

## Command structure of the Coca 90s Project

Behind the **Andean Council of Coca Leaf Producers (CAPHC)** stands a network of often-overlapping, interlocked international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), many heavily funded and/or run by George Soros. The leading strategist of this coca project is British anthropologist **Anthony Henman** (see previous article), who coordinates closely with **Ethan Nadelmann**, the head of the **Lindesmith Center**, the legalization project located at the New York headquarters of Soros's **Open Society Institute**.

Principal tentacles of this NGO octopus include:

**European NGO Council on Drugs and Development (ENCOD)**. Headquarters: Antwerp, Belgium. Coordinates legalization network across Europe. Publishes a monthly Internet newsletter, *Drugs and Development*, available at [www.worldcom.nl/tni/drugs](http://www.worldcom.nl/tni/drugs).

ENCOD functions under the "Drugs and Democracy" project of the **Institute for Policy Studies-linked Transnational Institute (TNI)** of Amsterdam. Established in 1996, the "Drugs and Democracy" project put together a network of "researchers" in 16 countries, dedicated to attacking "the consequences of the militarization of anti-drug policies." The "Drugs and Democracy" team includes:

The **Andean Commission of Jurists (CAJ)**. Headquarters: Lima, Peru. A drug legalization lobby working under Soros's Lindesmith Center and **Human Rights Watch/Americas**, which has been at the forefront of the CAPHC operation. The CAJ co-sponsored, with CAPHC, the March 1996 seminar promoting coca legalization, at which Henman was the featured speaker.

Colombia's **Center for Research and Popular Education (CINEP)** is also part of the CAPHC/ENCOD coca project (see below).

**Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA)**, a human rights NGO which is also on the payroll of George Soros. WOLA's board of directors includes Human Rights Watch/America's **José Miguel Vivanco**, two staffers from the **Inter-American Dialogue**, and **Louis Goodman** of American University's "Bush Manual" anti-military project. WOLA received a grant from the Soros-funded **Drug Policy Foundation** in 1996, to finance its "Advocacy on Drug Policy in Latin America" project. The Lindesmith Center includes WOLA briefs on the Andes drug wars as a prominent feature of its Internet library (see below).

ENCOD was in on the founding of Coca 95, and today is its lead coordinator. Members of ENCOD's network active in supporting the CAPHC include:

**Arbeitsgruppe Schweiz Kolombien (ASK)** (Swiss-Co-

lombian Working Group). Based in Basel, Switzerland. ASK National Secretary **Peter Stirnimann** penned an editorial for the ENCOD newsletter hailing the Swiss government's heroin distribution project. ASK co-sponsored at least one of CAPHC's European tours.

**Gruppo Abele** of Italy. Maintains a "brotherhood" program between the municipal council of Bellavista, Italy, and Lunas Negras, a community "located in a coca-producing area" of Bolivia; it co-hosted at least one of CAPHC's European tours.

**Society for Endangered Peoples (GfbV)**. The Society's **Tomás Montoya** coordinates ENCOD preparations for the June 1998 United Nations General Assembly's Special Session on Drugs, and the Society brought CAPHC Propaganda and Culture Secretary **Omayra Morales Ramírez** as their delegate to the 40th Session of the Narcotics Commission of the UN Economic and Social Council, in March 1997. As an anthropological association dedicated to busting up the nation-state through ethnic separatism, it played a leading role in the Coca 90s project from the start, sponsoring a conference in Vienna in September 1995 for CAPHC leaders to speak on "Indigenous Peoples, Drug Trafficking and Development," and then sponsoring another seminar, also in Vienna, on coca's "value," during a November-December 1997 CAPHC tour.

**CIMADE**. Headquarters: France. Finances **Acción Andina**, another of CAPHC-related NGOs (see below).

**Frères des Hommes (Fdesh)** (Brotherhood of Man) of Belgium and Luxembourg. Financiers of **Acción Andina**. The Brotherhood's **Fabienne Grosjean** of Luxembourg accompanied the ENCOD-arranged Feb. 15-March 2, 1998 tour by European parliamentarians of Andean countries.

**Accueil Jeunes** (Youth Welcome), Belgium. Coordinated Brussels part of CAPHC's November 1997 tour with **Oxfam-Solidarity** and ENCOD.

