

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL  
Substantive session of 1999

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON  
ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Initial reports submitted by States parties  
under articles 16 and 17 of the Covenant

Addendum  
BOLIVIA\* \*\*

[14 July 1999]

\* The annexes to this report may be consulted in the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

\*\* The information submitted in accordance with the consolidated guidelines concerning the initial part of the reports of States parties is contained in the core document (HRI/CORE/1/Add.54/Rev.1).

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Guidelines, article 15 of the Covenant, Paragraph 2

489. No legal instrument currently exists to regulate the right of everyone to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress. A draft law on science and technology has been tabled for consideration at the next extraordinary session of the Legislature.

Paragraph 2 (a)

490. Relevant legislation includes an Environment Act, Law No. 1333.

Paragraph 2 (b)

491. No specific measures have been taken, but there will be a statutory instrument regulating information on scientific progress once the Science and Technology Act currently before Parliament has been adopted.

492. With regard to the diffusion of information, the National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT) will have no means of disseminating information on scientific progress in Bolivia and abroad until the Science and Technology Act has been promulgated. A web page currently being set up will go some way towards meeting this need.

Paragraph 2 (c)

493. CONACYT has no machinery to prevent the use of scientific and technical progress for purposes contrary to the interests of the

population. With assistance from PAHO/WHO, a National Committee on Ethics is to be set up, to offer guidance on the use of scientific progress for the benefit of the population.