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## Update On Implementation Of Salvadoran Peace Accords

by Deborah Tyroler

Category/Department: General

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Six weeks after conclusion of the Salvadoran cease fire, fresh instances of non-compliance with provisions of the UN-brokered peace accords continue to surface. The situation has become enough of a concern to provoke public admonishments by UN Secretary General Butros Butros Ghali. In a Feb. 1 letter to the UN Security Council, Butros Ghali reported that the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) stands in violation of the peace accords for having failed to destroy all rebel weapons by the Jan. 29 deadline. "I am sorry to inform you that the FMLN did not destroy all weapons" by the established deadline, wrote Butros Ghali, despite "repeated requests" from UN officials to do so. Under the peace accord's final compliance timetable, destruction of rebel arms stocks was to have been completed simultaneous with rebel demobilization on Dec. 15. After failing to meet that deadline, the FMLN reached an agreement with UN officials to extend the deadline through Jan. 29. On Feb. 2, one FMLN leader who requested anonymity publicly admitted that the Secretary General's charges were true, although he stressed that rebels' refusal to completely destroy their arms was provoked by government non-compliance with the accords. The FMLN leader said about 1,000 rebel weapons, including some land-to-air missiles, have still not been destroyed. He said some weapons are stockpiled in Guazapa, about 24 km. north of San Salvador, while the remainder are in the eastern departments of Usulután and Morazan. Unconfirmed reports circulating among diplomats at the UN suggest that the FMLN still has about 50 land-to-air missiles, and it plans to keep them until the government fully complies with the promised purge of military officers guilty of human rights abuses. In his report to the Security Council, Ghali again criticized President Alfredo Cristiani's administration for failing to carry out the full purge (for most recent previous coverage of the purge see CAU 01/15/93.) In particular, Ghali criticized the measures adopted in the case of 15 senior military officers on the purge list as "unacceptable." The Secretary General says he is still waiting for a response to his Jan. 9 request to Cristiani regarding the status of the 15 officers. Meanwhile, on Feb. 3, Cristiani announced that the scheduled Feb. 11 release of the Truth Commission report has been postponed until mid-March since the UN task force writing the report says the job is much more time consuming than originally expected (for previous coverage of the Truth Commission's investigations see CAU 01/15/93). (Sources: Agence France-Presse, 02/01-03/93; Agencia Centroamericana de Noticias-Spanish news service EFE, 02/03/93)

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