

*3-1-90*  
*lateral*  
*drug agreements*FBIS-LAT-90-054  
20 March 1990

22

## MEXICO

→ **Agreement With Colombia To Combat Trafficking***PA1903192490 Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish*  
*25 Feb 90 pp 4-A, 40-A*

[Report by Leticia Hernandez Montoya]

[Excerpt] Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, 24 Feb—Colombia Ambassador Oscar Perez revealed that the Mexican and Colombian Governments have signed cooperation agreements aimed at fighting drug trafficking. He also noted that Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari has waged a continuing battle against this scourge afflicting humanity.

A great deal has been said about drug trafficking in my country, the diplomat noted, but although the topic has become trite, it is still a matter of concern.

Perez added that the tension caused by drug trafficking has eased now and that the recent Cartagena summit, along with the agreements and measures adopted, will contribute to achieving the goal of a diminished drug trade in Latin America. [passage omitted]

→ **Canada's Mulroney, Salinas Conclude Agreements***PA1803200190 Mexico City Red Nacional 13*  
*Imevision Television in Spanish 1300 GMT 17 Mar 90*

[Text] Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari and Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney held private talks yesterday and concluded a package of ten agreements which are the framework for a new stage in Mexican-Canadian relations. The agreements strengthen and reaffirm relations and underline the protagonist view two countries have of the changes taking place in the world. This was stated by President Salinas.

[Begin Salinas recording] The agreements and political rapprochement between Mexico and Canada demonstrate our determination to participate in the vanguard of world transformation for the benefit of all our people. [end recording]

Meanwhile, Canadian Prime Minister Mulroney stated that the conditions are right for the two nations to strengthen their cooperation.

[Begin Mulroney recording, in English] Most basically, we share the conviction that by reforming our economies and opening them to the world, Canadians and Mexicans alike will benefit from the dynamism and the efficiencies of the rapidly integrating global economy. [end recording]

President Salinas and Prime Minister Mulroney signed 10 bilateral agreements yesterday dealing with extradition, the exchange of tax information, customs, trade and investment, agriculture-livestock cooperation, forestry cooperation, environment, tourism, legal assistance on penal matters, drug trafficking and drug dependency. The agreement on trade and investment emphasizes the will of both countries to facilitate the flow of trade and investment and to exchange information on the existing

regulations dealing with both topics. Also, it seeks to promote cooperation and consultations between the two parties in support of their respective economies and priorities.

Before meeting with the president, the Canadian prime minister paid tribute to the country by placing a floral wreath at the Altar of the Fatherland in Mexico City. Later he went to City Hall where he was declared a distinguished guest and given the keys to the city.

After a private luncheon with President Carlos Salinas de Gortari in Los Pinos presidential palace, the Canadian prime minister met with members of the Chamber of Deputies in the afternoon. In the evening he attended an official dinner hosted in his honor by the Mexican Government.

[In a similar but shorter report on the agreements signed by Mexican President Salinas and Canadian Prime Minister Mulroney, Mexico City XEW Television Network in Spanish at 1700 GMT on 18 March adds that Mulroney departed Mexico City "this morning" at the end of his three-day visit]

**New Human Rights Group on 'Rising' Violations***FL1303184090 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish*  
*1554 GMT 13 Mar 90*

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Mar (NOTIMEX)—To handle the rising trend of human rights violations, the Human Rights Commission has been created here, according to Mariclaire Acosta, the president of the new organization. The organization is composed of laymen, intellectuals, lawyers, priests, and politicians. As Acosta has stated, the Mexican Human Rights Commission will have the central goals of providing legal aid to the victims of human rights violations and denouncing these violations by reporting them in the media.

In a document read during the assembly held to create this organization, the most important human rights violations that occurred between July 1988 and February 1990 were announced. The document revealed that the most common violations were homicides for political motives, genocide and exploitation of indigenous groups, kidnapping, and the forcible disappearance of people at the hands of government or paragonment agents. It also mentioned violent evictions, arbitrary arrests, the torture and extortion of refugees, and denial or twisting of information concerning cases of human rights violations.

**Government Announces Two More Privatizations***PA1903185790 Mexico City Red Nacional 13*  
*Imevision in Spanish 1200 GMT 8 Mar 90*

[Text] Mexico has continued its economic modernization process. It has also continued to give priority attention to basic and strategic industries, and to turn over state-owned enterprises to the private sector so that