INTER-AMERICAN TREATY OF RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE

APPLICATIONS

APPENDIX

APPLICATIONS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN TREATY OF RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE

1948 - 1972

Year	States Directly Concerned	Requesting State	Reason for the Request	Action Taken or Results
1948-49	Costa Rica - Nicaragua	Costa Rica	Costa Rica alleged that its territory had been invaded by armed forces proceeding from Nicaragua.	Signature of a Pact of Amity between the two governments on February 21, 1949, in the presence of the Council of the OAS. The Pact entered into force on July 15, 1949.
1950	Haiti-Dominican Republic (CaseA) and Haiti, Domi- nican Republic and Cuba (Case B)	Haiti and later Dominican Republic	Haiti charged that the Dominican Republic threatened to use force and the Dominican Republic cited various acts that threatened the sovereignty and political independence of the Dominican State.	Initiative by the Council of the OAS acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation to perfect inter-American instruments, such as the Havana Convention of 1928 on the Duties and Rights of States in the Event of Civil Strife, and negotiations by the Investigating Committee of the Council carried out on the site.
1954	Guatemalan situation	•	- i- :-	(The convocation of the Organ of Consultation was cancelled in view of the change of government that took place shortly after it had been made.)

Year	States Directly Concerned	Requesting State	Reason for the Request	Action Taken or Results
1955	Costa Rica - Nicaragua	Costa Rica	Facts similar to those which motivated the request for application of the Treaty in 1948.	Agreement between both countries in compliance with Article IV of the Pact of Amity of 1949, and Agreement on the functioning of the Commission of Investigation and Conciliation established in accordance with the Pact of Bogotá (both signed in the presence of the Council of the OAS).
1957	Honduras - Nicaragua	Honduras and later Nicaragua	Honduras charged violations of its territory and Nicaragua made similar charges (area in dispute).	Agreement of July 21, 1957, signed in the presence of the Council of the OAS, by which the parties agreed to take the matter before the International Court of Justice. The border in dispute was later demarcated in accordance with the decision of the said Court and, at the request of both parties, with the collaboration of the Inter-American Peace Committee.
1959	Panama		Invasion of Panama by foreign elements proceeding from Cuba.	Initiative by the Council of the OAS acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation and negotiations carried out by the Investigating Committee of the Council on the site, with the approval of the Government of Panama, to obtain the unconditional surrender of the invaders and the deposit of their arms.

Year	States Directly Concerned	Requesting State	Reason for the Request	Action Taken or Results
1959	Nicaragua	accusation	Invasion of Nicaragua, by air, by nationals of various countries proceeding from Costa Rica and threat of invasion by land and sea.	Initiative by the Council of the OAS acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation and negotiations carried out on the site by the Committee appointed by said Organ to collect additional information regarding the situation that had motivated the complaint.
1960	Venezuela - Dominican Republic	Venezuela	Attempt against the life of the Venezuelan Chief of State.	Sending of an Investigating Committee by the Council of the OAS acting provi- sionally as Organ of Consultation and holding of the Sixth Meeting of Consul- tation in San José, Costa Rica. Mea- sures were taken against the Govern- ment of the Dominican Republic and later were extended by the Council. Said measures were lifted by the Coun- cil on January 4, 1962.
1961-62	Cuban situa- tion	Colombia	Consideration of the threats to the peace and political independence of the American states and the possible measures to be adopted for the maintenance of peace and security, in case said threats or certain acts occurred.	Exclusion of the present Government of Cuba from participation in the Inter-American System and other measures adopted by the Eighth Meeting of Consultation, Punta del Este, Uruguay, 1962.

Year	States Directly Concerned	Requesting State	Reason for the Request	Action Taken or Results
1962	Cuban situa- tion	United States	Establishment on Cuban territory, by extracontinental powers, of offensive weapons with nuclear capability.	Measures taken by the Member States, based on the resolution approved by the Council of the OAS acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation, to impede the delivery to Cuba of offensive weapons and to cause the withdrawal from Cuba, by the Soviet Union, of missiles and military personnel.
				The provisional action of the Council as Organ of Consultation has not been cancelled.
1963	Dominican Republic-Haiti	Costà Rica and later Haiti	Statement by the Dominican Republic that its Embassy in Port-au-Prince was broken into by members of the Haitian public force and denunciation by Haiti of certain facts relative to an armed invasion by a group of Haitian exiles from Dominican territory.	Recommendations to the parties by the Council of the OAS acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation and negotiations carried out on the site by the Investigating Committee of the Council in order to solve the problem. The asilees eventually left both countries; the governments of Haiti and the Dominica Republic began formal negotiations under the Committee's auspices and, finally, renewed diplomatic relations.
1963-6	4 Venezuela - Cuba	Venezuela	Denunciation by the Government of Venezuela of acts of intervention and aggression by the Government of Cuba.	Sending of an Investigating Committee to the site by the Council of the OAS acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation and report by the Committee. This report was submitted to the Ninth Meeting of Consultation, Washington, D. C., July 196 and on that basis the said Meeting decided apply certain measures to the present Gov ment of Cuba and made a Declaration to the Cuban people.