**LADOC**. Headquarters: Amsterdam. Set up exposition on coca.

### Branches in the Americas

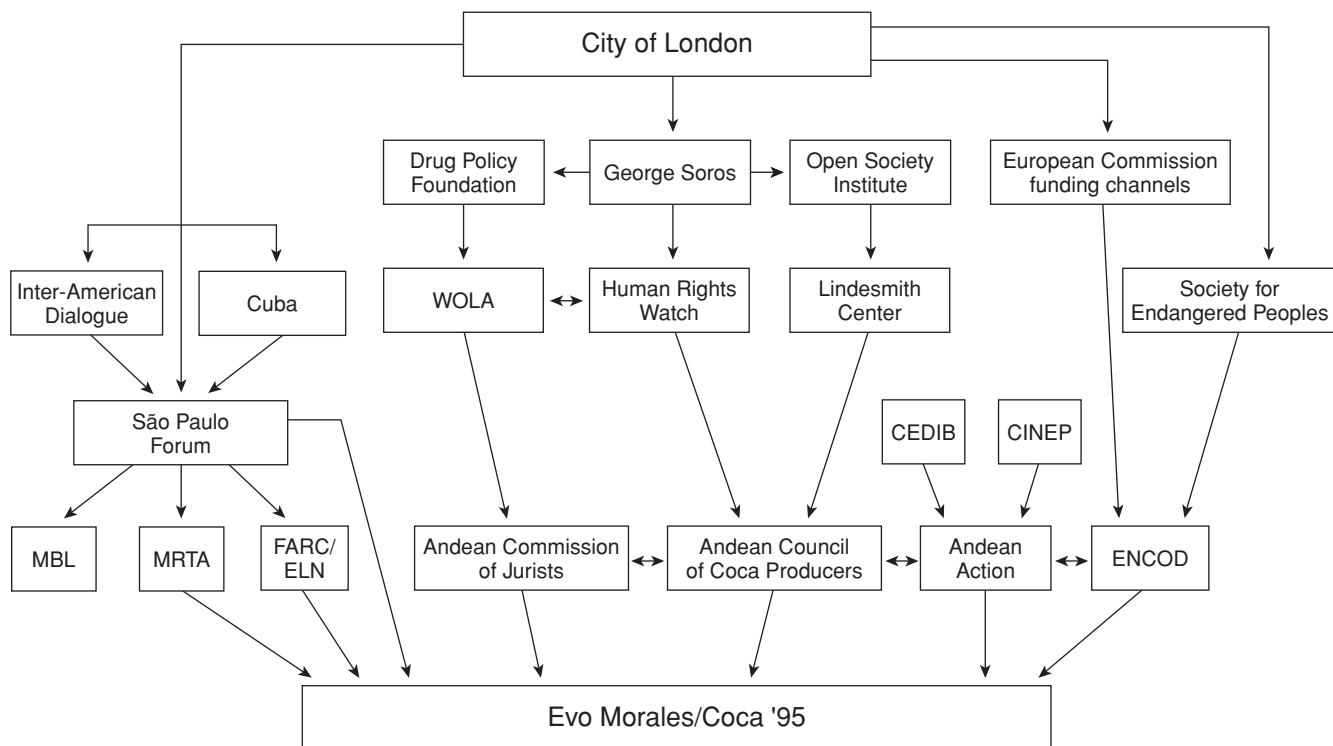
ENCOD names as its two primary counterparts in Ibero-America, the Andean Council of Coca Leaf Producers and **Acción Andina**. The two are effectively the same animal:

**Acción Andina (AA)** describes itself as "a platform which groups institutions and researchers from the Andean area" dedicated to stopping the war on drugs. Founded in 1992, AA is formed primarily by two other Andean organizations, and one Amsterdam-based group:

**Center for Research and Popular Education (CINEP)**. Headquarters: Bogotá. This is a Jesuit-run group which has taken the lead in promoting the "El Salvador model" of a United Nations peace accord with the narco-terrorists in Colombia, and demanding the take-down of the Colombian military. The CINEP official taking the lead in the CAPHC's Coca 90s operation is **Ricardo Vargas Meza**, a Colombian

FIGURE 2

**Who's running the coca legalization campaign in the Andes**



sociologist who heads CINEP's drug policy "research," edits the AA magazine, and leads its "human rights and violence" work. Coca 90s/ENCOD brought him to Europe in late 1997, during which time ENCOD sent Vargas to the UN's anti-drug commission as their representative.

**Centro de Documentación e Información Bolivia (CEDIB).** Headquarters: Cochabamba, Bolivia. Maintains close links to the Netherlands. The founder and director of CEDIB is **Maria Lohman**, a Dutch woman who has become a nationalized Bolivian. **Theo Roncken**, a Dutch psychologist based in Bolivia, is a researcher and frequent writer for CEDIB, and coordinates AA's secretariat. Together with AA and the **Red Andina de Información (RAI)**, CEDIB set up a project called **Cocapress**, which issues a monthly electronic newsletter.

**International Coca Research Institute (ICORI).** Headquarters: Amsterdam; branch in La Paz, Bolivia. ICORI's director is a Bolivian doctor, **Tomás Ríos**, who is also a member of AA. Bolivian psychiatrist **Jorge Hurtado Gumucio** represents the ICORI in Bolivia, and directs the "scientific-medical" work of AA.

One of AA's leading members is **Roger Rumrill**, the Peruvian "drug expert" journalist who turns up wherever coca is on the agenda. An adviser to CAPHC, founder of an Amazonian institute called Oro Verde, and co-director of the Peru-

vian magazine *Agronoticias*, Rumrill directs "Development and Environment" for AA. He was the first to announce the Coca 95 project, and has been published in *Cocanews*.

**'Human rights' for drug planes?**

The zeal of this octopus of NGOs in defending the drug trade reaches almost humorous proportions. In early 1998, TNI's Drugs and Democracy program, working with AA and WOLA, set up a "research and advocacy" project dedicated solely to closing down the United States-coordinated Andes air-bridge interdiction program, because, as they admit, it has successfully disrupted the "air bridge which connects the coca growers and coca paste manufacturers in Peru and Bolivia with Colombian cocaine refiners and distributors."

A task force was set up, headed by TNI staffer **Martin Jelsma** in Amsterdam, and CEDIB's Theo Roncken in La Paz, whose assigned task was to put together arguments to counter the clear evidence that the program is effective. **Coletta Younger** at WOLA was mandated to organize a conference in Washington, D.C., in June 1998, to present the results. Also on the anti-air-bridge team are CAPHC's **Ricardo Soberón** (also with Soros's CAJ); the CINEP's **Ricardo Vargas**; **Jayne Brener** at Brazil's **Instituto Giovanni Falcone**; **Adriana Rossi** of Argentina's **Centro del Sur** in Rosario; and **Frank Smyth** of Washington, D.C.