

FOURTEENTH MEETING OF CONSULTATION  
OF MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Washington, D.C., January 30, 1971 to \_\_\_\_\_.

Convoked in accordance with the first part of  
Article 59 of the Charter

Note: At the time of publication of this collection, the Meeting was  
still open.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

For purposes of this collection, only the principal documents published thus far have been included, which are as follows:

Doc.1/71	List of Documents
CP/RES. 32 (37/71)	Convocation of the Fourteenth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs
Doc.6/71	Draft resolution (presented by the Delegation of Ecuador)
Doc.7/71	Draft resolution (presented by the Working Group)
Doc.11/71 rev. 1	Resolution (approved at the plenary session held on January 31, 1971)
Doc.17/71	Report of the Rapporteur of the General Committee

The other documents from the Meeting are available at the Documents Office of the General Secretariat.

CP/RES. 32 (37/71)

CONVOCAION OF THE FOURTEENTH MEETING OF CONSULTATION  
OF MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(Resolution approved by the Permanent Council at the  
special meeting that began on January 26  
and ended on January 27, 1971)

WHEREAS:

On January 26, 1971, the Ambassador, Representative of Ecuador sent a note to the Chairman of the Permanent Council, in which, pursuant to instructions received from his Government, he requests convocation of the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, under the provisions of the first part of Article 59 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, to consider an urgent matter of common interest to the American states, arising from measures that the Government of Ecuador believes to be in express violation of Article 19 of the Charter of the Organization;

On January 26, 1971, the Permanent Council held a special meeting to consider the note from the Ambassador, Representative of Ecuador;

In his note the Ambassador of Ecuador suggests that in view of the fact that the Third Special Session of the General Assembly is taking place in the city of Washington and "given the urgency of the case, [that] the Meeting of Consultation be held at the headquarters of the General Secretariat, on the 29<sup>th</sup> of this month," and

At this meeting the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador furnished the report on which the request of his country is based and the Representative of the United States has expressed the views of his Government,

THE PERMANENT COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

RESOLVES:

1. In accordance with the provisions of the first part of Article 59 of the Charter of the Organization, to convoke the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs to consider the matter set forth in the above-mentioned note from the Representative of Ecuador, dated January 26, 1971 (CP/doc.78/71).

2. To set the headquarters of the General Secretariat of the Organization as the venue for the Meeting of Consultation and January 30, 1971, as its starting date.

FOURTEENTH MEETING OF CONSULTATION  
OF MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
January 30, 1971  
Washington, D.C.

OEA/Ser.F/II.14  
Doc.6  
30 January 1971  
Original: Spanish

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON COERCIVE MEASURES AFFECTING THE SOVEREIGNTY  
OF STATES AND THEIR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

(Presented by the Delegation of Ecuador on January 26, 1971)

WHEREAS:

Art. 3.b International order is based on respect for the sovereignty and independence of states and on the faithful fulfillment of obligations undertaken in treaties and other sources of international law;

Art. 32 The strict observance and application of the principles and standards of the Charter of the Organization of American States is essential to the maintenance of harmonious inter-American coexistence free of fear, which permits the states to cooperate among themselves in a generous spirit of inter-American solidarity and thereby to insure that their peoples achieve dynamic and balanced economic development, which are the conditions sine qua non for domestic and international peace and security;

Art. 29

Article 19 of the Charter provides that: "No State may use or encourage the use of coercive measures of an economic or political character in order to force the sovereign will of another State and obtain from it advantages of any kind";

Art. 19 An atmosphere of international unrest has arisen in America, created by tensions stemming from the United States' use of coercive measures against Ecuador, in violation of the provisions of the OAS Charter mentioned above, which threatens the principles of inter-American solidarity and cooperation;

THE FOURTEENTH MEETING OF CONSULTATION OF MINISTERS OF  
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

RESOLVES:

Art. 19 To urge the member states that in their mutual relations they rigorously observe the principles of the Charter of the Organization of American States and that, in consequence, they

refrain from adopting, applying or encouraging any type of coercive measures or threats that affect the sovereignty of individual states and of the inter-American community as a whole, so that policies, actions or measures that may have adverse effects on the economic and social development of another state may be averted in this hemisphere.

