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## Presidential Determination on Major Drug Transit or Major Illicit Drug Producing Countries for Fiscal Year 2007

U.S. President George W. Bush has issued his annual determination, for fiscal year 2007, regarding the major drug transit or major illicit drug producing countries. In this year's determination, Burma and Venezuela were the only two countries that failed demonstrably during the previous 12 months to adhere to their obligations under international counternarcotics agreements and to take the measures set forth in the Foreign Assistance Act.

Regarding Bolivia, the U.S. Government wishes to maintain a permanent dialogue and coordination in order to promote development and social inclusion for all Bolivians. Although the Bolivian government has succeeded in interdiction activities, President Bush expressed his concern about the governmental policies that allowed for an expansion of coca cultivation. The performance of Bolivia will be reviewed in six months. Following is the section of the Presidential Resolution regarding Bolivia:

"We are concerned with the decline in Bolivian counternarcotics cooperation since October 2005. Bolivia, the world's third largest producer of cocaine, has undertaken policies that have allowed the expansion of coca cultivation and slowed the pace of eradication until mid-year, when it picked up. The Government of Bolivia's (GOB) policy of "zero cocaine, but not zero coca" has focused primarily on interdiction, to the near exclusion of its necessary complements, eradication and alternative development. However, the GOB has been supportive of interdiction initiatives and has had positive results in seizing cocaine and decommissioning rustic labs. We would encourage the GOB to refocus its efforts on eliminating excess coca, the source of cocaine. This would include eradicating at least 5,000 hectares, including in the Chapare region; eliminating the "cato" exemption to Bolivian law; rescinding Ministerial Resolution 112, Administrative Resolution 083, and establishing tight controls on the sale of licit coca leaf for traditional use; and implementing strong precursor chemical control measures to prevent conversion of coca to cocaine. We plan to review Bolivia's performance in these specific areas within 6 months."