMA, 18

Tel: (+51 1) 630 0500
Fax: (+51 1) 630 0520

Web: www.peru.embassy.gov.au

Honorary Australian Consulate, Bolivia

Av Montenegro # 961
Torre Olimpo, piso 1
San Miguel
LA PAZ

Mob: (+591) 7676 8787
Mob: (+591) 7061 0626

The Honorary Consulate in La Paz can only provide limited services. The Australian Embassy in Lima, Peru is accredited to this country and can provide full consular assistance.

Alternatively, Australians may obtain assistance by contacting the 24 hour Consular Emergency Centre in Australia on (+61 2) 6261 3305. Australians in Bolivia are encouraged to register their presence and contact details with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade at www.orao.dfat.gov.au.



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Duty Free Allowances for Bolivia and Australia

Duty Free limits when entering Bolivia:

Alcohol: 3 litres of alcoholic beverages.
 Tobacco: 400 cigarettes or 50 cigars or 500g of tobacco.
 Total Goods: Up to a value of US\$1,000.

Duty Free limits when entering Australia:

Alcohol: 2.25 litres.
 Tobacco: 25 cigarettes plus one open packet of cigarettes.
 Other Goods: Up to a value of \$900 (\$450 if under 18 years).

Minors may not claim alcohol or tobacco products. Further restrictions apply when entering/exiting Bolivia and Australia. Travellers are encouraged to familiarise themselves with these restrictions before crossing the borders of either country. For further information regarding Australian customs regulations please visit www.border.gov.au.

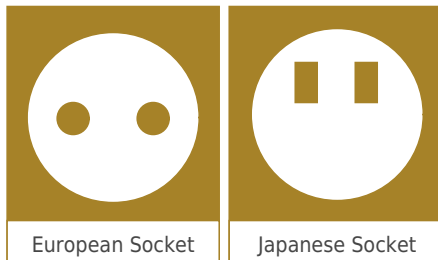
Electrical and Telephone Adaptors

Electrical Socket type: European and Japanese

Voltage: Both 120v and 240v systems are used in Bolivia. Before using any electrical device, ensure the voltage is compatible.

Modem Plug: USA.

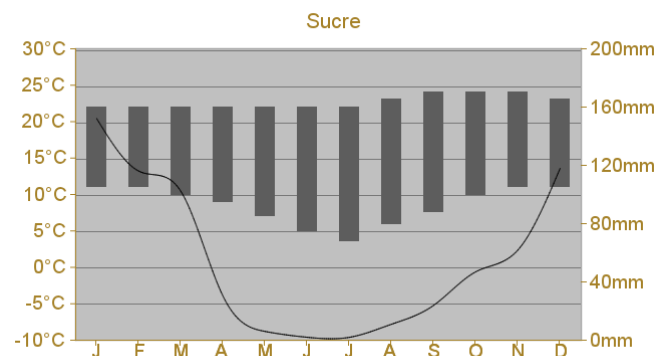
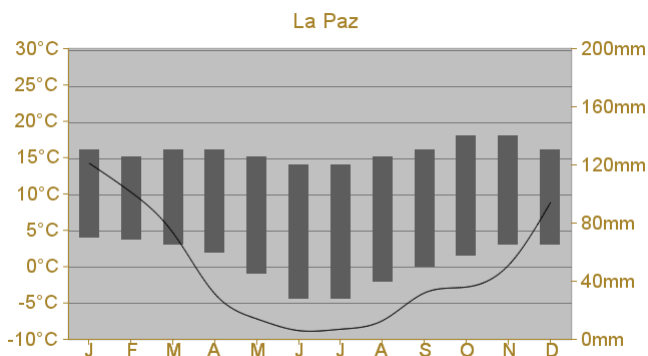
Source: Korjo Travel Products. To purchase electrical adaptors, or for further information, please go to www.korjo.com.au.



Bolivian Public Holidays 2018

01 Jan:	New Year's Day	31 May:	Corpus Christi
22 Jan:	State Foundation Day	21 Jun:	Winter Solstice
12 Feb:	Carnival	06 Aug:	Independence Day
13 Feb:	Shrove Tuesday	02 Nov:	All Souls Day
30 Mar:	Good Friday	25 Dec:	Christmas Day
01 May:	Labour Day		

Average Temperature (Bar) and Precipitation (Line) in Bolivia



Source: Servicio Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrología, Bolivia. For local forecasts please go to www.bbc.co.uk/weather.