FOURTEENTH MEETING OF CONSULTATION  
OF MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
January 30, 1971  
Washington, D.C.

OEA/Ser.F/II.14  
Doc.7/71  
30 January 1971  
Original: Spanish

DRAFT RESOLUTION PRESENTED BY THE WORKING GROUP COMPOSED OF  
THE DELEGATIONS OF ARGENTINA, GUATEMALA AND MEXICO

WHEREAS:

Article 3.b of the Charter of the Organization of American States establishes that:

International order consists essentially of respect for the personality, sovereignty, and independence of States, and the faithful fulfillment of obligations derived from treaties and other sources of international law;

Article 19 of the Charter states that:

No State may use or encourage the use of coercive measures of an economic or political character in order to force the sovereign will of another State and obtain from it advantages of any kind;

The position of Ecuador is that without violating any rule of international law whatsoever, and in the exercise of its sovereignty, it has fixed the extent of its territorial waters at 200 nautical miles and therefore, according to Ecuadorian law, foreign boats may not fish within those 200 nautical miles without a licence or registration issued by the Ecuadorian Government;

The position of the United States of America is that under international law coastal states' exclusive fishing jurisdiction may not extend more than 12 miles off their coast;

The governments of Ecuador and the United States have taken certain actions, which include:

- a. On the part of Ecuador, seizure, trial, the levying of fines and subsequent release of foreign fishing boats operating within its territorial waters without a licence or registration issued by the Government of Ecuador in accordance with Ecuadorian law;
- b. On the part of the United States, the suspension of military sales to Ecuador pursuant to legislation of the United States relating to the capture of North American fishing vessels, and the announcement that it will consider other legislative measures relating to the capture of fishing boats;

The governments of Chile, Ecuador, Peru and the United States of America have conducted negotiations in an effort to reach agreement with respect to fishing operations in the waters to which reference has been made, their respective juridical positions notwithstanding; and

A state of uneasiness has developed with respect to this matter,

THE FOURTEENTH MEETING OF CONSULTATION OF MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the Parties to avoid the aggravation of their differences.
2. To urge the Parties to use the quatripartite negotiations in which they have shown special interest.
3. To urge the member states that in their mutual relations they strictly observe the principles of the Charter of the Organization of American States and abstain from the use of any kind of measure that might affect the sovereignty of states and the tranquility of the hemisphere.

FOURTEENTH MEETING OF CONSULTATION  
OF MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
January 30, 1971  
Washington, D.C.

OEA/Ser.F/II.14  
Doc.11 rev. 1  
31 January 1971  
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION

(Approved by the Plenary Session of the Fourteenth Meeting  
of Consultation, held on January 31, 1971)

WHEREAS:

Article 3.b of the Charter of the Organization of American States  
establishes that:

International order consists essentially of respect for the  
personality, sovereignty, and independence of States, and the  
faithful fulfillment of obligations derived from treaties and other  
sources of international law;

Article 19 of the Charter states that:

No State may use or encourage the use of coercive measures of an  
economic or political character in order to force the sovereign will  
of another State and obtain from it advantages of any kind;

The position of Ecuador is that without violating any rule of  
international law whatsoever, and in the exercise of its sovereignty, it  
has fixed the range of its territorial waters at 200 nautical miles and  
therefore, according to Ecuadorian law, foreign boats may not fish within  
those 200 nautical miles without a licence or registration issued by the  
Ecuadorian Government;

The position of the United States of America is that under  
international law coastal states' exclusive fishing jurisdiction may not  
extend more than 12 miles off their coast; and

A state of uneasiness has developed with respect to this matter,

THE FOURTEENTH MEETING OF CONSULTATION OF MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the parties to avoid the aggravation of their differences.
2. To urge the parties to use the negotiations in which they have  
shown special interest.

3. To urge the members states that in their mutual relations they strictly observe the principles of the Charter of the Organization of American States and abstain from the use of any kind of measure that might affect the sovereignty of states and the tranquility of the hemisphere.

