

General Assembly

Distr. GENERAL

A/41/408 11 June 1986 ENGLISH ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-f **irstsession** Items 43, 62, 81, 102 and 136 of the preliminary list*

THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA: THREATS TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY AND PEACE INITIATIVES

GENERAL ANC COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL **ECONOMIC** CO-OPERATION

INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES

Letter dated 9 June 1986 #rom the Representatives of Bolivia and Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the joint communicué signed in the city of La Paz on 3 June 1986 by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Peru, Allan Wagner Tizón, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Public Worship of Bolivia, Guillermo Bedregal Gutiérrez.

We should be grateful if you would have the text of the communiqué circulated as an official document of the General Assembly uncier i terns 43, 62, 81, 102 and 136 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Jorge GUMUCIO GRANIER Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Bolivia to the United Nations (<u>Signed</u>) Ricardo V. LUNA Ambassador, Deputy Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations

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^{*} A/41/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

Joint communiqué signed by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Bolivia and Peru

1. They **reaffirmed their** political will to participate actively in the **efforts** Of **the** Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to establish **A** new **system** of international relations, intended to improve the present system by making it more **just and** equitable,

2. They agreed on the need to give greater impetus to South-South co-operation, in view of 1tS importance for the independent economic and social development Of the third world countries and for the strengthening of their solidarity and negotiating power •

3. They proclaimed their belief that it was desirable to encourage the conclusion of regional, subregional and bilateral agreements on the llmitation of expenditure on arms, thus freeing resources essential to the development of their peoplee. The Minister for Foreign Affairs and Public Worship of Bolivia expressed his Government's support for the initiative of the President of Peru, Dr. Allan Garcia, to promote a regional agreement in that field and its willingness to help arrive at an understanding to achieve that objective,

4. They agreed to express their satisfaction at the strengthening of the democratic system in Latin America, which guaranteed the full exercise by the peoples of their fundamental righte, a principle elevential to the reinforcement of international peace and coexistence.

5. They strongly condemned all **forms** of violence, especially terroriem, whatever its origins or ideological motives, **as** an attack on human rights, democracy and peaceful coexistence between human beings and nations.

6. They ratified the decision of their Governmenta vigorously to combat drug trafficking, which constitutes a crime againot humanity, and emphasized the need for all the countries and international hodiee involved in the fight agains' that problem and in finding a aclution to it to assume fully the responsibility incumbent upon them.

In that respect they emphasized the importance of the "Rodrigo Lara Bonilla" Agreement on co-operation for the prevention of drug abuse and the suppression of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, signed by the' countries of the Andean Group in the city of Lima, and invited the other Latin American countries to accede to thet instrument in order to strengthen the actions proposed in it and to broaden its sphere of application.

They reaffirmed that those efforts should be accompanied by a more effective policy of suppression in countries where the consumption of narcotic drugs constituted a decisive incentive for their production and sale, 7. They reiterated their belief that the only viable solution for the Central American crisis would emerge from the joint efforts of the countries of the region and the peace negotiations of the Contadora Group, with the effective collaboration of the Support Group. The Ministers for Foreign Affairs also affirmed that any form of foreign interference or intervention aggravated the problem and made it more difficult to solve.

8. They reaffirmed their Governments@ support of the principles set forth in the Cartagena Consensus relating to the problem of Latin America's external indebtedness as a way of achieving real relief from the burden of servicing the external debt, baaed on shared responsibility between debtors and creditors and the need to preserve the economic growth and recovery of the debtor ccuntries by limiting debt servicing to a percentage of export value compatible with their development needs and the well-being of their peoples, and taking into account the declining prices of the raw materials exported by developing countries.

9. They reaffirmed their full support of the Latin American Economic System (SELA) and agreed that the Twelfth Regular Meeting of the Economic Council of SELA, to be held at Lima from 13 to 17 October, should define common strategies to invigorate the multilateral negotiating capacity of the region.

10. They also expressed their satisfaction at the adoption of the "Cartagena de Indias Protocol" at the Fifteenth General Assembly of the Organization of American S1 'es, an instrument which would help to strengthen that inter-American body, particularly in respect of the security of the hemiephero and co-operation for development.

11. They stressed their Governments' desire for integration and agreed on the need to move towards the establishment of a Latin American common market, as proposed by the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI).

