

ments under those accords before the electoral campaign gets under way. It expects ONUSAL to be allowed fully to carry out its verification mandate unimpeded. The Council will continue to follow developments in El Salvador with close attention.”

At its 3321st meeting, on 30 November 1993, the Council decided to invite the representative of El Salvador to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “Central America: efforts towards peace - further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (S/26790)”.²³

Resolution 888 (1993)
of 30 November 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, 791 (1992) of 30 November 1992 and 832 (1993) of 27 May 1993,

Recalling further the statements by the President of the Security Council of 18 March,⁸ 11 June¹³ and 5 November 1993,²⁴

Having studied the further report of the Secretary-General of 23 November 1993,²⁹

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

Welcoming the Secretary-General's observation that the peace process in El Salvador has advanced and that significant progress has been made towards other objectives of the peace accords,

Concerned at the continuing problems and delays in implementing several important components of the peace accords, including, *inter alia*, those related to the transfer of lands, the reintegration into civilian society of ex-combatants and war disabled, the deployment of the National Civil Police and the phasing out of the National Police, and the recommendations of the Commission on the Truth,

Noting with concern the recent acts of violence in El Salvador, which may indicate renewed activity by illegal armed groups and which could, if unchecked, negatively affect the peace process in El Salvador, including the elections scheduled for March 1994,

Welcoming in this regard the efforts of the Secretary-General in cooperation with the Government of El Salvador towards the establishment of a mechanism to investigate illegal armed groups and their possible connection with renewed political violence,

Also noting with concern the seemingly politically motivated murders of members of the different political parties, including the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional and the Alianza Republicana Nacionalista,

Noting that El Salvador has entered a critical phase in the peace process and that political parties have just begun a campaign for the

March 1994 elections, which should take place in a peaceful environment,

Stressing the importance of free and fair elections as an essential element of the entire peace process in El Salvador,

Noting recent progress in voter registration, and stressing the importance of all registered voters being issued relevant credentials so as to enable broad participation in the elections,

Welcoming the commitment of the presidential candidates to peace and stability in El Salvador, of 5 November 1993, as referred to in paragraph 92 of the further report of the Secretary-General,

Welcoming also the recent announcement by the Government of El Salvador to expedite the implementation of the land transfer programme,

Welcoming further the work of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador and noting its vital importance to the entire peace and reconciliation process in El Salvador,

Reiterating the need, in this as in all peace-keeping operations, to continue to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources,

1. *Welcomes* the further report of the Secretary-General of 23 November 1993;

2. *Condemns* recent acts of violence in El Salvador;

3. *Expresses concern* that important elements of the peace accords remain only partially implemented;

4. *Urges* the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to make determined efforts to prevent political violence and accelerate compliance with their commitments under the peace accords;

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

6. *Also reaffirms its support*, in this context, for the efforts of the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Government of El Salvador, aimed at the immediate launching of an impartial, independent and credible investigation into illegal armed groups, and urges all sectors of society in El Salvador to cooperate in such an investigation;

7. *Calls upon* all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General's Special Representative and the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador in their task of verifying the parties' implementation of their commitments, and urges them to complete such implementation within the framework of the agreed calendar and the new timetable proposed by the Observer Mission;

8. *Stresses* the need to ensure that the police and public security provisions of the peace accords are scrupulously observed, with full Observer Mission verification, and that necessary steps are taken to complete the recovery of all weapons held by private individuals in contravention of the peace accords;

9. *Urges* the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí to remove all obstacles facing implementation of the land transfer programme, and stresses the need to accelerate reintegration programmes for ex-combatants of both sides in conformity with the peace accords;

²⁹ Ibid., document S/26790.

10. *Reaffirms* the need for full and timely implementation of the recommendations of the Commission on the Truth;

11. *Calls upon* the relevant authorities in El Salvador to take all necessary measures to ensure that the elections to be held in March 1994 be free and fair and requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide assistance in this regard;

12. *Urges* all States, as well as the international institutions engaged in the fields of development and finance, to contribute promptly and generously in support of the implementation of all aspects of the peace accords;

13. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Observer Mission to 31 May 1994;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments in the El Salvador peace process;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report by 1 May 1994 on the operations of the Observer Mission so that the Council may review the Mission's size and scope for the period after 31 May 1994, taking into account the Secretary-General's relevant recommendations for the fulfilment and completion of its mandate.

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

Adopted unanimously at the 3321st meeting.

Decision

In a letter dated 7 December 1993,³⁰ addressed to the President of the Security Council, the Secretary-General referred to his letter dated 3 November 1993,²⁷ in which he had expressed concern over recent cases of arbitrary execution in El Salvador and expressed the need for the immediate implementation of the recommendation of the Commission on the Truth regarding the investigation of illegal groups, as well as to his decision to instruct the Director of the Division of Human Rights of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) to work, with supplementary expert assistance as needed, with those concerned in order to assist the Government in implementing that recommendation. The Secretary-General recalled that the Security Council had approved his ideas about how the United Nations should help in such an investigation in the statement of its President of 5 November 1993.²⁴ From 8 to 15 November 1993 he had dispatched a mission to El Salvador led by Under-Secretary-General Marrack Goulding. Extensive consultations had been held with all concerned and considerable progress had been made towards an agreement on the principles for the establishment of a Joint Group for the investigation of politically motivated illegal armed groups. The Secretary-General further recalled that it had been agreed that the members of the Joint Group would be two independent representatives of the Government of El Salvador nominated by the President of the Republic, the National Counsel for the Defence of Human Rights and the Director of the Division of Human Rights of ONUSAL. The Secretary-General had been informed by his Special Representative in El Salvador, Mr. Augusto Ramírez Ocampo, that President Cristiani had nominated the two independent Government representatives to the Joint Group. The Secretary-General was satisfied that they were well qualified for the task at hand. In addition, the nominations had the approval of the National Counsel for the Defence of Human Rights. The Secretary-General stated that the mechanism for the investigation of illegal armed

³⁰ S/26865.

groups had thus been duly conformed and might commence its work immediately.

In a letter dated 10 December 1993,³¹ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

“The members of the Security Council welcome your letter of 7 December 1993 concerning the establishment of a Joint Group for the investigation of politically motivated illegal armed groups,³⁰ composed of two independent representatives of the Government of El Salvador nominated by the President of the Republic, the National Counsel for the Defence of Human Rights and the Director of the Division of Human Rights of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL).

“The members of the Council support the 'Principles', attached to your letter, which will give the Group an independent, impartial and non-political character. The members of the Council also support your role in ensuring the effectiveness and credibility of the investigation.

“The members of the Council consider it of the utmost importance that all necessary measures are taken to facilitate the task of the Joint Group so that the recommendation of the Commission on the Truth regarding the full investigation of the illegal armed groups is promptly implemented. They call upon all parties in El Salvador to cooperate fully in this respect.

“The members of the Council will continue to follow closely the situation in El Salvador and request you to keep them informed on developments in this matter.”

THE SITUATION IN SOMALIA¹

Decisions

In a letter dated 10 February 1993,² addressed to the President of the Security Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General referred to his progress report of 26 January 1993 to the Council on the situation in Somalia,³ in paragraphs 16 and 17 of which he discussed the transition from the operations of the Unified Task Force (UNITAF) to the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM II). The Secretary-General stated in this connection that a new Force Commander would be appointed shortly so that he could participate effectively in the planning for the transition as well as the transfer of the operation from UNITAF to UNOSOM II. The Secretary-

³¹ S/26866.

¹ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1992.

² S/25295.

³ *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1993*, document S/25168.