Bolivia Has:
- 424 square miles with 5 border countries
- a variable climate of tropical conditions in the east, polar in the Chaco Plain
- 11 million people with about 50% native groups
- Main languages: Spanish, Guaraní, Aymara, Quechua

Children’s Nutritional Health in Bolivia
Cris Wright and Morgan Heinz

Bolivian Diversity

- Tiwanaku Empire 600 – 1000 AD
- Inca Empire 1438-1523
- 1523–1825 Colonized by Spain
- 1825 Republic
- 1982 Social Unitarian State, democracy
- 1825 Colonized by Spain
- 1811 Independence

History and Economy

- Human Development Index: 0.718 Gross Nat. Income $8,554.
- Gross National Product: $40.56 in 2019, mainly minerals and gas
- Economy negatively affected by lack of private sector investment and competition with production in other nations
- 20 IMF arrangements since 1945 for poverty reduction, social equity, healthcare, education, and social services to rural and underserved urban populations.

Nutritional Support

The Borgen Project (2014) nonprofit monitoring malnutrition and policy in US to counteract it abroad
Action Against Hunger (2020) fundraising for hunger relief
Inter-Development Bank [Internet]. (2013) loans for reaching development goals

Medical Support

Hospitals are only in the temperate cities of Bolivia.

- 10 in Santa Cruz is the largest department (state) with many types of businesses: agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, mining. It is the financial center of Bolivia with the most foreign investment.
- 2 in Cochabamba that has the oil industry.
- 5 in La Paz that is the capital city.

Lack of hospitals in the periphery regions and tropical areas.

Main global problems: respiratory infections and diarrhea
- diarrhea, lack of sanitation (Troeger et al. 2019)
- disability, iron-deficiency anemia (Kyu et al. 2016)

Global Patterns of Young Child Mortality


Malnutrition of Children in Bolivia

Effects

! Under- age five mortality in Bolivia was 26 per 1000 children in 2019 ((UNICEF 2021))
! 12.7% Bolivian children stunted in 2020 (UNICEF 2021)

Risk Factors

! Low SES >40% anemia, >30% stunted (Miranda et al. 2020)
! Diarrhea highly associates with anemia
! Maternal risk factors: low formal education, anemia
! Indigenous-language fluency and culture (Cordero et al. 2019; Frost 2005)
! Indigenous identity and mountain location risks (Lipus et al. 2018)

Initiatives for Relief of Malnutrition

WORKS CITED


Borgen Project (2014) nonprofit monitoring malnutrition and policy in US to counteract it abroad

Inter-Development Bank [Internet]. 2013 loans for reaching development goals
https://borgenproject.org/combating-malnutrition-in-bolivia/

Children’s Nutritional Health in Bolivia
Cris Wright and Morgan Heinz