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Exchange Rate with Bolivia

Interbank Rate

1 Australian Dollar (AUD) = 4.98 Bolivian Boliviano
 10 Bolivian Boliviano (BOB) = 2.01 Australian Dollars

With 4% Margin

1 Australian Dollar (AUD) buys 4.79 Bolivian Boliviano
 10 Bolivian Boliviano (BOB) will cost 2.09 Australian Dollars

All rates were correct at a point in time on Monday, 05 Nov 2018. The "Interbank Rate" does not take into account any exchange fees, while the "With 4% Margin" adds 4% to the exchange rate to simulate a typical margin that would be paid when exchanging currencies. These currency rates have been rounded and should not be used when calculating transactions of large value.

Currency Cheat Sheet

Bs5 = \$1.04 AUD		This cheat sheet uses the "With 4% Margin" rate of exchange listed above.			
Bs10 = \$2.09 AUD	Bs100 = \$20.87 AUD	Bs1,000 = \$208.73 AUD			
Bs20 = \$4.17 AUD	Bs200 = \$41.75 AUD	Bs2,000 = \$417.46 AUD			
Bs30 = \$6.26 AUD	Bs300 = \$62.62 AUD	Bs3,000 = \$626.19 AUD			
Bs40 = \$8.35 AUD	Bs400 = \$83.49 AUD	Bs4,000 = \$834.92 AUD			
Bs50 = \$10.44 AUD	Bs500 = \$104.37 AUD	Bs5,000 = \$1,043.66 AUD			
Bs60 = \$12.52 AUD	Bs600 = \$125.24 AUD	Bs6,000 = \$1,252.39 AUD			
Bs70 = \$14.61 AUD	Bs700 = \$146.11 AUD	Bs7,000 = \$1,461.12 AUD			
Bs80 = \$16.70 AUD	Bs800 = \$166.98 AUD	Bs8,000 = \$1,669.85 AUD			
Bs90 = \$18.79 AUD	Bs900 = \$187.86 AUD	Bs9,000 = \$1,878.58 AUD			
		Bs10,000 = \$2,087.31 AUD			

Bolivian Currency

The legal currency of Bolivia is called the Boliviano, which is abbreviated using the symbol "Bs". The subunit of the boliviano is the centavos, of which there are 100 in every boliviano. The following units of currency are the most common but other versions and denominations are also in circulation. Pictures are not to scale. As it is illegal in many countries to print copies of bank notes, travellers are advised to remove the below images prior to travelling.





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About Bolivia

Full Name: Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia
(Plurinational State of Bolivia).

Independence: 6 Aug 1825 (from Spain).

Size: 1,098,581 sq km (10% larger than South Australia).

Population: 10.5 million (47% of Australia).
La Paz 1.7 mil (de facto capital); Santa Cruz 1.6 mil; Sucre 280,000 (official capital).

Ethnicity: Quechua 30%, Mestizo (mixed)30% , Aymara 25%, white 15%.

Language: Spanish 61%, Quechua 21%, Aymara 15%.

Religion: Catholic 95%, Protestant 5%.

GDP Per Capita: US\$5,000 (Australia US\$40,800).

Significant Dates:

- 1438-1527 - Inca rule present day Bolivia.
- 1538 - Spanish conquer Bolivia, joining the Vice-Royalty of Peru.
- 1545 - Silver is discovered near Potosi.
- 1824 - Simon Bolivar liberates Bolivia from the Spanish.
- 1825 - Bolivar becomes first President.
- 1879-84 - Bolivia loses coastal lands to Chile in the War of the Pacific.
- 1952 - Bolivian National Revolution, peasants and miners overthrow the military regime. Indigenous people begin to be incorporated into the nation.
- 1964 - Military coup topples the Government.
- 1964-82 - Military rule is marked by several coups & counter-coups
- 1967 - Ernesto "Che" Guevara is killed during a peasant uprising.
- 1982-85 - Democracy is restored.
- 2005 - Evo Morales becomes the first indigenous Bolivian President.

