Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Ecuador

Peru

Region Americas

Agreement name Declaracion de Itamaraty

Date 17 Feb 1995

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Interstate/interstate conflict

level

Cenepa War (1995)

This brief conflict was fought between Peru and Ecuador in 1995, over the control of the Canepa valley on Peruvian territory. There had been earlier military confrontations over this area between the two nations, one in 1941 (the Ecuadorian-Peruvian War), resulting in a border treaty later disagreed with by Ecuador, and another brief confrontation in 1981. The war was initiated by Ecuadorian outposts at the Cenepa River that were discovered by a Peruvian patrol. Peru claimed that the existence of these outposts constituted a violation of Peruvian territory and gave Ecuador an ultimatum to withdraw its patrols or they would be dislodged by force. The deadline passed and Peruvian troops were deployed to the area to remove the Ecuadorian posts, followed by a general mobilization by both sides. Heavy air and ground attack were carried out from the end of January until 28 February when a bilateral ceasefire agreement was signed. In March 1995, the Military Observer Mission to Ecuador and Peru came to Canepa, which was later turned into a demilitarized zone, to supervise the separation of forces. Furthermore, both governments negotiated the final demarcation of the border, resulting in the Rio Protocol, signed 26 October 1998.

Close

Cenepa War (1995)

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Territory

Peace process Ecuador-Peru border dispute peace process

Parties Ecuador, Peru

Third parties Signatories/witnesses: US, Chile, Argentina, Brazil

Description The Declaration of Itamaraty of 17 February 1995 consolidated the ceasefire agreement

> that ended sustained combat between Ecuador and Peru. The Declaration, by which the two parties accepted an observation mission from the guarantor countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile and the United States), called for the total demilitarization of the disputed area. The two parties committed to start negotiations to resolve the border dispute

peacefully

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document

document (original

Agreement EC_PE_950217_Declaracion Itamaraty.pdf (opens in new tab)

language)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention. Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

(general)

No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/

secession

No specific mention.

Accession/

unification

No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power

sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power

sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. **emergency law**

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State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage

No specific mention.

Environment

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire →Ceasefire provision

The whole agreement provides for a ceasefire and its modalities.

[Note: the agreement is meant to consolidate an existing ceasefire agreement and provide the terms under which observers will enter the disputed area, and the provisions for withdrawal, demilitarization, demobilization. The agreement is permanent, as it has

no expiration date.]

[Summary: as part of this agreement, the guarantor countries are to send observers into the disputed area, a process that Ecuador and Peru are to support; both countries' troops are to separate and withdraw; the observers are to suggest that the contested area be demilitarized; demobilization to begin in bordering areas; countries to being a process to find a lasting solution to the conflict.]

No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services

Police

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

Page 1, Art. 2:

2. To immediately and simultaneously separate troops belonging to the two countries involved in the confrontations, in order to undermine any risk of hostilities resuming, prioritising troops that are in direct contact. Accordingly, the Ecuadorian forces will gather in Coangos (03o 29' 40.9" S / 78o 13' 49.67" W) and the Peruvian forces in PV1 - Guard Post 1 (03o 32' 00" S / 78o 17' 49" W), ensuring that they do not make any military movements in the conflict zone. Given the importance of this commitment, the parties

will ensure that the mission of observers finds the conditions to verify its

implementation. The separation of the troops will be performed under supervision of the Guarantor Countries. The mission of observers will install operations centres in the areas where there is thought to be the most amount of tension, such as in Tiwintza and the

southern base.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime

No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international Additional signatories from the Guarantor Countries:

signatory

Argentine Republic: Juan Jose Uranga

Federal Brazilian Republic: Sebastiao Do Rego Barros

Chilean Republic: Fabio Vio Ugarte

United States of America: Melvyn Levitsky

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

Page 1, Art. 1:

The two parties agree

1. To accept the Guarantor Countries' offer of sending of a mission of observers, in order to ensure the strict implementation of the commitments referred to in paragraphs 2, 3 and 5 of this agreement. The parties request that the mission's period is initially of 90 days, and may be extended, if necessary, in which case the parties and the guarantor countries will make the relevant and timely arrangements.

The Guarantor Countries' mission of observers will begin its work upon suspension of military operations. The parties undertake to provide the necessary support and facilities to the mission of observers so it may exercise its functions, and to ensure the physical integrity of its members, which in due time will be the subject of a "definition of procedures" between the parties and the guarantor countries. The parties also undertake to designate immediately the military authorities which will liaison with the mission of observers.

Enforcement mechanism

the two parties accepted an observation mission from the guarantor countries

(Argentina, Brazil, Chile and the United States),

Related cases No specific mention.

Source http://www4.congreso.gob.pe/comisiones/1999/exteriores/libro1/2avolum/indins.htm