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

**Country/entity** Ecuador

Peru

**Region** Americas

**Agreement name** El Tratado de Comercio y Navegación

**Date** 26 Oct 1998

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** Framework/substantive - partial

**Conflict nature** Territory

**Peace process** Ecuador-Peru border dispute peace process

Parties Ecuador, Peru:

Fernando de Trazegnies Granda

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Peru

Jose Ayala Lasso

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Ecuador

Third parties

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**Description** 

Constituent Agmt of Acta Presidencial de Brasilia. In this agreement, the two countries set up a regime for the navigation on the rivers and access to the Amazon. They set up rules for customs, transit of goods system, and related.

**Agreement** 

EC\_PE\_981026\_Commerce\_and\_Navigation\_Treaty\_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) |

document

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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** Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive

Page 1, Article 8

The navigation between both countries of smaller settler vessels, especially of natives of the Peruvian or Ecuadorian border areas contained in this Treaty, will continue, for the purpose of exchange, without any formalities other than local customs.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

**Social class** No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

No specific mention.

gender

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

#### **State definition**

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

**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/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

# Cross-border

Page 3, Article 22

**provision** The Government of Ecuador will designate for the administration of each of these centres, a private company registered in Peru. The Government of Peru, through the

respective concession contract, will cede the land for the operation of the Centre to the company appointed by the Government of Ecuador, within the scope of this Treaty. The time period referred to in the first paragraph of this article will begin from the date of signing of this contract. This company will finance and execute the construction of the respective centre, which will be subject to the relevant Peruvian standards, on a non-

discriminatory basis.

#### 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

[Summary] The whole of the agreement concerns mobility and access to rivers for the

purpose of navigation and trade.

Protection

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other

measures Page 3, Article 19

With regard to navigation safety, protection of the river environment, pollution from ships and collisions, the rules in force in the respective territories will applied on a non-discriminatory basis, for which the competent authorities of both countries will notify

each other on existing standards.

**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

**State of emergency** Page 4, Article 33

**provisions** General measures which the parties feel the need to adopt to respond to states of

emergency may involve the temporary suspension, for the shortest possible time, of the exercise of navigation and land-based transit, on the basis of non-discrimination. The

other party will be informed of such measures as soon as they are taken.

**Judiciary and** 

courts

No specific mention.

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

**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** [Summary] The whole agreements concerns the use of rivers for navigation and the

regulation of trade.

**Taxation** Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Reform of taxation

Page 4, Article 28

Private companies installed in the centres that allocate their production to Ecuador or to

third countries will be exempt from all taxes, including income tax.

Page 4, Article 35

The Parties agree to give each other the most-favoured-nation treatment . If one of the Parties grants Brazil or Colombia higher rights, powers, and facilities, they will be

automatically be applicable in favour of the other.

**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**

# Page 3, Article 19

With regard to navigation safety, protection of the river environment, pollution from ships and collisions, the rules in force in the respective territories will applied on a non-discriminatory basis, for which the competent authorities of both countries will notify each other on existing standards.

#### Page 4, Article 31

In applying the present Treaty, measures for police and monitoring, health, preservation of the environment, migration and, in general, prevention and suppression of offenses under Peruvian legislation, will be applicable to nationals and to goods of both countries without discrimination, and will not in any case impede freedom of navigation and transit.

# Water or riparian rights or access

 $[Summary]\ The\ entire\ agreement\ concerns\ access\ to\ ports\ and\ navigation\ on\ the\ rivers.$ 

# **Security sector**

Security **Guarantees**  No specific mention.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

**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

No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

signatory

**Referendum for** No specific mention.

agreement

....

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

**Enforcement** Page 4, Article 37

mechanism A Peru-Ecuadorian Trade and Navigation Commission will be established, in charge of

resolving disputes that might arise from the application of this Treaty.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** USIP http://www4.congreso.gob.pe/comisiones/1999/exteriores/libro1/2avolum/

indins.htm