

At the same meeting, following consultations held earlier among members of the Council, the President made the following statement on behalf of the Council.⁸

“The Security Council welcomes the recent efforts to apply fully the peace accords in El Salvador and acknowledges the sense of responsibility and cooperation demonstrated by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to reach this objective.

“In this context, the Council welcomes the submission of the report of the Commission on the Truth and of its recommendations intended to prevent the repetition of the acts of violence committed during the twelve years of armed confrontation, as well as to create confidence in the positive changes caused by the peace process and stimulate national reconciliation.

“The Council underlines the need for the parties, in accordance with the peace accords, to comply with the recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Truth, as well as all other obligations which remain to be implemented. In addition, it calls upon Salvadorian society to continue acting with the responsibility which it has demonstrated throughout this process, in order to contribute to the consolidation of internal peace and the maintenance of a genuine and lasting atmosphere of national harmony.

“The Council invites the Secretary-General to keep it informed regarding the implementation of the parties' pending commitments. It reiterates that it will continue to follow closely the evolution of the peace process in El Salvador and that it stands ready to assist the parties as appropriate to achieve the successful completion of that process.”

In a letter dated 18 March 1993,⁹ addressed to the President of the Security Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General announced that he had decided to appoint Augusto Ramírez Ocampo, former Minister for Foreign Affairs of Colombia and a former Assistant Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, as his Special Representative and Chief of Mission of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador. The appointment would become effective on 1 April 1993.

In a letter dated 22 March 1993,¹⁰ the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

“I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 18 March 1993 concerning the appointment of Mr. August Ramirez Ocampo as your Special Representative and Chief of Mission of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador⁹ has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They welcome your decision.”

At its 3223rd meeting, on 27 May 1993, the Council decided to discuss the item entitled “Central America: efforts towards peace - report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (S/25812 and Add.1 and 2)”.¹¹

⁸ S/25427.

⁹ S/25451.

¹⁰ S/25452.

¹¹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1993*.

Resolution 832 (1993)
of 27 May 1993

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989,

Recalling also its resolutions 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991, 714 (1991) of 30 September 1991, 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992, 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and 791 (1992) of 30 November 1992,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General of 21, 24 and 25 May 1993,¹²

Noting with appreciation the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to support the full implementation of the agreements signed by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to re-establish peace and promote reconciliation in El Salvador,

Welcoming the observation by the Secretary-General that sixteen months after the cease-fire, the peace process in El Salvador has advanced significantly and is on course, and that significant progress has also been made towards other principal objectives of the peace accords,

Emphasizing that determined efforts are required of both parties to ensure that the remaining problems do not become obstacles to the continuing fulfilment of their undertakings,

Noting that the Government of El Salvador has requested the United Nations to verify the next general elections, scheduled to be held in March 1994, and that the Secretary-General has recommended that this request be accepted,

Stressing the necessity, in this as in other peace-keeping operations, to continue to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources,

1. *Approves* the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Welcomes* the continuing adaptation by the Secretary-General of the activities and strength of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador, taking into account progress made in implementing the peace process;

3. *Decides*, on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General and in accordance with the provisions of resolution 693 (1991), to enlarge the mandate of the Observer Mission to include the observation of the electoral process due to conclude with the general elections in El Salvador in March 1994, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to this effect;

4. *Also decides* that the mandate of the Observer Mission, enlarged in accordance with the present resolution, will be extended until 30 November 1993 and that it will be reviewed at that time on the basis of recommendations to be presented by the Secretary-General;

5. *Endorses* the view of the Secretary-General, contained in his letter dated 26 January 1993 to the President of the Security Council,⁷ that the general elections of March 1994 should constitute the logical culmination of the entire peace process in El Salvador;

6. *Urges* the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to respect and implement fully all the commitments they assumed under the peace accords, including, *inter*

¹² *Ibid.*, documents S/25812 and Adds. 1 to 3.

