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Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Letter dated 10 October 2007 from the Permanent Representatives of El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to enclose a copy of the Managua Declaration: The Gulf of Fonseca, a zone of peace, sustainable development and security, which was signed in Managua on 4 October 2007 by the President of the Republic of El Salvador, Elías Antonio Saca González, the President of the Republic of Honduras, José Manuel Zelaya Rosales, and the President of the Republic of Nicaragua, José Daniel Ortega Saavedra (see annex).



The proposal on the joint management of the Gulf of Fonseca, which was put forward by the President of El Salvador, Elías Antonio Saca, was welcomed by the other two Presidents and, by mutual consent, a mini-summit was held in Managua, during which the three leaders agreed upon the aforementioned Declaration.

As you will know, the unusually shaped Gulf of Fonseca contains many resources that are vitally important for the economic, trade, agricultural, tourism and industrial activities of the coastal States, in particular the shoreline communities.

The Managua Declaration heralds a new era of collaboration and cooperation and strengthens Central American integration, in particular territorial integration with a view to future development and cooperation between the local population and the authorities in the border areas of the three States in order to combat poverty by focusing on the territories' specialist production activities and economic characteristics.

It also makes an important contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security, particularly in the area of conflict prevention, since, on account of their economic potential, the waters of the Gulf have traditionally been the site of clashes and skirmishes between fishing fleets and the local authorities of the three countries.

The Declaration is also a recognition of the United Central America that we have dreamed of restoring since the time of Francisco Morazán (3 October 1792 to 15 September 1842), the last President of the Federal Republic of Central America, who was martyred for the cause.

Given the developments that have taken place in Central America since the 1980s, we believe that the Managua Declaration and its implementation will serve as an example for other regions of the world by consolidating peace and Central American integration.

We would be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda items 12, 14, 15, 48, 49, 52, 54, 58, 59, 77, 99 (b) and 108.

(Signed) Carmen María **Gallardo Hernández**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of El Salvador

(Signed) Iván **Romero-Martínez**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Honduras

(Signed) María **Rubiales de Chamorro**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Nicaragua

Annex to the letter dated 10 October 2007 from the Permanent Representatives of El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Managua Declaration

The Gulf of Fonseca, a zone of peace, sustainable development and security

We, the Presidents of the Republics of El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, meeting in the city of Managua, Nicaragua, with a view to broadening and deepening the bonds of fraternity, understanding and cooperation within the framework of a process of Central American integration and growing unity which will guarantee cooperation in a spirit of fairness and solidarity in order to achieve the sustainable development of the Central American region, have decided to begin a new era of collaboration and cooperation in order to address and resolve, in a holistic manner, issues relating to the Gulf of Fonseca by means of an open and constructive dialogue on, inter alia, the following topics:

- How to ensure that the Gulf of Fonseca becomes, for all three countries, a zone of peace, security and sustainable development;
- The implementation of joint programmes and projects to reduce the vulnerability of ecosystems and populations, or in any other fields mutually agreed upon;
- The development of binational and trinational projects and companies in innovative fields, focusing on regional planning and sustainable development, without prejudice to national projects;
- The sustainable, fair and mutually supportive use of natural resources, tourism, the strengthening of local governments, traditional fishing and aquaculture, among other things.

In order to take this initiative forward, a working group shall be established by a Presidential Commission, which, by agreement between the three parties, may seek support for the implementation of its mandate from the Secretariat of the Central American Integration System (SICA). At its first meeting, the working group will decide on its working methods and procedures.

The immediate and main task of the working group will be the preparation of a proposal containing a plan for the sustainable development of the Gulf of Fonseca in all its forms and aspects.

The working group will explore and recommend, in light of successful experience and initiatives in ecosystem management around the world, the adoption of administrative measures, or measures of any other type, to ensure the successful completion of its work from a perspective of regional planning, sustainable development and implementation at the local level.

The working group will be required to submit, for the consideration of the leaders of the signatory Governments, a progress report on its work within 180 days from today's date.

The signatory Governments hereby call on the international community to support their legitimate efforts to achieve the sustainable development of the Gulf of Fonseca.

Managua, Nicaragua, 4 October 2007.

(Signed) Elías Antonio **Saca González**
President of the Republic of El Salvador

(Signed) José Manuel **Zelaya Rosales**
President of the Republic of Honduras

(Signed) José Daniel **Ortega Saavedra**
President of the Republic of Nicaragua
