



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/42/549
9 September 1987
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-second session
Items 83, 105 and 140 of the provisional agenda*

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS
BETWEEN STATES

Letter dated 8 September 1987 from the Permanent Representatives
of Bolivia and Paraguay to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

On instructions from our Governments, we have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of the Joint Declaration issued by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Paraguay and the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Public Worship of Bolivia on the subject of development and co-operation between Paraguay and Bolivia (see annex).

We should be grateful if you would arrange for the text of the Joint Declaration to be circulated as a document of the General Assembly under items 83, 105 and 140 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) Alfredo CAÑETE
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
Paraguay to the United Nations

(Signed) Jorge GUMUCIO GRANIER
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
Bolivia to the United Nations

* A/42/150.

ANNEX

JOINT DECLARATION

The Minister for Foreign Affairs and Public Worship of Bolivia, Dr. Guillermo Bedregal Gutiérrez, visited Asunción from 14 to 17 August 1987, at the invitation of his counterpart the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Paraguay, Dr. Carlos Augusto Saldivar.

At Asunción, Dr. Guillermo Bedregal Gutiérrez was accorded a special audience by His Excellency the Constitutional President of the Republic of Paraguay, General Alfredo Stroessner, and conveyed a personal message to the latter from His Excellency the Constitutional President of the Republic of Bolivia, Dr. Víctor Paz Estenssoro.

1. The talks took place in an atmosphere of frank cordiality and reaffirmed the contents of the joint communiqué signed at La Paz, Bolivia, on 4 September 1986, in particular the provisions concerning the commitment to pursue a policy aimed at strengthening the United Nations and the Organization of American States as agencies for promoting international peace and security through the prohibition of the use of force as an instrument of foreign policy.

In that connection, the Foreign Ministers expressed concern over armed conflicts in various parts of the world and said that they wished to do their part to ensure that they should be settled through legal means and dialogue in respect for the sovereign rights of the countries involved.

Special attention was given to the conflict in Central America, and the Foreign Ministers expressed particular satisfaction at the efforts which were being made to bring about peace in the region.

2. With regard to the problem between Bolivia and Chile concerning access to the sea, Paraguay reaffirmed its support for any approach which would enable the two countries to settle their differences through peaceful means in accordance with the fundamental principles of international coexistence.

3. They welcomed the recognition of the economic rights of land-locked countries which was expressly stated in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, December 1982).

4. They condemned all forms of violence and terrorism in particular, and affirmed the need for the international community to take decisive steps to put an end to it through effective measures and firm and resolute action.

They also condemned drug trafficking as a "crime against humanity" and called upon other countries and international organizations to continue their efforts to put an end to that problem by assuming their responsibilities in that area.

5. They recognized the necessity of restructuring the international economic system with the aim of ensuring greater justice in economic relations, especially with respect to raw materials, efforts to combat protectionism in the developing countries and preferential treatment for the developing countries, particularly the land-locked developing countries.
6. They agreed that the external debt problem which the region was facing must be resolved satisfactorily so that the development process might continue, and they expressed their full support for the two countries which were engaged in negotiations towards that end.
7. They reaffirmed their commitment to integration, reiterating their support for the Latin American Integration Association and the River Plate Basin System and expressed the hope that greater multilateral understanding might be achieved through the Latin American Economic System.
8. They welcomed the agreements reached at the third meeting of Paraguay-Bolivia Permanent Commission on Co-ordination, held at Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, from 20 to 22 October 1986.

In that connection, they decided to draw up a joint programme of action covering all the items agreed upon at the above-mentioned meeting and other items agreed upon at the technical meeting held prior to the meeting between the Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

The Bolivian delegation, headed by Dr. Guillermo Bedregal Gutiérrez, expressed its sincere gratitude for the warm hospitality shown to it by the authorities, the Government and the people of Paraguay.

Asunción, 17 August 1987

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY

Dr. Carlos Augusto Saldívar
Minister for Foreign Affairs

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF BOLIVIA

Dr. Guillermo Bedregal Gutiérrez
Minister for Foreign Affairs
and Public Worship