12. They also agreed to redouble their efforts to overcome the crisis in the Andean integration process and urged the Governments of the member countries to adopt as soon as possible, on the basis of the guidelines established in the Final Act of the Fifth Meeting of the Andean Council, an amending protocol, and to that end they resolved to continue holding consultations.

13. With regard to Bolivia's problem of access to the sea, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Public Worship of Bolivia informed his colleague from Peru of the auspicious or ening of negotiations initiated by Bolivia and Chile with the aim of providing Bolivia with access to the Pacific Ocean through its own free, sovereign and useful outlet. The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Peru took note of that information with great interest and expressed his Government's hope that through such a process the fellow Republic of Bolivia would be able to find a solution to its problem of access to the sea which would meet its needs. The two Ministers agreed that a solution to the problem would be an expression of the spirit of Latin American brotherhood and would contribute to understanding among the nations of the region. 14. During their cordial **talks on** ties between the two countries, the Ministers adopted **the** following decisions:

To ratify their support of the Bolivian-Peruvian Permanent Joint Commission, which was in charge of replacing and increasing the number of boundary markers on the common border (COMIPDH), and their support of the projects agreed within the framework of that Commission;

To promote scientific, technical and cultural co-operation, and to put into practice the Bolivian-Peruvian Cultural Agreement signed in 1969 and **its** Additional Protocol of 1975.

15. To recommend to the President of the Central Reserve Bank of the Republic of Peru and the President of the Central Bank of the Republic of Bolivia that, during the forthcoming visit to Lima of the President of the Central Bank of Bolivia, they should examine all areas of mutual interest in order to promote the closest possible co-operation between those important institutions, giving special attention to the renewal of the Reciprocal Credit Agreement, in ways advantageous to the two countries, in order to increase and diversify bilateral trade and reduce or eliminate the existing transformation.

16. To set up a "Bilateral Commission for Trade Equalization", to prepare within the next two months, with the participation of experts from the public and private sectors in both countries, a study on the broad range of options for bilateral exchanges through that form of trade, bearing in mind the standards for preferential treatment for Bolivia established under the Cartagena Agreement,

17. To maintain the priority being given by both Governments to the comprehensive study on the Lake Titicaca Basin being carried out with UND? assistance, the results of which may help to determine the future possibility of using lake water for the exclusive benefit of the Bolivian and Peruvian peoples, on the express condition that such use will not affect or in any way damage or unbalance the ecology of the region.

18. To push strongly for the start of the Lake Titicaca Joint Fisheries Development Programme, to be executed by OLDEPESCA and the competent agencies of the two countries, with a view to facilitating the orderly development of fisheries in the lake by devising and applying a programme of fisheries promotion and administration, training, and social welfare on behalf of the Bolivian and Peruvian populations living on the high plateau.

19. To transmit a joint communiqué on this date to the Inter-American Development Bank, requesting the immediate execution of the support programme for Peruvian-Bolivian frontier integration, which is to receive non-reimbursable technical assistance from the Bank, and the designation of the programme guidelines proposed by the Governments of Bolivia and Peru.

20. The Peruvian Minister for Foreign Affairs agreed with his **Boll vian** counterpart on the overriding need to **improve** the infrastructural and operational conditions of the railway-lake transport system which links the two countries. Accordingly, the two Ministers for Foreign Affairs agreed to recommend that the Ministers of

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Transport and Communications of Peru and Bolivia should meet within 60 days to review matters relating to the implementation of the Railway Link Agreement of 31 May 1973 and of decision 185 of the Commission of the Cartagena Agreement, at which time co-ordinated and harmonized policies for medium- and long-term physical integration and communications will be defined,

21. They confirmed their intention to support all activities which, as part of the physical linkage of Peru and Bolivia, might lead to the establishment of "transport corridors" between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and particularly the interconnection of the railway networks of the two countries. In that regard, they agreed to sponsor a meeting of experts of the countries concerned, with a view to making recommendations on the various issues raised by this important project.

22. The two Ministers for Foreign Affairs agreed to recommend the early convening of the Second Advisory Meeting of Peruvian and Bolivian Authorities, in order to review the route plan of the existing bilateral treaty, together with other specific matters of interest to the Contracting Parties.

23. The Peruvian Minister for Foreign Affairs took note with the greatest interest of the proposal by the Bolivian Minister for Foreign Affairs that joint action should be planned as a follow-up to what had been agreed under the existing bilateral accords on maritime transport, as well as of the suggestion that a joint meeting should be held between the port enterprises of the two countries to consider giving preferential treatment to Linea Naviera Boliviana (LINABOL) in the matter of port tariffs.

