

## Fact Sheet – Citizen Security

*You can't, I believe, have, over the long term, successful economies if you don't have some basic principles that are being followed: democracy and rule of law, human rights being observed, freedom of expression. And I think -- and also personal security, the capacity for people to feel as if they work hard then they're able to achieve, and they have motivation to start a business and to know that their own work will pay off.*

- President Barack Obama, CEO Summit of the Americas, April 14, 2012

The U.S.-Peru relationship is as strong today as it has ever been. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the critical field of citizen security. The governments of the United States and Peru are working closely together to: enhance the rule of law and decrease crime, reduce production and trafficking of drugs, support farmers who choose a licit crop, develop closer military-to-military relations, and combat the domestic terrorist threat of the Shining Path.

### Results in Rule of Law and Counternarcotics

The current Peruvian administration is demonstrating unprecedented political will to enhance the rule of law, reduce crime, and combat narcotics production and trafficking. The United States and Peru are close partners in this effort – the United States is Peru's top provider of counternarcotics assistance. The United States has invested substantially in supporting the professional development of the Peruvian National Police and in providing specialized training to Peru's rule of law system. The Government of Peru is implementing a robust five-year counternarcotics strategy that includes aggressive eradication, alternative development, interdiction, and reduction of domestic demand for illicit narcotics. The emphasis on counternarcotics has already produced results:

- Eradication of illicit coca destined for cocaine production increased 38 percent in 2012 and the Government has set substantially more ambitious goals for 2013 and after;
- Seizures of cocaine rose 31 percent from 2011 to 2012 (from 24.5 metric tons to 32 metric tons), and seizures of precursor chemicals shot up 83 percent from 2011 to 2012 (from 1,053 metric tons to 1,926 metric tons);
- The United States and Peru are jointly constructing a fourth police academy east of the Andes under a program to help the Peruvian National Police increase its presence in coca-growing and drug production areas. Once the academy in Huanuco is complete, these four U.S.-assisted academies will graduate a total of more than 1,000 new police officers each year; and

- The United States is supporting a Model Police Station Project that will help the Peruvian National Police promote the rule of law and advance citizen security in high-crime, urban areas.

Peru's five-year strategy also includes plans to improve the investigation and prosecution of money laundering and financial crimes, effectively implement new asset forfeiture legislation, and enhance prevention and treatment services.

The Peruvian Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) and its U.S. equivalent (FinCEN) are resuming a robust information-sharing relationship in which each institution will provide financial intelligence related to those suspected of terrorist or money laundering activities.

Peru is implementing a challenging transition to a new Criminal Procedure Code, and the United States is contributing two robust training programs to help Peruvian judicial actors adapt to their new roles. USAID supports the Judiciary, Public Ministry and Ministry of Justice and Human Rights on implementation of the new code with regard to anti-corruption efforts, an issue that Peruvian citizens identify as one of their top concerns. Similarly, the INL Section is supporting a project with the American Bar Association to train judges, prosecutors, police, and others on their roles under the new code.

As it has for several consecutive years, the United States continues to bring experts from the Organization of American States Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (OAS/CICAD) to train Peruvians on methods to combat money laundering and terrorist finance.

The United States and Peru have worked together for more than eight years to develop active drug awareness programs through volunteer community anti-drug coalitions. With USG funding, local NGOs have created more than 50 of these coalitions in Lima, Callao and drug producing areas east of the Andes. We are now expanding our cooperation to include projects in the areas of treatment and recovery to support Peruvians suffering from substance abuse disorders.

### **Eradication Coupled with Alternative Development – A Successful Model**

Coca eradication activities in Peru are closely followed by targeted alternative development assistance, and the United States is Peru's top provider of support in this field. Since 2002, USAID has supported the installation of more than 73,000 new hectares of alternative crops (including cacao, coffee, and palm oil) in the regions of San Martin, Huanuco, and Ucayali. Peru's success in helping communities in the San Martin Region give up illegal coca cultivation and replace it with cacao, coffee and other alternative development crops has been recognized around the world. It is a successful model that can be replicated in other regions. Eradication coupled with alternative development reduced coca cultivation in San Martin from 22,000

hectares in 1996 to about 1,000 today. It is no coincidence that poverty declined in San Martin from 67 percent in 2001 to 31 percent in 2010.

### **A Longstanding Defense Relationship**

Peru and the United States enjoy a longstanding defense cooperation relationship that covers a range of topics, including:

- Disaster Response;
- Humanitarian Assistance;
- Counternarcotics;
- Counterterrorism;
- Training and education;
- Logistics and equipment support;
- Information exchanges; and
- Support to international peacekeeping operations.

The United States and Peru are currently discussing a Defense Cooperation Agreement designed to modernize the processes by which these cooperative efforts are carried out. These talks are ongoing. U.S. defense support to Peru includes training and material assistance to Peruvian security forces to assist in the fight against the Shining Path terrorist organization.

