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INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRAFFIC IN DRUGS:

- (a) CONVENTION AGAINST ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES
- (b) INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

Letter dated 19 September 1989 from the Permanent Representatives of Peru and Bolivia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour of transmitting herewith the text of the agreements signed by the Chairmen of the delegations of Bolivia and Peru to the second session of the Joint Bolivian-Peruvian Sub-Committee on the Prevention of Drug Abuse and Suppression of Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances held in Cochabamba, Bolivia, from 4 to 7 July 1989.

We would be grateful if you could arrange for the aforementioned text to be distributed as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 111.

(Signed) Ricardo LUNA  
Permanent Representative of Peru

(Signed) Hugo Navajas MOGRO  
Permanent Representative of  
Bolivia

Appendix

Agreements reached at the second session of the joint  
Bolivian-Peruvian Sub-Committee on the Prevention of  
Drug Abuse and Suppression of Illicit Trafficking in  
Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

Cochabamba, Bolivia, 4-7 July 1989

1. To reiterate the express will of our peoples and Governments to continue to make every effort to carry out our firm decision to fight illicit trafficking in drugs, and to urge the whole international community to join us in this action on behalf of mankind by supporting comprehensive strategies leading to a solution commensurate with the magnitude of the problem.
2. To urge the international community to ensure that projects for bilateral and multilateral co-operation in the fight against illicit trafficking in drugs, based on the principle of shared responsibility, are in keeping with national interests and strictly respect national policies, strategies, legislation, institutions and authorities.
3. We recognize that countries are concerned that their participation and contribution should lead to a realistic and effective solution to the problem of illicit trafficking in drugs, which affects the international community; we therefore also reaffirm the need to participate in the process of formulating and enforcing a hemisphere-wide policy. For this reason, our Governments are interested in sharing views and experiences with all nations concerned with this common problem.
4. Considering that the immense economic power of illicit trafficking in drugs exploits the vulnerability inherent in the social and economic situation of our peoples, which is aggravated by this phenomenon, we feel that it is necessary to design comprehensive development plans and programmes concurrently with the processes of reducing and replacing coca crops.
5. We warn the international community about the irreversible damage which the illicit trafficking in drugs is causing to the human and natural environment as a result of deforestation, depredation of natural resources, damage to indigenous and peasant communities and protected areas owing to the use of toxic substances; this calls for a national strategy to be carried out with the participation of the international community in discharge of its shared responsibility. We also appeal to national and international environmental and conservationist organizations to assist in the search for practical solutions to the serious problem caused by illicit trafficking in drugs. In the same spirit, the two delegations agree on the necessity for comprehensive solutions associated with development processes, aimed at reducing and replacing crops while preserving the human and natural environment.

6. The two delegations reiterate that it is very important to the international community and especially to Bolivia and Peru that the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances be ratified and enter into force as soon as possible. They therefore recommend its speedy ratification, inasmuch as it is an instrument of universal benefit, and call for the just recognition of the traditional uses of the coca leaf and of the need for reduction of the coca crop through appropriate and concurrent development programmes.

7. We stress the advantage of holding bilateral meetings for the purpose of analysing the situation and devising an appropriate strategy to facilitate horizontal co-operation between countries with common problems, which in turn will contribute to the design and implementation of regional and hemisphere-wide policies.

8. To request the international community to open up secure and preferential markets in order to guarantee fair prices for the alternative crops produced to replace the coca leaf, thus promoting integrated rural development.

9. To co-ordinate a joint approach to the international agencies concerned with a view to obtaining financial resources for the implementation of crop substitution projects.

General PNP Juan Zárate Gambini  
CHAIRMAN OF THE DELEGATION OF  
PERU

Lic. Aníbal Aguilar Gómez  
CHAIRMAN OF THE DELEGATION OF BOLIVIA

Dr. Oscar Maúrtua de Romaña  
AMBASSADOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF PERU

Lic. Jaime Aparicio  
SECRETARY OF THE DELEGATION OF  
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