

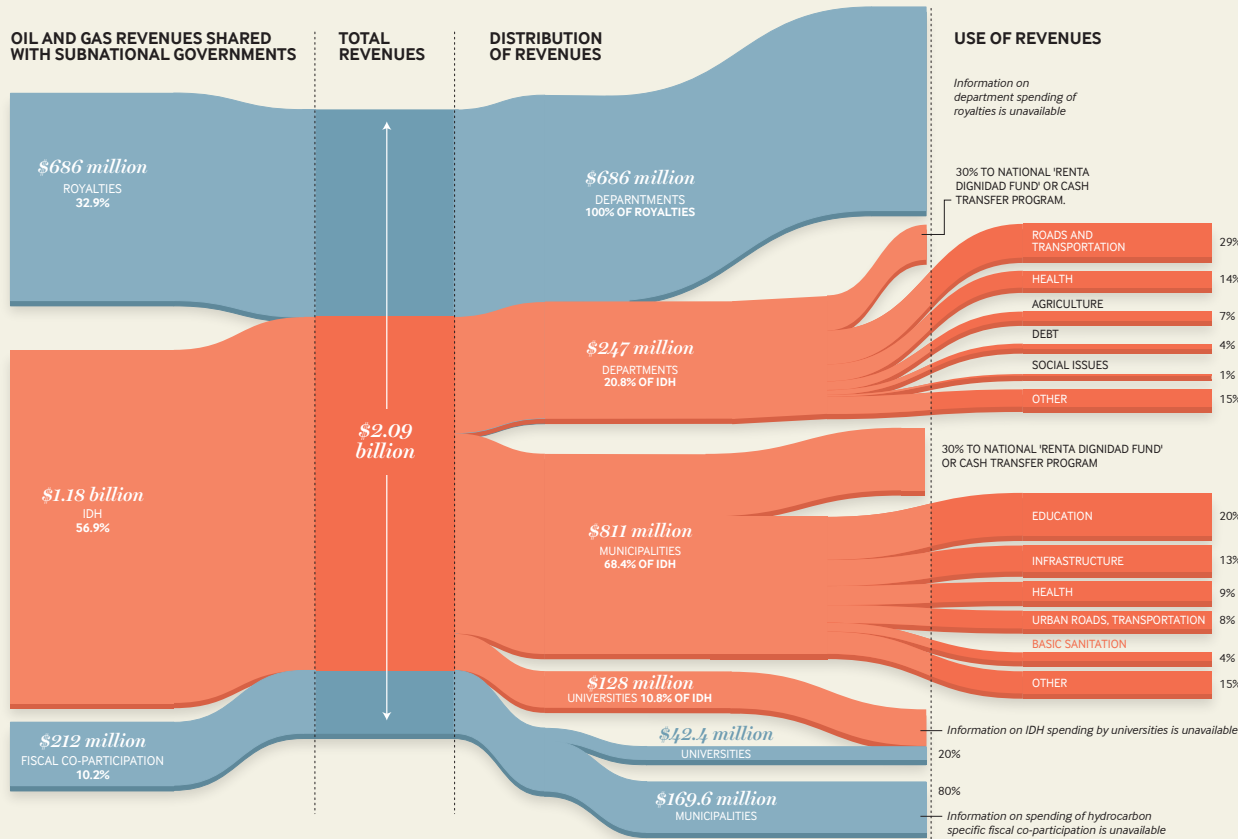
Bolivia: Oil and Gas Revenue Sharing

46.4% OIL AND GAS EXPORTS AS A SHARE OF TOTAL BOLIVIAN EXPORTS

9.5% OIL AND GAS REVENUE AS A SHARE OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE

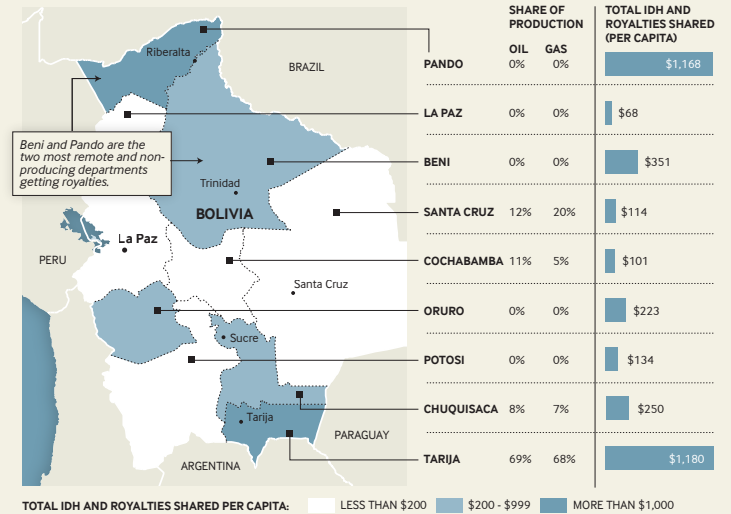
REVENUES AND DISTRIBUTION (2012)

- Direct tax on hydrocarbons (IDH) and royalties are the main source of income for departments. IDH and hydrocarbon revenue through the general tax regime (fiscal co-participation) are the main source of income for municipalities.
- Hydrocarbon royalties are distributed only to the four producing departments of Cochabamba, Chuquisaca, Tarija, and Santa Cruz, and the two most remote and non-producing departments of Beni and Pando.
- IDH is shared more equitably across all departments and municipalities (Tarija is an exception). Revenue from fiscal co-participation goes to all municipalities and universities.



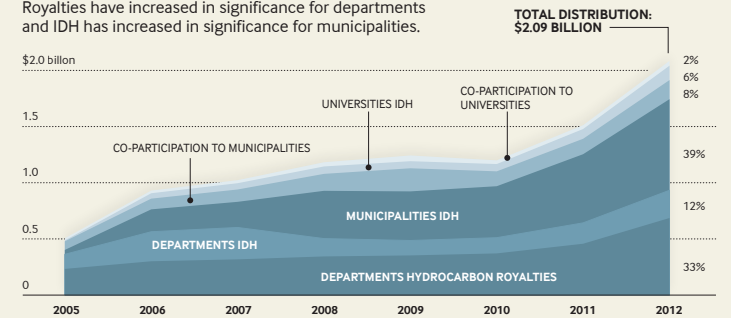
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (2012)

Bolivia is formed of nine departments, which in turn contain 339 municipalities.

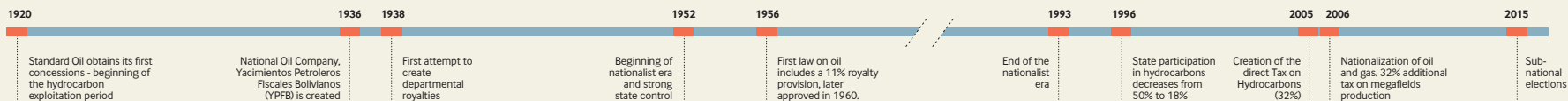


PATTERN OF DISTRIBUTION

Royalties have increased in significance for departments and IDH has increased in significance for municipalities.



HISTORY OF REFORMS



Source: Lasa Aresti, M. Oil and Gas Revenue Sharing in Bolivia (Natural Resource Governance Institute, 2016). <http://www.resourcegovernance.org/analysis-tools/publications/revenue-sharing-case-study-oil-and-gas-revenue-sharing-bolivia>