Year	States Directly Concerned	Requesting State	Reason for the Request	Action Taken or Results
1964	Panama - United States	Panama	Denunciation by the Government of Panama of acts of aggression by the United States in connection with the events that occurred in Panama on January 9, 10 and 11, 1964.	Establishment of a General Committee by the Council of the OAS acting provi- sionally as Organ of Consultation and sending of a five-member Delegation by the Committee to investigate and conciliate.
				On April 3, 1964, the Representatives of both parties signed a Joint Declaration that established the bases of an agreement between them.
				On September 24, 1965, the Presidents of the United States and Panama issued a joint declaration on the progress in the negotiation of new treaties. These negotiations still continued, with occaional interruptions, at the date of publication
				The provisional action of the Council as Organ of Consultation has not yet been cancelled.
1969	El Salvador Honduras		Political and military crisis between El Salvador and Honduras, in which there was a series of mutual accusations of acts of aggression, and which culminated when Salvadorean troops occupied part of Honduran territory and the Government of El Salvador invoked the right of self defense.	The Council acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation named a Special Committe which traveled immediately to the area in conflict.
				The Thirteenth Meeting of Consultation wa held; it achieved establishment of a cease- fire, troop withdrawal, prisoner exchang and guarantees for Salvadorean citizens residing in Honduras.

Year	States Directly Concerned	Requesting State	Reason for the Request	Action Taken or Results
1969	El Salvador Honduras	Honduras and El Salvador		The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights also cooperated, as well as groups of civilian and military observers organized by the Special Committee. The General Secretariat also fulfilled all the mandates it received from the Meeting of Consultation and the Special Committee.

APPENDIX

SUMMARY OF THE APPLICATIONS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN TREATY OF RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE

1973-19761/

Year	States Directly Involved	Requesting State	Reason for Request	Action Taken or Results
	El Salvador- Honduras	Honduras and El Salvador	Political and military crisis between El Salvador and Honduras in which there was a series of mutual accusations of acts of aggression and which culminated when Salvadorian troops occupied part of Honduran territory and the Government of El Salvador invoked the right of self-defense.	On October 6, 1976 the Foreign Ministers of El Salvador and Honduras signed an agreement under which disputes arising from the armed conflict that took place in 1969 will be submitted to mediation. 2/ The activities of the Organ of Consultation have not yet been terminated.
1974	Situation of Cuba	Colombia, Cos- ta Rica and Venezuela	That the Permanent Council convoke a meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs serving as Organ of Consultation so that, taking into account the change in the international political situation that existed when the measures were taken in 1964 against the Government of Cuba, it may decide	The Fifteenth Meeting of Consultation was held in Quito, Ecuador from November 8 to 22, 1974. The draft resolution presented at that meeting by the delegations of Colombia, Costa Rica and Venezuela proposing that the application Resolution I of the Ninth Meeting

^{1.} For the period 1948-72 see Volume II, pp. 379-385.

^{2.} See summary of the actions taken from 1969 to 1972 in Volume II, p. 385.

Year	States Directly Involved	Requesting State	Reason for Request	Action Taken or Results
			whether there is justification for discontinuing the application of Resolution I of the Ninth Meeting of Consultation	of Consultation be discontinued did not obtain the majority of votes required for approval.
1975	Situation of Cuba	Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Haiti, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela	To convoke a meeting of the Organ of Consultation to consider the following matter: "Freedom of Action of the States Parties to the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance to Normalize or Conduct Their Relations with the Republic of Cuba at the level and in the form that each State deems Advisable".	The Sixteenth Meeting of Consultation was held in San José, Costa Rica, on July 29, 1975. The Meeting adopted a resolution reaffirming the principle of nonintervention and leaving the States Parties to the Rio Treaty free to normalize or conduct, in accordance with the national policy and interests of each, their relations with the Republic of Cuba at the level and in the form that each State deems advisable.

APPENDIX SUMMARY OF THE APPLICATIONS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN TREATY OF RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE 1977-1981 1/

Year	States directly involved	Requesting states	Reason for the request	Action taken or results
1977- 1980	El Salvador- Honduras	Honduras and El Salvador	Political and military crisis between El Salvador and Honduras, in which there was a series of mutual accusations of aggression, and which culminated when Salvadoran troops occupied part of the territory of Honduras and the Government of El Salvador invoked the right of self-defense.	On October 30, 1980, the Foreign Ministers of El Salvador and Honduras signed, in Lima, Peru, the General Treaty of Peace, which entered into force on December 10, 1980, on which date the exchange of the instruments of ratification took place in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. On November 17, 1980, the Closing Session of the Thirteenth Meeting of Consultation was held.

^{1.} See Summary of the actions taken from 1948 through 1976 in "Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance - Applications," Vols. I, II, and III.