

Institutionalization treaty of the Latin American Parliament

The participating States of the Intergovernmental Conference for the Institutionalization of the Latin American Parliament, through its plenipotentiary representatives duly accredited;;

CONVINCED that the Latin American integration as a common objective of our countries, is a historical process which needs to be deepened and accelerated.

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the participation of the Latin American countries through the diversity of their political and ideological inclinations, represented in their national Parliaments, ensure the democratic foundation for integration.

INSPIRED by the traditions of the founders and heroes of the Latin American countries, relating to the defense of independence, and applying plainly the popular and national sovereignty; and,

CONSIDERING that having been founded in Lima on the 10th December, 1964, the Latin American Parliament exists and that it is convenient to institutionalize it through an International Treaty.

Have agreed on the following:

ARTICLE 1 Institutionalization

Through the present Treaty the member States agree on the Institutionalization of the regional, permanent and unique organization denominated the Latin American Parliament, from now on: "The Parliament"

ARTICLE 2 Principles

The Parliament shall have the following permanent and inalterable principles:

- a. Defence of democracy;
- b. The Latin American integration;
- c. Policy of Non-intervention;
- d. The self-determination of the countries, to give, in their internal affairs, the political, economic and social system, which they freely choose.
- e. The Political and ideological plurality as a basis for a Latin American community democratically organized.
- f. The Juridical Equality of the States.
- g. Condemning the threat and use of force against the political independence and the territorial integrity of the States;
- h. The peaceful, fair and negotiated solution of international conflicts and;
- i. The prevalence of the International Law Principles, referring to friendly relations and cooperation between States, in agreement to the letter of the United Nations Organization.

ARTICLE 3 Purposes

The Parliament shall have, among others, the following aims:

- a. To inspire the full economic and social development of Latin America and to push forward for it to reach, at the earliest time possible, the entire economic, political and cultural integration of its people.
- b. To defend the current freedom, social justice and economic independence and to execute the representative democracy, adhering strictly to the Principle of non-intervention and free self-determination of its nations;

- c. Be watchful for the strict respect of fundamental Human Rights, and for them not to be affected in any Latin American State in any way which demeans human dignity.
- d. Struggle to suppress any form of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism or any other form of discrimination in Latin America;
- e. To oppose acts of Imperialism in Latin America suggesting the right normative legislation which allows the Latin American countries to fully exercise permanent sovereignty over natural resources and the best use and conservation of them;
- f. To Struggle in favor of international cooperation, as means to instrument and inspire the harmonious development of the Latin American community in terms of its general well being;
- g. Contribute to the preservation of peace, security, and juridical order, and to struggle for world disarmament, denouncing and contesting the arms race and aggression of those who support the force policy, which is a policy incompatible with the economic, social, cultural and technological development which is a right of Latin American countries;
- h. To support and direct the requests of the Latin American countries in the international environment, for the acknowledgement of its right in the struggle of creating a new economic order.
- i. Struggle by all available means for the empowerment of the Latin American Parliaments for guarantying the constitutional and democratic life of the States as well as encouraging, with means at hand and without affecting the principle of non-intervention, the re-establishing of those which have been dissolved.
- j. Support the constitution and empowerment of sub-regional Latin American Parliaments which coincide with the Parliament in its principles.
- k. To maintain relations with Parliaments of all geographical regions, as well as with international organizations; and,
- l. To spread the legislative activity of its members.

ARTICLE 4 **The Members**

Are members of the Parliament the congresses or Legislative Assemblies of member States, which have been democratically constituted, whose participation in Parliament will be by representatives of plurally constituted delegations.

ARTICLE 5 **The Bodies**

The bodies of the Parliament shall be the Assembly, the Board of Directors, the Permanent Commissions and the General Secretariat.

The Assembly is the supreme body of the Parliament and must adopt, in agreement with the present Treaty, the Statutes of the Parliament in which everything referring to the composition, responsibilities and functions of its bodies shall be set;

The Assembly will have at the same time the faculty to suspend a member of Parliament, as such, when established points in this Treaty are not executed..

ARTICLE 6 **Legal Status and Prerogatives**

In conformity with International Law, the Parliament will benefit from its own juridical status and corresponding privileges and immunities.

ARTICLE 7

Expenses

The expenses for the functioning of the Parliament will be proportionally established by the Assembly to member States.

ARTICLE 8

The Headquarters

The Assembly will decide where the Parliament's headquarters shall be.

ARTICLE 9

Final Clauses

1. This Treaty will be available for signatures, in the city of Lima, November 16, 1987, to December 16, 1987.
2. This Treaty is subject to ratification. The ratification mechanisms will be deposited in the Ministry of Foreign Relations of Peru.
3. This Treaty shall remain open for the adherence of the Latin American States. The adherence documents shall be deposited in the Ministry of Foreign Relations of Peru.
4. Reservations to Articles 1 to 4 of this Treaty shall not be allowed.
5. This Treaty shall take effect on the date on which the seventh ratification or adherence document is deposited. For each State that ratifies this Treaty or adds itself to the same, after the seventh ratification or adhesion document has been deposited, the Treaty shall become valid on the thirteenth day following the date on which that State deposits its ratification or adherence document.
6. This Treaty can be denounced by any of the participant States, by means of a written statement addressed to the trustee, which shall go into effect 180 days after the receipt of the same. However, the Assembly can decide that the denunciation go into effect immediately.
7. This Treaty can be amended with the approval of two thirds of the participant States, subject to the arrangements found in this Article.

In witness whereof, the plenipotentiary delegates to sign the present Treaty on behalf their respective States.

Done in the Lima City on sixteenth day of November of 1987, in original Spanish and Portuguese language as equal authentic text.

The Treaty has been signed by the following countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, The Dominican Republic, Uruguay and Venezuela