alia, those related to the transfer of lands, the reinsertion into civilian society of ex-combatants and war wounded, the deployment of the National Civil Police and the phasing out of the National Police, and the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Commission on the purification of the armed forces and the Commission on the Truth;

7. *Reaffirms its support* for the Secretary-General's use of his good offices in the El Salvador peace process;

8. *Calls upon* both parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General's Special Representative and the Observer Mission in their task of assisting and verifying the parties' implementation of their commitments, and requests the parties to continue to exercise utmost moderation and restraint, especially in the former zones of conflict, in order to promote the process of national reconciliation;

9. *Urges* all States, as well as the international institutions in the fields of development and finance, to contribute generously in support of the execution of the peace accords and the consolidation of peace in El Salvador;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments in the El Salvador peace process and to report on the operations of the Observer Mission, at the latest before the expiry of the new mandate period;

11. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Adopted unanimously at the 3223rd meeting.

Decisions

At its 3236th meeting, on 11 June 1993, the Council decided to discuss the item entitled "Central America: efforts towards peace - letter dated 8 June 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25901)".¹¹

At the same meeting, following consultations held earlier among members of the Council, the President made the following statement on behalf of the Council:¹³

"The Security Council takes note with concern of the letter of the Secretary-General dated 8 June 1993 regarding the existence in Nicaragua of a weapons cache belonging to the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN), discovered on 23 May 1993.¹⁴

"The Council considers that the maintenance of clandestine arms deposits is the most serious violation to date of the commitments assumed under the peace accords signed at Mexico City on 16 January 1992¹⁵ and agrees with the Secretary-General that this is a cause of serious concern.

"The Council reiterates its demand that the peace accords be complied with fully and promptly. In this context, the Council again

¹³ S/25929.

¹⁴ *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1993*, document S/25901.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, *Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1992*, document S/23501.

urges the FMLN to comply fully with its obligation to provide a complete inventory of its arms and munitions both inside and outside El Salvador and surrender them in accordance with the provisions of the peace accords, and to continue to cooperate in this regard with the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador.

"The Council notes with satisfaction the cooperation of the Government of Nicaragua in itemizing and disposing of the war matériel found.

"The Council expects that the parties to the peace accords will continue their efforts to complete the peace process and achieve national reconciliation in El Salvador."

In a letter dated 12 July 1993,¹⁶ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that the members of the Security Council have taken note with appreciation of your report of 29 June 1993¹⁷ regarding the recent discovery, at locations inside and outside El Salvador, of illegal arms deposits belonging to the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN).

"The members of the Council express their continuing concern regarding this grave violation of the peace accords and agree with your opinion that the maintenance of clandestine arms deposits by the FMLN has raised questions of confidence and trust and that the seriousness of this situation cannot be over-emphasized.

"The members of the Council reiterate their view that both parties should comply fully with their respective obligations under the peace accords, and especially that the FMLN should provide a complete inventory of all its arms and munitions both inside and outside El Salvador and deliver them to the United Nations Observation Mission in El Salvador for their destruction in accordance with the provisions of the peace accords.

"The members of the Council note the FMLN's promise to disclose all its holdings of arms and munitions and subsequently to destroy them by 4 August 1993. They stress that the complete disarmament of the FMLN and the reintegration of its members into the civil, political and institutional life of the country form an essential part of the peace process.

"The members of the Council share your assessment that it is an indication of the strength and irreversibility of the peace process that a serious incident of this nature has not been allowed to derail the implementation of the peace accords. They also agree with your view that the cancellation or suspension of the FMLN's status as a political party could deal a severe blow to the peace process.

"The members of the Council welcome the letter dated 22 June 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua addressed to you¹⁸ and expect that the Government of Nicaragua will comply with its international obligations to prevent the use of its territory for the illegal storage or transshipment of arms and other war matériel and to investigate fully all the illegal arms deposits discovered in Nicaragua, including possible links to international terrorism.

¹⁶ S/26071.

¹⁷ *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1993*, document S/26005.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, document S/26008.