

No. 7042

**ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, COLOMBIA,
COSTA RICA, CHILE, etc.**

**Multilateral Convention on the Association of Spanish
Language Academies. Signed at Bogotá, on 28 July 1960**

Official text: Spanish.

~~Registered~~
Registered by Spain on 7 January 1964.

**ARGENTINE, BOLIVIE, COLOMBIE,
COSTA RICA, CHILI, etc.**

**Convention multilatérale relative à l'Association des Aca-
démies de langue espagnole. Signée à Bogota, le 28 juil-
let 1960**

Texte officiel espagnol.

Enregistrée par l'Espagne le 7 janvier 1964.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 7042. MULTILATERAL CONVENTION¹ ON THE ASSOCIATION OF SPANISH LANGUAGE ACADEMIES. SIGNED AT BOGOTÁ, ON 28 JULY 1960

The Governments of the peoples represented at the Third Congress of the Association of Spanish Language Academies, desirous of concluding a Convention establishing the international legal status of the Association with a view to increasing its effectiveness,

Considering that in 1951 the First Congress of Spanish Language Academies met at Mexico City on the initiative of the President of the United Mexican States ;

Considering that the First Congress agreed to establish the Association of Spanish Language Academies and the Standing Committee of the Association ;

Considering that the Second Congress of Spanish Language Academies, which met at Madrid in 1956, recommended the conclusion of a Convention among the States to which these Academies belong, uniting all Spanish-speaking peoples for the protection and development of their common language ;

Considering that it is the duty of States to promote the culture of their peoples and protect their cultural heritage, particularly their native language ;

Considering that in the case of the Hispanic peoples, unity of language is one of the major factors which give them strength and make them respected in the community of nations ;

Have decided to conclude the following :

CONVENTION

Article 1

The signatory Governments recognize the international character inherent in both the Association of Spanish Language Academies, established by the Congress of the Academies held at Mexico City in 1951, and the Standing Committee, which is an organ of the Association.

¹ In accordance with the provisions of article 6, the Convention came into force on 14 November 1963, the date of deposit of the seventh instrument of ratification. The instruments of ratification were deposited with the Government of Spain on the dates indicated :

Honduras	13 December 1962	Paraguay	18 October 1963
Panama	18 December 1962	Costa Rica	22 October 1963
Argentina	25 March 1963	Guatemala	14 November 1963
Spain	17 July 1963		

Article 2

Every signatory Government undertakes to give moral and economic support to its own National Spanish Language Academy, that is to say, to provide it with a suitable headquarters and an annual grant sufficient for its operation.

Article 3

The signatory Governments undertakes to provide moral and economic support for the maintenance of the Association of Spanish Language Academies and its Standing Committee.

Article 4

The signatory Governments undertake to include in their budgets the appropriations necessary for the application of this Convention.

Article 5

This Convention shall be open to the signature or accession of all Spanish-speaking States and shall be ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited at Madrid with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Spain, which shall notify the signatory Governments of such deposit.

Article 6

This Convention shall enter into force as between the States ratifying it as soon as at least seven of the signatory States have deposited their ratifications. For the remaining States, it shall enter into force in the order in which they deposit their instruments of ratification.

Article 7

This Convention shall be valid for an indefinite period, but it may be denounced by a notification, twelve months in advance, to the Government of Spain, which shall so inform the other signatories.

Article 8

This Convention shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations by the Government of Spain.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, who have deposited their credentials as Plenipotentiaries, have signed this Convention.

DONE in the city of Bogotá, the 28th of July 1960.

For the Republic of Argentina :

José R. SARAVIA, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Argentina to Colombia

For Bolivia :

Porfirio DÍAZ MACHICAO, Representative of Bolivia to the Third Congress of the Academies

For Colombia :

Julio Cesar TURBAY AYALA, Minister for Foreign Affairs

For Costa Rica :

Alejandro AGUILAR MACHADO, Representative of Costa Rica to the Third Congress of the Academies

For Chile :

Alberto SEPÚLVEDA CONTRERAS, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Chile to Colombia.

For Ecuador :

Gonzalo ZALDAMBIDE, Representative of Ecuador to the Third Congress of the Academies

For Spain :

Alfredo SÁNCHEZ BELLA, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Spain to Colombia

For Guatemala :

Carlos MARTÍNEZ DURÁN, Rector of San Carlos, University Guatemala, and Representative of Guatemala to the Third Congress of the Academies

For the Republic of Honduras :

Antonio MIRALDA SANTOS, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Honduras to Colombia

For Nicaragua :

Andrés LARGAESPADA, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Nicaragua to Colombia

For Panama :

Carlos LÓPEZ FÁBREGA, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Panama to Colombia

For Paraguay :

Guillermo ENCISO VELLOSO, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Paraguay to Colombia

For Peru :

Víctor PROAÑO, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Peru to Colombia

For the Eastern Republic of Uruguay :

Emilio ORIBE, Representative of Uruguay to the Third Congress of the Academies

Ad referendum

For El Salvador :

Hugo LINDO, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of El Salvador to Colombia

“In signing the above Convention, the Government of El Salvador stated that it would comply with the economic obligations contained therein when and in so far as its economic and fiscal possibilities allowed.”

For United States of Venezuela :

Felipe HERNÁNDEZ, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Venezuela to Colombia

6 August 1960