

Country/entity	Ecuador Peru
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Declaracion de Itamaraty
Date	17 Feb 1995
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Interstate/interstate conflict

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

Agreement document [EC_PE_950217_Itamaraty_Peace_Declaration_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [EC_PE_950217_Declaracion Itamaraty.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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 persons No specific mention.

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 institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

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 general	No specific mention.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

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 measures	No specific mention.
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 emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

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/nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

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.]

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

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 general No specific mention.

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 signatory Additional signatories from 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

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>
