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Translation Of Aug. 7 Central American Summit Accords

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[Appearing below is an unofficial translation of two documents signed by the five Central American presidents on Aug. 7 in Tela, Honduras. The translation was provided by Agendas International (Suite 1301, 820 Second Ave., New York NY 10017).] The Central American Presidents, meeting in the port city of Tela in the Republic of Honduras on August 5, 6 and 7, 1989; Taking into consideration and recognizing the important work undertaken by the Executive Commission at its Ninth Meeting and by the Technical Working Group, whose efforts allowed this meeting to take place; and Considering that, in order to achieve a firm and lasting peace and ensure implementation of the commitments assumed by the Presidents in the Declarations of Accords successively made at Alajuela and Costa del Sol, it is necessary to comply with the steps agreed upon in Esquipulas II; AGREE: 1. To ratify their conviction to promote all measures aimed at compliance with numerals 5 and 6 of the Esquipulas Accord in order to prevent the use of one's national territory to destabilize the Governments of the Central American countries. In keeping with the above, they have subscribed to the document containing the Joint Plan for the Demobilization and Voluntary Repatriation and Relocation in Nicaragua or Third Countries of the Members of the Nicaraguan Resistance and Their Families, and on assistance for the demobilization of all persons involved in armed activities in the countries of the region, when they voluntarily request such assistance. 2. To promote direct and mutually agreed upon resolutions to those disputes that may arise between various Central American countries. The Presidents of Guatemala, El Salvador and Costa Rica thereby lent their moral support to and endorsed the Agreement between Honduras and Nicaragua regarding the case before the International Court of Justice in The Hague. 3. To ratify the appeal to armed groups in the region that still persist in the use of force, particularly the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN), to abandon such actions. Toward this end, they have approved Article III on assistance for the Voluntary Demobilization of the FMLN. In Article III, the FMLN is vehemently called upon to put an immediate and effective end to hostilities, in order to engage in a dialogue which will lead to a cessation of the armed struggle and to incorporation of the members of the FMLN into the institutional and democratic life of the country. 4. The Presidents recognize the efforts of the Government of Guatemala to strengthen its process of national reconciliation through extensive and permanent dialogue in which the National Reconciliation Commission occupies a leading role. They likewise express their desire that this dialogue will serve to consolidate the democratic, pluralist and participatory process and, in accordance with numeral 1 of the Esquipulas Procedure and domestic legislation, reiterate an appeal to armed groups to abandon those activities which contradict the spirit of this accord and join in institutional political life by taking part in the process of national reconciliation. 5. In light of the fact that Honduras and Nicaragua have arrived at an agreement which includes the withdrawal by Honduras of its reservation regarding the enactment of the said Plan and the reiteration of the Honduran request to send an international peace force to Honduran territory, the Central American Presidents agree to request the United Nations to adopt the necessary measures for establishing the verification mechanism for security matters. 6. To ratify the call made by the Executive Commission at its Ninth Meeting that the Central American Commission on Environment and Development hold its First Meeting in Guatemala City on August 30 and 31, 1989 so that work be undertaken
to prepare the draft convention governing its nature and functions. 7. To reiterate the importance of the Central American Parliament as a forum in which the peoples of the area will discuss and formulate recommendations on the political, economic, social and cultural problems of Central America. It is essential that the treaty establishing the Central American Parliament should enter into force as rapidly as possible. 8. To forcefully condemn drug trafficking and abuse. The Central American Presidents commit themselves to promulgate laws and adopt drastic measures to prevent our countries from becoming bases for drug traffickers. To achieve these goals, regional and international cooperation will be sought, agreements will be signed with countries affected by such illicit trafficking, and steps will be taken to permit effective control of drug trafficking. 9. The Central American Presidents agree to entrust the Executive Commission with the task of discussing and approving the document concerning political verification, which will be ratified by the Presidents at their next meeting. Two years after the signing of the Esquipulas II Peace Plan, the Presidents of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua reiterate their resolve to comply fully with all the commitments and agreements stipulated in the Guatemala Procedure and the Alajuela and Costa del Sol Declarations, particularly those pertaining to the strengthening of the processes of national reconciliation and the perfecting of the democratic processes, for which strict compliance with the agreements reached is fundamental. The Central American Presidents agree to meet again before the end of the year in the Republic of Nicaragua. The Central American Presidents thank the people and Government of Honduras, and in particular President José Azcona Hoyo, for the hospitality extended to them. Tela, Honduras, August 7, 1989. BILATERAL ACCORD BETWEEN NICARAGUA AND HONDURAS The President of the Republic of Honduras, José Azcona Hoyo and the President of the Republic of Nicaragua, Daniel Ortega Saavedra; Acting in their roles as chief executives of their respective States and with the moral and political support of Presidents Vinicio Cerezo of Guatemala, Alfredo Cristiani of El Salvador and Oscar Arias Sanchez of Costa Rica; Inspired by the noble purpose of maintaining peace, friendship and cooperation between the Republics of Nicaragua and Honduras, countries united by strong historical ties of friendship and brotherhood; Keeping in mind the commitment ratified in the Esquipulas Accords of August 7, 1987, of preventing the use of one's national territory to assault other States; Keeping in mind also the Declaration of Costa del Sol of February 14, 1989, where the Central American Presidents committed themselves to "prepare in a period of no more than 90 days, a Joint Plan for the Demobilization and Voluntary Repatriation or Relocation in Nicaragua and in Third Countries of the Members of the Nicaraguan Resistance and Their Families", and Motivated by the will to always maintain open the possibility of resolving differences through peaceful means, including the International Court of Justice to resolve controversies that threaten the peace and security between States, HAVE RESOLVED: To agree to an extrajudicial agreement in relation to the procedure brought by Nicaragua against Honduras before the International Court of Justice on July 28, 1986. The aforesaid agreement is based on the following: A) On August 7, 1989, a Joint Plan for the Demobilization and Voluntary Repatriation or Relocation of the Nicaraguan Resistance and Their Families was agreed upon. The execution of this Plan shall begin immediately after the establishment of the International Commission of Support and Verification (CIAV), no later than September 6, and shall end 90 days thereafter by means of a certification signed by the Secretaries General of the United Nations and the Organization of American States attesting to the complete fulfillment of the Plan. B) The presence of the Contra and their camps in Honduras does not contribute to the democratic process already underway in Nicaragua. The President of Honduras commits himself to officially convey, in the appropriate manner, before the United Nations Security Council a petition by his government to form and dispatch to Honduran Territory an International Peace Force to impede
the use of Honduran territory by irregular forces. C) Once compliance with all the previous points has been achieved and certified in the corresponding report by the International Commission of Support and Verification, in accordance with the Joint Plan for Demobilization, Nicaragua will desist from the procedures against Honduras in the International Court of Justice. The President of Nicaragua, confident that the Government of Honduras will lend its full cooperation in order to comply in good faith with the Joint Plan for Demobilization, within the established time period, commits the Government of Nicaragua to request a delay from the International Court of Justice for the presentation of its memorial until the date when, in accordance with the Joint Plan, an official report on compliance has been presented. Upon receiving the official report of the International Commission of Support and Verification on the compliance with this Joint Plan, Nicaragua shall desist from the procedures against Honduras in the International Court of Justice. Given in the City of Tela, Republic of Honduras, on the seventh day of August nineteen hundred and eighty-nine.

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