Summary: Calendar For Implementation Of Salvadoran Peace Accords

Deborah Tyroler

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/noticen

Recommended Citation

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Latin America Digital Beat (LADB) at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in NotiCen by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact amywinter@unm.edu.
Summary: Calendar For Implementation Of Salvadoran Peace Accords

by Deborah Tyroler
Category/Department: General
Published: Friday, January 17, 1992

CEASE-FIRE

MILITARY TROOP STRENGTH REDUCTION & PURGE
El Salvador's standing army is to be reduced by 50.2% over a 24-month period. Military equipment and bases are to be reduced or eliminated. Feb. 1: Suspension of forced military recruitment. March 2: Deadline for formal dismantlement of the Treasury Police and the National Guard. Officers and soldiers are to be transferred to the army. May 16: Establishment of an ad hoc commission to oversee purging of the armed forces. The commission will be comprised of three members, all with a proven track record of independence and non-partisanship. The commission's mandate consists of investigating and evaluating the performance of all military officers, with special attention to respect for human rights. June 15: Deadline for dismantlement of military intelligence agency (DNI). The DNI is to be replaced by a civilian-controlled institution. June 30: Deadline for dismantlement of all civil defense and paramilitary units. July 13: Demobilization process begins for selected government infantry units and all elite rapid response battalions (BIRIs). The battalions are to be eliminated at a rate of one per month, beginning in July, in the following order: Beloso, Atonal, Atlacatl, Bracamonte, Arce. Aug. 14: Deadline for publication of ad hoc commission's findings, including recommendations for expulsion. Oct. 13: Implementation of decisions by ad hoc commission regarding purge of armed forces. Dec. 7: Deadline for dismantlement of elite battalions (BIRIs). NATIONAL CIVILIAN POLICE (PNC) FORCE
PNC officers are to be trained at the National Public Security Academy. The PNC will replace the Treasury Police, National Guard, and other public security forces created over the past 11 years. Next, the new police force is to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Interior Ministry. March 2: Deadline for appointment of PNC chief, and elaboration of aptitude test applied to former members of the National Police and the FMLN who wish to join the PNC. April 21: Deadline for completion of aptitude test by PNC applicants. May 1: National Public Security Academy begins training of PNC officers. Oct. 28: First Academy graduates begin active service.

JUDICIARY
March 2: Appointment of Human Rights Attorney General, a newly created office.

ELECTORAL SYSTEM
Feb. 1: Presentation of mechanisms guaranteeing the physical safety of FMLN members participating in the National Peace Commission (COPAZ). Feb. 16: Supreme Electoral Tribunal members appointed. May 1: Debate in National Assembly begins on decree legalizing the FMLN as a political party. May 31: Deadline for electoral system reforms, including guarantees for all political parties.

ECONOMIC & SOCIAL ISSUES
Feb. 1: Initiation...
of land redistribution focused on holdings exceeding the constitutional size limit, or 245 ha. Expropriated land is to be sold at current market prices. Feb. 18: Deadline for the FMLN to submit inventory of plots of land within conflict zones to be turned over to former rebel combatants. March 31: Formal submission of requests for government-owned land by former rebel and army combatants begins. In order to be eligible, petitioners must be landless; agricultural workers by occupation; and, committed to working the land themselves. Former rebel and government troop combatants are to receive preferential status in obtaining farmland under the government’s land redistribution program. May 1: Transfer of government-owned land to former civil war combatants begins. July 14: Deadline for legalization of land tenure status in conflict zones. FMLN POLITICAL PARTICIPATION Feb. 1: Deadline for adoption of legislation guaranteeing full civil and political rights of former FMLN combatants. May 1: Reincorporation of former rebels into civilian life begins. This process is to proceed at the rate of 20% of rebel forces per month. Oct. 31: Deadline for elimination of all FMLN military structures, and incorporation of former rebels into civilian life. (Basic data from Agence France-Presse, Associated Press, Spanish news service EFE, Notimex, 01/14/92)