

Unemployment increases in Bolivia under de-facto regime



La Paz, March 4 (RHC)-- The unemployment index in Bolivia has risen in the last trimester of 2019, according to a report of the National Statistical Institute of the South American nation. The institutional figures revealed that the jobless rate increase was 4.48%, which was similar to the period of 2018 with a 4.29 %, under the previous administration.

Experts affirm that the self-proclaimed president Jeanine Áñez is not capable of fulfilling the state institutions' functionality, which contributes to the upsurge of joblessness. The economists also affirm that the underemployment and informal ways of work are endorsing this data.

According to Oscar Mercado, de facto regime's Labor Minister, the current Bolivian administration will pursue new employment sources through strategical deals with local and micro businesses and institutions. Another strategy is to motivate entrepreneurs and small companies to open.

Evo Morales, Bolivia's former president, denounced the elimination of state social programs and companies that guaranteed employment. The social leader also explained the possible consequences of the de facto government's actions over the economy and social mobility.

During the mandate of Evo Morales, the unemployment rate diminished from 4.51% registered in 2017 to 4.27% in 2018, the lowest indicator in South America. The Andean nation, under the Evo Morales

administration, ascended to 3.5 million people, said the National Statistical Institute in its report.

During that period, the economic and working sectors with more employment generation were commerce, manufacturer industry, hosting, and gastronomy, with 43 percent of the labor force in Bolivia.

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