FOURTEENTH MEETING OF CONSULTATION  
OF MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
January 30, 1971  
Washington, D.C.

OEA/Ser.F/II.14  
Doc.17  
31 January 1971  
Original: Spanish

REPORT OF THE RAPPOREUR OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

The General Committee was installed by the President of the Meeting following the opening session held on the afternoon of January 30. His Excellency, Mr. Aristides Calvani, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Venezuela, was elected Chairman of the Committee by acclamation.

In accordance with transitory provision (a) of the Regulations of the Meeting, the General Committee immediately took up consideration of the matter for which the Meeting of Consultation was held.

The Delegation of Ecuador had previously presented a draft resolution, which was the only one received.

The General Committee appointed a Working Group made up of the foreign ministers of Argentina, Guatemala, and Mexico to study the draft resolution presented by the Delegation of Ecuador and called a recess to enable the Working Group to perform its task.

The General Committee met again on the evening of the same day. The Chairman of the Working Group, His Excellency Emilio O. Rabasa, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, presented to the Committee the draft resolution approved by the Group.

Thereupon, the Foreign Minister of Ecuador and the Special Delegate of the United States expressed their concurrence with the draft submitted by the Working Group.

When put to a vote, the aforementioned draft was approved by a vote of 19 in favor and none opposed, there being four abstentions.

The draft resolution approved by the General Committee and revised by the Committee on Coordination and Style is attached to this report.

(s) Gonzalo J. Facio  
Chairman

WHEREAS:

Article 3.b of the Charter of the Organization of American States establishes that:

International order consists essentially of respect for the personality, sovereignty, and independence of States, and the faithful fulfillment of obligations derived from treaties and other sources of international law;

Article 19 of the Charter states that:

No State may use or encourage the use of coercive measures of an economic or political character in order to force the sovereign will of another State and obtain from it advantages of any kind;

The position of Ecuador is that without violating any rule of international law whatsoever, and in the exercise of its sovereignty, it has fixed the extent of its territorial waters at 200 nautical miles and therefore, according to Ecuadorian law, foreign boats may not fish within those 200 nautical miles without a licence or registration issued by the Ecuadorian Government;

The position of the United States of America is that under international law coastal states' exclusive fishing jurisdiction may not extend more than 12 miles off their coast; and

The governments of Ecuador and the United States have taken certain actions, which include:

- a. On the part of Ecuador, seizure, trial, the levying of fines and subsequent release of foreign fishing boats operating within its territorial waters without a licence or registration issued by the Government of Ecuador in accordance with Ecuadorian law;
- b. On the part of United States, the suspension of military sales to Ecuador pursuant to legislation of the United States relating to the capture of North American fishing vessels, and the announcement that it will consider other legislative measures relating to the capture of fishing boats;

The governments of Chile, Ecuador, Peru and the United States of America have conducted negotiations in an effort to reach agreement with respect to fishing operations in the waters to which reference has been made, their respective juridical positions notwithstanding; and

A state of uneasiness has developed with respect to this matter,

THE FOURTEENTH MEETING OF CONSULTATION OF MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

RESOLVES;

1. To urge the parties to avoid the aggravation of their differences.
2. To urge the parties to use the quatripartite negotiations in which they have shown special interest.
3. To urge the members states that in their mutual relations they strictly observe the principles of the Charter of the Organization of American States and abstain from the use of any kind of measure that might affect the sovereignty of states and the tranquility of the hemisphere.

DECIMOCUARTA REUNION DE CONSULTA DE  
MINISTROS DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES  
30 de enero de 1971  
Washington, D.C.

