

# Bolivia Says It Plans to Renew Diplomatic Ties with Israel

New interim government in La Paz has made major foreign policy changes since former president Evo Morales was ousted

By [Middle East Eye](#)

Global Research, November 29, 2019

[Middle East Eye](#) 28 November 2019

Region: [Latin America & Caribbean](#), [Middle East & North Africa](#)

Theme: [Intelligence](#)

*Bolivia announced that it will restore diplomatic ties with Israel, two days after the South American country's new interim government appointed its first ambassador to the United States since 2008.*

The new government's foreign policy shake-up comes after former president Evo Morales was ousted on 10 November.

Speaking to international media on Thursday, Foreign Minister Karen Longaric said Bolivia plans "to restore relations with Israel", Haaretz newspaper reported.

Morales cut diplomatic ties with Tel Aviv in 2009 over Israel's war on Gaza, which [killed](#) at least 1,383 Palestinians, including 333 children.

At the time, Morales said he would ask the International Criminal Court (ICC) to bring genocide charges against top Israeli officials.

Following his resignation last month under pressure from the military following his contested re-election, Morales has taken exile in Mexico.

On Thursday, Longaric said she planned to re-establish diplomatic ties with Israel "out of respect for the sovereignty of the state", Haaretz reported.

She said she hoped "that relations could lead to positive aspects for both sides and contribute to Bolivian tourism".

Israel's foreign ministry welcomed the move.

"This will contribute to the strengthening of the State of Israel's foreign relations and its standing in the world," Israeli Minister of Foreign Affairs Israel Katz said in [a statement](#).

"The departure of President Morales, who was hostile to Israel, and his replacement by a government friendly to Israel, allows the fruition of the process."

Bolivia's foreign policy change comes after the country's self-appointed interim president,

Jeanine Anez, was accused of cracking down on human rights in the country.

Last week, Human Rights Watch said Anez's government had adopted "alarming measures that run counter to fundamental human rights standards". More than 30 have died in protests against the new government.

Several countries in Central and South America have adopted more pro-Israel positions in recent years, as well, putting them in line with US President Donald Trump's policies.

In August, Honduras [recognised](#) Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and said it intended to open a diplomatic office there.

In May 2018, Guatemala opened a new embassy in Jerusalem, just two days after the American embassy was inaugurated in the holy city, a widely criticised move that infuriated Palestinians.

The Trump administration, which has taken a staunchly pro-Israel line, recognised Jerusalem as the Israeli capital in December 2017 and urged other countries to do the same.

\*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

*Featured image: Jeanine Anez receiving the presidential sash from a representative of the Bolivian military (photo: EFE).*

The original source of this article is [Middle East Eye](#)  
Copyright © [Middle East Eye](#), [Middle East Eye](#), 2019

---

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Middle East Eye](#)

**Disclaimer:** The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)

[www.globalresearch.ca](http://www.globalresearch.ca) contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)