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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Forty-fourth session

Item 34 of the preliminary list*

THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA:

THREATS TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE

AND SECURITY AND PEACE

INITIATIVES

SECURITY COUNCIL Forty-fourth year

Letter dated 5 April 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith Communiqué No. 12, issued today by the Office of the President of the Republic of Nicaragua.

I request that you have this note and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 34 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Alejandro SERRANO CALDERA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

^{*} A/44/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

Communiqué No. 12 dated 5 April 1989 issued by the Office of the President of Nicaragua

The Government of Nicaragua warns national and international public opinion of the serious implications posed for the negotiating process and peace in the region by the approval, on 29 March last, of the additional protocols to the bilateral agreement on military assistance between the United States and Honduras.

In seeking to legitimize the continuation of joint military exercises and manoeuvres between the armed forces of the United States and Honduras, the protocol represents a further strengthening of the United States military presence in Central America, and at the same time reaffirms the role of Honduras as a base for threats and intervention against other countries of the region.

It should, moreover, be pointed out that this regrettable step is incompatible with current efforts to bring about a just and lasting peace in the region under the Esquipulas process, which states that efforts should be made to achieve agreements on security matters. It also constitutes a glaring violation of the spirit of the recent agreement concluded on 31 March at San José by the Central American Ministers for Foreign Affairs who decided to call upon the Security Council to continue the negotiations on the subject of security, verification and control called for in the Contadora Act, including aspects relating to limitation of the foreign military presence in the region.

It is also a source of concern - and an outrage against international law - that the United States Government should insist on the disarming of Nicaragua and a halt to supplies of the resources necessary for its defence, while the United States Government itself continues systematically to deploy its troops with disregard not only for the letter and the spirit of the agreements concluded by the Central American Presidents, but also for the feelings of the peoples of the region and, in particular, of the Honduran people, which demands that the illegal occupation of its territory be ended.