

General Assembly Security Council

Distr. GENERAL

A/44/177 ~ 8/20534 17 March 1989

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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 16 March 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward the enclosed communiqué issued on 15 March 1989 by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, with the request that it be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 34 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

> (Signed) I. S. G. MUDENGE Ambassador/Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations and Chairman of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries

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ANNEX

<u>Communiqué on developments in Central America issued</u> on 15 March 1989 by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries

The Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, meeting in New York on 15 March 1989, expressed its pleasure at the agreements reached by the Central American Presidents last month in El Salvador, in which they undertook to move forward the process of peace-making and democratization in Central America; but at the same time they also expressed serious concern at the renewal of the policy of intervention in Central America as a result of the demand by the Government of the United States of American to the Government of Honduras that the "Contras" remain one more year on Honduran territory, contrary to the accords reached by the Herds of State.

The interference in the internal affairs of the five States is further aggravated by the danger of undermining the regional peace process freely agreed upon by the parties concerned, in accordance with General Assembly and Security Council resolutions and the positions of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries. The Bureau noted with dismay that these negative actions of the United States Administration come precisely at the time when the Central American representatives are meeting at the Headquarters of the United Nations to work out the modalities of the implementation of the peace process.

The Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries called upon the United States Administration to cease forthwith its policy of intervention which constitutes a violation of international law and the Charter of the United Nations and jeopardizes peace and security in the Central American region. The Bureau urged the United States to respect the agreements reached by the Central American Governments in exercise of their sovereignty and independence in favour of peace, stability and harmony in Central America.
