

# UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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LETTER DATED 10 FEBRUARY 1981 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF PERU TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to refer to Security Council document S/14362 of 5 February containing the telegram of the same date addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States. This telegram was accompanied by the resolution entitled "Cessation of the military operations in the Peruvian-Ecuadorian border area in the El Condor mountain range and maintenance of peace" adopted by the Nineteenth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of OAS.

In this respect, and to ensure that the Security Council is fully informed of all activities undertaken or planned, in conformity with existing treaties, to ensure the maintenance of peace and security in the El Condor mountain range, I have the honour to attach herewith, in addition to the resolution of the Nineteenth Meeting of Consultation, the texts of the statement made at that Meeting by the special representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and the United States of America, in their capacity as countries guaranteeing the Peruvian-Ecuadorian Protocol of Peace, Friendship and Frontiers, signed in Rio de Janeiro on 29 January 1942 and the explanation given by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Peru on that occasion.

I would be grateful if you would circulate this note and its three annexes as Security Council documents as a matter of urgency.

(<u>Signed</u>) José URRUTIA Chargé d'Affairs a.i.

### Annex I

Resolution adopted on 4 February 1981 by the Mineteenth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Organization of American States

"Cessation of the military operations in the Peruvian-Ecuadorian border area in the El Condor mountain range and maintenance of peace

"The Nineteenth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs,

### "Having seen:

The agenda of this Meeting entitled 'Cessation of the military operations in the Peruvian-Ecuadorian border area in the El Condor mountain range, which were the reasons for convening the Nineteenth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, and maintenance of peace';

### "Considering:

That at the request of Ecuador, the Permanent Council convoked the Nineteenth Meeting of Consultation with the urgency required, in accordance with resolution AG/RES. 323 (450/81) of 29 January 1981;

The basic purpose of the Organization of American States is to strengthen the peace and security of the hemisphere;

That in that same resolution, the Permanent Council expressed 'its profound concern over the events that are disturbing the friendship and solidarity of two brother countries', and urged 'the Governments not to take any action that might aggravate the situation';

That the information from the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and the United States announcing the cease-fire achieved through their intervention with the Governments of Ecuador and Peru was confirmed to this Meeting by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the two countries, with the clarifications they felt pertinent;

# "Taking into account:

The statement by the Special Delegate of Brazil 'on behalf of the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and the United States on the work they are doing with the consent of Ecuador and Peru';

# "Having heard:

The statements by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador and Peru on the events that occurred in the Ecuadorian-Peruvian border area;

# "Reaffirms:

The principles and purposes set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States to strengthen the peace and security of the hemisphere, and the need to maintain a permanent climate of understanding and friendship among the nations of the Americas;

# "States:

That the Organization of American States has the ineluctable obligation to ensure the preservation, maintenance and consolidation of peace in the hemisphere;

# "Resolves:

- 1. To note with regret that armed confrontations have taken place between member States of the Organization, disrupting the peace and security of the hemisphere.
- 2. To receive with satisfaction the announcement by the two Governments of the cease-fire in the zone of the conflict, as confirmed to this Meeting by their Foreign Ministers.
- 3. To urge both countries to demobilize, disperse their forces and dismantle, as soon as possible, the military operations conducted as a result of the confrontations, restricting themselves to maintaining normal border-patrol troops.
- 4. To express its satisfaction with the solemn commitment made by both countries to this Meeting of Consultation, as a genuine representation of the peoples and Governments of the Americas, to re-establish and consolidate the peace and avoid any act that might endanger that peace, and to make every effort to overcome the present difficulties.
- 5. To take note that both countries have accepted the visit of a Committee composed of representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and the United States, which is now in operation, to monitor observance of the cease-fire, and to create conditions of peace between them; and to express its thanks for the work done by the above-mentioned countries.

- 6. To reiterate the vigilant presence of the Organization of American States for the maintenance and strengthening of peace, and to contribute to the climate of understanding between the two countries.
- 7. To instruct the Permanent Council to remain informed of the actions that both Governments take in compliance with the high purposes indicated herein."

### Annex II

Statement by the special representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and the United States of America at the Nineteenth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of OAS in their capacity as countries guaranteeing the Peruvian-Ecuadorian Protocol of Peace, Friendship and Frontiers, signed in Rio de Janeiro on 29 January 1942

Washington, DC, 4 February 1981

"The special representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and the United States of America at the Hineteenth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs declare, through me, the following:

'We have voted in favour of this resolution in the Meeting of Consultation as a reaffirmation of our desire to support all the efforts aimed at the maintenance of peace and security on the Continent.

'Our countries wish to declare their firm determination to continue contributing to the efforts being made to consolidate peace and, to this end, formally express their appreciation to the Governments of Ecuador and Peru for having accepted the proposals made first to achieve a cease-fire and then to verify it.

'With respect to these proposals, our countries have already informed the Meeting of Consultation of the position of the Government of Ecuador.

'Our vote at this Meeting of Consultation in no way affects the responsibilities which our countries have assumed and are ready to continue to assume in their capacity as guarantors of the Peruvian-Ecuadorian Protocol of Peace, Friendship and Frontiers, signed in Rio de Janeiro on 29 January 1942.'"

## Annex III

Explanation given by Doctor Javier Arias Stella, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Peru, after the adoption by the Nineteenth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of OAS of the resolution entitled "Cessation of the military operations in the Peruvian-Ecuadorian border area in the El Condor mountain range and maintenance of peace"

Washington, DC, 4 February 1981

"Peru has voted in favour of this resolution, which is indissolubly linked to the statement made by the representative of Brazil on behalf of the four countries guaranteeing the Protocol of Rio de Janeiro of 29 January 1942."