1994 to 30 April 1995 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991 and 47/218 A of 23 December 1992 and its decision 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, the scale of assessments for the year 1994 to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 169,580 dollars gross (153,010 dollars net), which is the amount pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period ending 31 December 1994, and the scale of assessments for the year 1995 to be applied against the balance, that is, 656,420 dollars gross (592,290 dollars net) for the period from 1 January to 30 April 1995, inclusive:

8. Decides further that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973(X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 80,700 dollars approved for the Observer Mission for the period from 1 December 1994 to 30 April 1995, inclusive, 16,570 dollars being the amount pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period ending 31 December 1994, and the balance, that is, 64,130 dollars, approved for the period from 1 January to 30 April 1995, inclusive;

9. Decides to appropriate the additional amount of 16,300 dollars gross (17,700 dollars net) for the period from 1 to 31 May 1995, already authorized by the General Assembly in its decision 50/447, to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

10. Decides also that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973(X), the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 9 above, shall take into consideration the decrease in their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 1,400 dollars approved for the Observer Mission for the period from 1 to 31 May 1995;

11. Decides further that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observer Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionments, as provided for in paragraphs 7 and 9 above, their respective share in the amount of 842,300 dollars gross (763,000 dollars net) from the unencumbered balance of 15,712,958 dollars gross (14,221,605 dollars net) for the period ending 30 November 1994;

12. Decides that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observer Mission, their share in the amount of 842,300 dollars gross (763,000 dollars net) from the unencumbered balance of 15,712,958 dollars gross (14,221,605 dollars net) for the period ending 30 November 1994 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

13. Decides also that the remaining unencumbered balance of 14,870,658 dollars gross (13,458,605 dollars net) in the Special Account for the Observer Mission shall be credited to Member States;

14. Decides further to transfer the remaining interest and miscellaneous income totalling 256,674 dollars and any surplus arising from the eventual liquidation of the remaining obligations in the Special Account for the Observer Mission to the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund.

General Assembly resolution 50/246
17 September 1996 Meeting 128 Adopted without vote
Approved by Fifth Committee (A/50/818/Add.1) without vote, 12 September (meeting 67); draft by Vice-Chairman (A/C.5/50/L.75); orally revised; agenda item 126.
Meeting numbers. GA 50th session: 5th Committee 65, 67; plenary 128.

Guatemala

In 1996, negotiations continued between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca (URNG) under the auspices of the United Nations to find a lasting settlement of the most protracted conflict in Central America. The Secretary-General reported that the peace process was on an irreversible course, with the signing of several agreements since 1994 and the continued presence of the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Commitments of the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala (MINUGUA).

Democracy was further consolidated as a result of the participation of various sectors of the society—among them URNG—in the presidential elections held in January 1996; the arrival, following the elections, of new political forces in Congress; the new Government’s commitment to fight poverty and impunity; mutual decisions in March by URNG and the Government to cease offensive military actions, as reported by the Secretary-General on 25 March [A/50/902]; and the suspension of the practice of exacting the so-called “war tax” once an agreement was reached on socio-economic issues.

MINUGUA continued to fulfil the verification mandate entrusted to it under the 1994 Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights [YUN 1994, p. 407] and to carry out effective institution-building. MINUGUA institution-building activities had become a fundamental instrument in improving respect for human rights. To that end, the MINUGUA/UNDP Joint Unit was implementing projects in support of the judiciary, the Offices of the Public Defender and the Public Prosecutor, the Ministry of the Interior’s criminal investigation capacity, the Counsel for Human Rights, the Presidential Human Rights Committee and relevant NGOs, with funding provided to the Trust Fund for the Guatemala Peace Process. In April, the General Assembly extended the Mission until the end of the year and in December authorized a further extension until 31 March 1997, to assist in implementing the Agreement on a Firm and Lasting Peace, which was eventually signed by the parties on 29 December.