24. It was also agreed to propose the establishment of a working group under the joint chairmanship of the Peruvian Vice-Minister of Energy and the Bolivian Under-secretary for Energy and Hydrocarbons, which would study, **evaluate** and recommend energy-integration projects.

25. In addition, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Peru and Bolivia, in an exchange of notes which took place on this date, decided to eliminate visa requirements for the holde s of diplomatic, special and official passports of the two countries.

26. It was decided to prepare a draft bilateral administrative **agreement on the** launching **of** an effective **system** for controlling and stamping orrt the traffic in drugs, in accordance with the standards entablished in **the "Rodrigo** Lara **Bonilla"** Agreement. To **that** end, the **Peruvian** Minister for Foreign Affairs submitted to the Bolivian Minister for Foreign Affairs and Public Worship a draft **agreement on** co-operation and **mutual** assistance **in** preventing **the abuse** of narcotic6 and psychotropic substances and suppressing **the** illicit traffic in **them**.

27. Convinced of the urgent need to eradicate smuggling, which competes and interferes with legally constituted trade between the two countries, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs agreed to recommend that a meeting between the competent customs and police institutions of Bolivia and Peru should be convened within 60 days to adopt measures aimed at achieving this objective.

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28. The Ministers for Foreign Affairs agreed to convene the Seventh Meeting of the the Joint Peruvian-Bolivian Commission on Co-ordination (COMICOOBD), to be held in Lima during the last auarter of 1986. The objectives are inter alia:

To examine the reasons for the failure to implement the existing agreements between the two countries in the matter of free-trade zones, and to recommend more appropriate mechanisms to implement them in a way that would serve the interests of both countries through a specific agreement;

To elaborate an agreement establishing more appropriate stand..rds for the granting of reciprocal preferential treatment to postal matter passing through the territory of either of the two countries;

To take note of the progress made by the A<u>d Hoc</u> Technical Group Set UP pursuant to decision 185, with special reference to the establishment of a rational, mutually agreed and comprehensive system for the tranaport of goods from and to Bolivia through Peruvian ports, with the objective of recommending, at the appropriate time, the adoption by the Governments of Bolivia and Peru of appropriate legislation and the application of the respective measures;

To elaborate **an agreement** providing for easier **movement by citizens** of the two countries across the **common** border, **by** revising the instruments in **force** in this area)

To elaborate a **bilateral agreement** on Amazonian cc-operation, particularly in **the** fields of transport, navigation, **energy**, health, **agriculture**, **science** and **technology**, and to establish **the** appropriate institutional **mechanisms** to promote the comprehensive development **cf** their respective **Amazonian** territories.

29. The Peruvian Minister for Foreign Affairs stated that, despite **the** policy Of severe economic austerity **which was** being applied in his country, the Peruvian Government had made **the** necessary budgetary provisions to finance, **through** its **own** resources, the construction of a dock for Bolivia in **the** port of **Guaqui, which** would **be** handed over and put into service during **the** course of 1987. The Bolivian Minister for Foreign Affairs expressed the appreciation of **his Government** for this significant geeture by Peru.

30. The Bolivian Minister for Foreign Affairs expressed his deep appreciation for the measures recently adopted by the Government of Peru with a view to promoting the transit of Bolivian goods through the ports of Matarani and 110, including the reduction of port tariffs, the extension of the time allowed for free storage, and Supreme Decree No. 0009, dated 30 May 1986, under which the payment of consular fees 21 and 62 for the certification of the manifests of Bolivian cargo will no longer be required.

31. The two Ministers for Foreign Affairs, in the spirit which **has characterized** this meeting and with **the** objective of expediting the handling of matters of common interest, have decided to remain in close and **constant** personal contact.

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The Peruvian Minister for Foreign Affairs thanked the Government and people of Bolivia for their fraternal hospitality and invited Dr. Bedregal to pay an official visit to Peru in the near future. This invitation was welcomed and accepted.

Signed in the city of La Pa2 on 3 June 1986.

Dr. Allan Wagner **Tizón** Minister for Foreign Affairs of Peru **Dr.** Guillermo **Bedregal** Minister. for Foreign Affairs and Public Worship of Bolivia
