

Itamaraty Peace Declaration between Ecuador and Peru

At the high-level meeting between the guarantor countries of the Rio de Janeiro protocol, the Deputy Ministers of Ecuador and Peru, Ambassador Marcelo Fernandez de Cordoba, and Ambassador Eduardo Ponce Vivanco, in representation of their Governments, confirm the end of hostilities between Ecuador and Peru, in line with the official statements disclosed by the two Governments, starting from 12 (twelve) o'clock - Quito and Lima time - on February 14th.

To consolidate the cease- fire agreement, and to prevent further confrontations that affect peaceful relations, friendship, and good neighbourliness between Peru and Ecuador,

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 liaise with the mission of observers.
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 (03° 29' 40.9" S / 78° 13' 49.67" W) and the Peruvian forces in PV1 - Guard Post 1 (03° 32' 00" S / 78° 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.
3. To request that the Guarantor Countries' mission of observers, in line with accomplishing that established in the previous point, recommend to the governments of Ecuador and Peru an area to be totally demilitarized, which will be determined taking due account of the safety of the neighbouring areas of both countries.

4. To record that the geographical references made in (2) will have effect only in applying the above process of demilitarization and separation of forces.
5. To initiate immediately, as a confidence-building measure, in bordering areas not directly involved in the fighting, and under the supervision of the Guarantor Countries, a gradual and reciprocal demobilization, with units deployed in military operations returning to their garrisons and bases.
6. To begin liaisons - in line with paragraph 4 of the communication addressed to the governments of Ecuador and Peru by the Guarantor Countries of the Rio de Janeiro Protocol on 27 January 1995 - with the aim of finding a solution to the lasting impact, as soon as the previous points have been achieved and a friendly and relaxed climate is re-established between the two countries.

In witness whereof, this declaration is signed by representatives of Ecuador and Peru, in two Spanish copies, in the city of Brasilia, On February the 17th, 1995, in the presence of representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and the United States of America, i.e. the Guarantor Countries of the Rio de Janeiro Protocol.

From the Itamaraty Palace, February 17th, 1995, Brasilia.

By the Ecuadorian Republic: Marcelo Fernandez de Cordoba

By the Peruvian Republic: Eduardo Ponce Vivanco

By the Guarantor Countries

Argentine Republic: Juan Jose Uranga

Federal Brazilian Republic: Sebastiao Do Rego Barros

Chilean Republic: Fabio Vio Ugarte

United States of America: Melvyn Levitsky