

COMPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT OF 22 DECEMBER 1992

This is an unofficial translation.

On 22 December the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional¹, having finalised the cessation of the armed conflict, with the aim of ensuring the total execution of the Peace Agreements, will ensure strict compliance with the commitments that are indicated as follows, in the dates pointed out, subject to the verification by ONUSAL, without prejudice to the remaining commitments still in the process of execution.

A. ARMED FORCES

1. The government of El Salvador under the verification of ONUSAL must have collected prior to 31 January approximately 75% of the weapons in private use from the Armed Forces that are registered as transferred to the different institutions of the State, including the Transit Police, public officials and private enterprise.

Between 1 February and 31 March the Government must complete the collection of the remaining of these weapons that are registered as transferred. It will also adopt a series of measures to collect the weapons of private use by the Armed Forces that were acquired by civilians without registration.

On 31 March ONUSAL will evaluate the results achieved. If these are not satisfactory the period for collection of these weapons must be extended or other measures considered more effective to achieve the agreed aims must be adopted.

2. The Government of El Salvador will publish in all the newspapers and commercial radio stations in two instances during the first trimester of 1993 the new Doctrine for the Armed Forces so that it is known by society as a whole.

B. TRANSFER OF LANDS IN NON-CONFLICT ZONES

With the aim of finalising by 31 January the first phase of the Lands Transfer:

1. The Government and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional commit themselves to accelerate the negotiations regarding the fixing of acquisition prices of State properties as well as the issuing of instruments of property transfer accepting that for this purpose it will be sufficient to provide the names of the beneficiaries even in they have yet to acquire identity papers.

The presentation of this document of identity must take place prior to the final documentation. The beneficiaries that lack this identity papers will be able to obtain it by taking advantage (making use) of the support program to obtain documentation.

In the execution of the first phase of Lands Transfer, the Government will prioritise the transfer of lands and infrastructure of major economic importance, as well as the purchase of

¹ Farabundo Martí Front for National Liberation

39,000 blocks of private property included in the list presented by the FMLN to the Supervisory Committee.

The parties also commit themselves to continue their efforts and continue speeding up the procedures with the aim of completing the remaining phases of the Land Transfer Program within the agreed periods. The Government of El Salvador reiterates also its commitment to guarantee the conditions so that the former FMLN combatants and office holders can have access to the land grants agreed on 23 October 1992.

C. TRANSFER OF LANDS EXCEEDING THE CONSTITUTIONAL LIMIT OF 245 HECTARES

1. The Government of El Salvador as part of the first phase of the transfer of Lands will be able to transfer to former combatants of the FMLN and office holders, lands exceeding 245 Hectares located in former conflict zones, those established by the FMLN as priority, and those that it requires to complete the objective of 38,000 blocks of State properties after other possibilities have been exhausted.
2. Once the Land Transfer Program has been concluded, should there be excess lands among the lands exceeding 245 Hectares, these will be transferred to the beneficiaries of the Agrarian Reform within the following 90 days. For the purpose of verification by ONUSAL of the aforementioned, the Government will provide the said entity a list of the surplus properties during January 1993.
3. Likewise the Government reiterates its commitment to guard breaches of the application of the Constitutional mandate by the proprietors of rural lands greater than 245 Hectares.

The agreement of 3 July 1991 between the Government and rural organisations regarding occupied lands will be respected.

D. CIVILIAN NATIONAL POLICE

1. The parties take note of the decision adopted by ONUSAL of obtaining the necessary financing to conduct courses to prepare the aptitude and sufficiency for all those former FMLN combatants that would require it.
2. The Government also assumes the commitment of financing the overall operational budget of the National Civilian Police and of the Public Security National Academy so that they can develop in accordance with the Peace Agreements.
3. Progressively as the Criminal Investigation and Anti-Narcotics Divisions of the National Civilian Police commence operations, a process of gradual transition will take place from the current Commission of Investigation of Criminal Acts and Anti-Narcotics of the National Civilian Police to incorporate them in the aforementioned Divisions of the National Civilian Police in so far as their personnel and equipment is concerned. The gradual transition referred to will be of a defined duration, attempting that it is as brief as possible without affecting the joint effectiveness of the said entities. In respect of the incorporation of the personnel of the current Commissions to the corresponding Divisions of the National Civilian Police, there will be a prior evaluation carried out by the Director of the National Civilian Police under the verification of ONUSAL, on the basis of professional competency criteria and aptitude to

operate in the new civilian police corp. Likewise once such personnel has been evaluated, it must pass a course of instruction in the ANSP specially designed for them regarding the doctrine and other conceptual elements of the National Civilian Police.

4. The Government commits itself to complete, prior to 31 December, the deployment of the Special Regime for the former zones of conflict. With this aim in mind it must open new positions and make the re-adjustments of personnel and necessary means with the purpose that the Transitional Auxiliary Police covers public security within the territory outlined in the Special Regime of Public Security agreed with ONUSAL.

5. The Government likewise commits itself to complete the fitting out of the provisional headquarters of the ANSP, no later than 31 January 1993; also to specify and formalise the purchase of a permanent headquarters for the said Academy within the same period.

E. MEDIUM TERM PROGRAMS FOR THE INCORPORATION OF FORMER FMLN COMBATANTS

1. The Government commits itself to:

- a. Before 31 December to grant juridical personality to the Fundación 16 Enero and to those non-government organisations currently undergoing that process as well as accelerating the process of others that will request it provided always that they comply with the requirements under the law.
 - b. Should the donors impose as a requirement the consensus between the Government and the FMLN for the appointment of national program directors, the Government commits itself to carrying it out.
 - c. To prolong a further 6 months the currency of Decree 205 "Special Transitional Law to Establish the Civil State of Non-Documented Persons Affected by the Conflict" and to grant to those foreigners included in the Reinsertion Support Program of former Combatants of the FMLN, a temporary permit of 60 days so that on their own account they legitimise their residency status in the country following the established legal procedures. The Government will grant this permit provided they request it prior to 31 January 1993.
 - d. To accept the inclusion of political militants of the FMLN among the beneficiaries of the program of educational scholarships within the quotas originally provided in the said program.
1. Both parties also commit themselves to make a call to the international community and to carry out the required actions to obtain funding for the construction of accommodation of those demobilised and incapacitated.

F. POLITICAL PARTICIPATION OF THE FMLN

1. The government reiterates its commitment to guarantee the FMLN the political openings that the law guarantees for its full development as a political party.

2. The government commits itself to legally assign prior to 15 January to the companies or people that the FMLN designates the following radio and television frequencies:

- a. Three frequencies in the FM Band (for the central zone)
- b. Three frequencies in the AM Band (for the central zone)

- c. One Short Wave frequency
- d. Two Television Channel frequencies in the UHF Band.

G. PENDING LEGISLATION

Both parties commit themselves to promoting through their representatives in COPAZ the approval during the month of January of the pending Parliamentary Bills with the aim that they can be approved by the Legislative Assembly during the same month.

H. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Given the substantive quantity of additional resources that are required for the implementation of the Peace Agreements, both parties recognise the need to negotiate so that with the support of the Secretary General and the Group of Friends a Group of Donor Countries is established with the aim of contributing and to seek international financing. For this purpose each of the parties will make the necessary investigations with the possible participant governments to establish whether the number and composition of participants can be finalised prior to 31 January.