

The Eyes Wide Open Film Series presents  
***Plan Colombia:  
Cashing In on the Drug War Failure***



February 2002. With most of the U.S. military aid under the so-called "Plan Colombia" anti-drug package delivered, Colombian President Andres Pastrana unilaterally withdraws from the peace process with the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and steps up violence in this 50-year quasi-civil war.

In the post 9-11 context and with the U.S. State Department now branding the leftist FARC a "terrorist organization" and openly targeting it, what is left of the initial anti-narcotics purpose of the U.S. "Plan Colombia"?

Is the U.S. Government still concerned with fighting drugs?

20 years of drug wars in the Andes have resulted in a two-fold INCREASE in cocaine imported into the U.S. in the last ten years alone. Could there be alternate purposes to a plan focused on beefing up the Colombian military and spraying coca fields in rebel-held parts of the country when coca is grown in many parts of Colombia that are not being sprayed?

This video sheds light on the complex issues of drug-trafficking and civil struggle in Colombia and the impact of both the current chemical-spray program carried out by the U.S. Defense-contractor Dyncorps and the multi-billion-dollar aid package delivered to the brutal Colombian military. Additional insights are provided on the significant factor oil has become in the Colombian equation, a country with the same oil potential as Venezuela, today the second largest oil supplier to the U.S.

Directors: Gerard Ungerman and Audrey Brohy  
Official site: [www.plancolombia.org](http://www.plancolombia.org)

---

## **Additional Resources**

### **Updates:**

- Under Bush, Plan Colombia was renamed the Andean Counterdrug Initiative and extended to Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Panama, Peru and Venezuela.
- On November 10, 2005, Congress voted for an additional \$735,000,000 for the Andean Counterdrug Initiative. The vote in the Senate was 91 to 0, in the House it was 358 to 39.
- Rep. McGovern introduced an amendment to reduce funding for the Andean Counterdrug Initiative by \$100 million. It was voted down.
- On February 21, 2005, eight civilians were murdered by the Colombian Army in San José de Apartadó, including Luis Eduardo Guerra, the leader of the peace community and 3 children aged 2, 6 and 11.
- On November 17, 2005, the new leader of the San José Peace Community, Arlen Salas-David, and 6 other civilians were murdered by the Colombian Army.

### **Organizations:**

Colombia Human Rights Network  
» [colhrnet.igc.org](http://colhrnet.igc.org)

Colombia Support Network  
» [www.colombiasupport.net](http://www.colombiasupport.net)

Colombia Solidarity Campaign  
» [www.colombiasolidarity.org.uk](http://www.colombiasolidarity.org.uk)

School of the Americas Watch  
» [www.soaw.org](http://www.soaw.org)

### **Take Action:**

Urge your representatives to support HR 1217, calling for the suspension of the authority for the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (formerly known as the School of the Americas)

*Special thanks to Linux Club for their hospitality.*