OEA/Ser.F/II.14  
Doc.1  
3 febrero 1971  
Texto original

LISTA DE DOCUMENTOS REGISTRADOS POR LA SECRETARIA  
HASTA EL DIA 3 DE FEBRERO DE 1971

<u>Número de Documento</u>	<u>Título</u> <sup>1/</sup>	<u>Idioma</u> <sup>2/</sup>
Doc.1	Lista de documentos registrados por la Secretaría hasta el día 3 de febrero de 1971	Texto original
Doc.2	Proyecto de temario de la Decimocuarta Reunión de Consulta de Ministros de Relaciones Exteriores (Aprobado por el Consejo Permanente de la Organización en la sesión extraordinaria celebrada el 29 de enero de 1971)	C E F P
Doc.2 rev. 1	Temario de la Decimocuarta Reunión de Consulta de Ministros de Relaciones Exteriores (Aprobado por la Decimocuarta Reunión de Consulta en la sesión plenaria de apertura, celebrada el 30 de enero de 1971)	C E F P
Doc.3	Proyecto de reglamento de la Decimocuarta Reunión de Consulta de Ministros de Relaciones Exteriores (Aprobado por el Consejo Permanente de la Organización en la sesión extraordinaria celebrada el 29 de enero de 1971)	C E F P
Doc.3 rev. 1	Reglamento de la Decimocuarta Reunión de Consulta de Ministros de Relaciones Exteriores (Aprobado en la sesión de apertura de la Decimocuarta Reunión de Consulta de Ministros celebrada el 30 de enero de 1971)	C E F P

1. Título registrado en el idioma original.

2. C - castellano; E - English; F - français; P - português.

<u>Número de Documento</u>	<u>Título</u>	<u>Idioma</u>
Doc.4	Proyecto de calendario para la Decimocuarta Reunión de Consulta de Ministros de Relaciones Exteriores (Aprobado por el Consejo Permanente de la Organización en la sesión extraordinaria celebrada el 29 de enero de 1971)	C E F P
Doc.5	Acta de la SESION PLENARIA DE APERTURA celebrada el 30 de enero de 1971 a las 5:00 p.m.	Textual
Doc.6	Proyecto de resolución sobre medidas coercitivas que afectan la soberanía de los Estados y su desarrollo económico y social (presentado por la Delegación del Ecuador el 26 de enero de 1971)	C E F
Doc.7	Proyecto de resolución presentado por el Grupo de Trabajo integrado por las Delegaciones de Argentina, Guatemala y México	C
Doc.8	Acta resumida de la SESION PRELIMINAR celebrada el 30 de enero de 1971 a las 4:10 p.m.	C
Doc.9	Informe de la Comisión de Credenciales	C E F
Doc.9 corr. 1	Informe de la Comisión de Credenciales	C E F
Doc.10	Lista provisional de participantes (Registrados en la Oficina de Protocolo hasta las 8:00 p.m. del día 30 de enero de 1971)	C E F
Doc.10 rev. 1	Lista de participantes (Registrados en la Oficina de Protocolo hasta las 5:00 p.m. del día 1.º de febrero de 1971)	C E F P
Doc.11	Proyecto de resolución aprobado por la Comisión General en la sesión celebrada el 30 de enero de 1971 y revisado por la Comisión de Estilo	C E F P
Doc.11 rev. 1	Resolución - Aprobada por la sesión plenaria de la Decimocuarta Reunión de Consulta celebrada el 31 de enero de 1971	C E F P

<u>Número de Documento</u>	<u>Título</u>	<u>Idioma</u>
Doc.12	Mesa Directiva de la Reunión	C
Doc.13	Acta de la PRIMERA SESION de la COMISION GENERAL celebrada el 30 de enero de 1971 a las 5:00 p.m.	Textual
Doc.14	Orden de precedencia	C
Doc.15	(Este número fue asignado al acta final que está suspendida)	
Doc.16	Reserva de las Delegaciones de Chile y Perú (Formulada en la sesión plenaria celebrada el 31 de enero de 1971)	C E F P
Doc.17	Informe del Relator de la Comisión General	C E F P
Doc.18	Acta de la PRIMERA SESION PLENARIA celebrada el día 31 de enero de 1971 a las 12:00 a.m.	Textual
Doc.19	Nota del Delegado Especial del Perú referente al texto de la reserva formulada por las Delegaciones de Chile y del Perú en la sesión plenaria celebrada por la Decimocuarta Reunión de Consulta de Ministros de Relaciones Exteriores el 30 de enero de 1971	C E F P