Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 14 October 1994, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, and expressing its concern about the lack of performance reporting for the operation since 1 December 1993:

(a) Authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the operation of the Observer Mission for the period ending on 30 November 1994, in the amount of 3,643,700 United States dollars gross (5,040,800 dollars net);

(b) Requested the Secretary-General to submit a performance report for the period from 1 December 1993 to 31 May 1994, as well as a response to the request made by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 13 of its report, before 10 November 1994, in order to allow it to consider fully the budget for the operation.

General Assembly decision 49/405

Adopted without vote
Approved by Fifth Committee (A/49/503) without vote, 11 October (meeting 4); draft by Chairman (A/C.5/49/L.3); agenda item 120. Meeting numbers. GA 49th session: 5th Committee 3, 4; plenary 31.

In October, the Secretary-General presented a final performance report for ONUSAL from 1 December 1993 to 31 May 1994, indicating total expenditure for that period of $18,986,800 gross ($17,138,100 net), leaving an unencumbered balance of $542,100 gross ($534,500 net).

On 23 December, by decision 49/462, the Assembly deferred consideration of the Secretary-General's report until its resumed forty-ninth session.

Guatemala situation

By a letter dated 17 January 1994, the Secretary-General informed the Presidents of the General Assembly and the Security Council that following consultations held from 6 to 9 January at Mexico City, the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatame-lteca (URNG) signed on 10 January a Framework Agreement for the Resumption of the Negotiating Process between the Government of Guatemala and URNG. The parties agreed to maintain the negotiating agenda provided for the conclusion of the Agreement on Resettlement of the Population Groups Uprooted by the Armed Conflict and, on 23 June, the Agreement on the Establishment of the Commission to Clarify Past Human Rights Violations and Acts of Violence That Have Caused the Guatemalan Population to Suffer. Those agreements would come into force upon the signing of a final peace agreement. The Secretary-General hoped that the momentum created would result in a successful and timely negotiation of the remaining items on the timetable.

In addition to the agreements signed, the negotiating agenda provided for the conclusion of others, namely, on identity and rights of indigenous peoples, socio-economic aspects and agrarian situation, strengthening of civilian power and role of the army in a democratic society, basis for the reintegration of URNG in the country’s political life, definitive cease-fire, constitutional reforms and electoral regime, and schedule for implementation, enforcement and verification of the agreements. All those and the ones already signed were to be included in the final Agreement for a Firm and Lasting Peace. In accordance with the Framework Agreement, the Assembly of Civil So-