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Item 22 of the preliminary list\*

THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA:

THREATS TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND  
SECURITY AND PEACE INITIATIVES

**SECURITY COUNCIL**

Forty-third year

Letter dated 23 March 1988 from the Permanent Representative of the  
Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the  
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the texts of the following:

(a) The Joint Political Declaration of the Hamburg Ministerial Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Co-operation between the European Community and its member States, and the Countries of Central America and of the Contadora Group, held on 29 February and 1 March 1988 (annex I) ;

(b) The Joint Economic Communiqué issued by the European Community and the Countries Party to the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration and Panama, resulting from the Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Co-operation between the European Community and its member States, and the Central American States and the States of the Contadora Group, held at Hamburg on 29 February and 1 March 1988 (annex II),

The original languages of these two documents are English, French and Spanish,

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annexes circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 22 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council,

(Signed) Alexander COUNT YORK  
Ambassador

\* A/43/50,

**ANNEX I**

**Joint Political Declaration of the Hamburg Ministerial Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Co-operation between the European Community and its Member States, and the Countries of Central America and of the Contadora Group, held on 29 February and 1 March 1988**

1. The fourth Conference between the European Community and its member States and the countries of Central America and of the Contadora Group on the political dialogue inaugurated at San José, Costa Rica, on 28 and 29 September 1984 and continued at Luxembourg on 11 and 12 November 1985 and at Guatemala City on 9 and 10 February 1987, and on economic co-operation between the European Community and the countries of the Central American isthmus, was held at Hamburg, on 29 February-1 March 1988,

2. Those taking part in the Conference were:

**For the European Community**

**Belgium**

Mr. Leo TINDEMANS  
Minister for External Relations

**Denmark**

Mr. Uffe ELLEMANN-JENSEN  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

**France**

Mr. Jean-Bernard RAIMOND  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

**Federal Republic of Germany**

Mr. Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER  
Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs

**Greece**

Mr. Karolos PAPOULIAS  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

**Ireland**

Mr. Brian LENIHAN, TD  
Tánaiste and Minister for Foreign Affairs

**Italy**

Mr. Giulio ANDREOTTI  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

**Luxembourg**

Mr. Robert GOEBBELS  
State Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Co-operation

Netherlands

Mr. Hanr VAN DEN BROEK  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Portugal

Mr. Joao Manuel DURAO BARR080  
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and for Co-operation

Spain

Mr. Francisco FERNANDEZ ORDOÑEZ  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Mr. Tim EGGAR, UP  
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

Commission of the European Communities

Mr. Claude CHEYSSON  
Member of the Commission

For Central America

Costa Rica

Mr. Rodrigo MADRIGAL NIETO  
Minister *for* Foreign Affairs

El Salvador

Dr. Ricardo ACEVEDO PERALTA  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Guatemala

Mr. Alfonso CABRERA HIDALGO  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Honduras

Mr. Carlos LOPEZ CONTRERAS  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Nicaragua

Mr. Miguel D'ESCOTO BROCKMANN  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Contadora countries

Colombia

Mr. Julio LONDONO PAREDES  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mexico

Mr. Bernardo SEPULVEDA AMOR  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

**Panama**

Mr. Josi M. CABRERA  
Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs

**Venezuela**

Dr. German NAVA CARRILLO  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

**Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration**

Mr. Marco Antonio VILLAMAR CONTRERAS  
Secretary General

3. The participants held an extensive exchange of views on the political and economic issues that have been their common concern since their first meeting at San José four years ago. They considered the Hamburg Conference an important and promising step in the dialogue and co-operation between the two regions. The meeting took place against a background of considerable efforts towards achieving peace and stability in the area and towards strengthening respect for international law, democratic principles, human rights, social justice and economic development in Central America. The participants renewed their commitment to fostering these goals.

4. The Ministers of the European Community paid tribute to the five Central American Presidents, whose high sense of responsibility brought about the signing of the Procedure for the Establishment of a Firm and Lasting Peace in Central America, on 7 August 1987, based on the plan put forward by the President of Costa Rica and on the proposals from the other countries of Central America and inspired by the determination to achieve the objectives and to develop the principles laid down in the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organisation of American States, the Document of Objectives of the Contadora Group, the Caraballeda Message for Peace, Security and Democracy in Central America, the Guatemala Declaration and Puntos del Este Communiqué, the Panama Message, the Esquipulas Declaration and the Draft Act of 6 June 1986 for Peace and Co-operation in Central America.

5. The Ministers of Central America and of the European Community expressed their gratitude to the Contadora and Support Groups for their continued support for and encouragement of the peace process, for their valuable contribution to the efforts of the Central American Presidents, which culminated in the Guatemala Agreement, and their readiness to co-operate in its implementation. They likewise encouraged them to persist in their willingness to co-operate in the search for a peaceful solution.

6. The Ministers of the Contadora Group pointed out that Peace and stability in Central America are matters of priority to the extent that not only free determination, the consolidation of democracy and the development of the Central American peoples are at stake, but also the preservation of the interests of the whole region. They also expressed their willingness to make a continuing contribution to the efforts to achieve peace in Central America,

7. The Ministers of Central America and of the European Community welcomed the decision taken by the Group of Eight in November 1987 to support the launching of an international emergency programme of co-operation for the Central American countries commensurate with the wish of the Central American Governments that the international community afford Central America a treatment guaranteeing peaceful development ,

8. The Ministers of Central America and of the Contadora Group recalled with satisfaction that it was at the European Council meeting at Stuttgart, Federal Republic of Germany, in June 1983, that the European Community first demonstrated its full support for the peace Initiatives for Central America by underlining the importance of greater co-operation for the development of Central America,

9. The Ministers examined thoroughly developments in and prospects for Central America after the endorsement of the Guatemala Process, which they saw as a unique example of political will and determination in the cause of peace, security, democracy, co-operation and socio-economic development.

10. The Ministers of the member States of the Community acknowledged the efforts of the International Verification and Monitoring Committee in helping to implement the Esquipulas II Agreement, in particular the contribution of the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and of the Organisation of American States.

11. The Ministers exchanged views on the progress of the dialogue process for national reconciliation and democratization and reaffirmed their commitment to the principle of the full participation of the peoples in genuinely democratic political processes ,

They also stressed the importance of an authentic, pluralistic, democratic process involving the promotion of social justice, respect for human rights, sovereignty, the territorial integrity of States and the right of all nations freely and without external interference of any kind to determine their economic, political and social model,

12. They expressed satisfaction at the various measures adopted for this purpose in line with the Guatemala Process and emphasised the importance of the mechanisms introduced to permit, in accordance with the law, dialogue with all unarmed internal political opposition groups and with those groups that had accepted amnesty. They also took note with satisfaction of the efforts made to introduce cease-fires, as provided for in the Guatemala Agreement. The participants appealed to all interested parties to continue these efforts to achieve an effective cessation of hostilities.

The Ministers also noted the importance of an amnesty decree in the national reconciliation process.

13. They pointed out that the commitment on the part of regional or extraregional Governments providing aid to non-regular forces or insurrectional movements to discontinue such aid was vital to the achievement of stable and lasting peace in the region.

The Ministers also stressed the importance of the commitment to prevent their territory being used and neither to provide nor to permit logistical military support for persons, organisations or groups whose aim is to destabilise the Governments of the Central American countries.

14. The Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the European Community and of the Contadora Group likewise voiced their deep satisfaction that the Central American Presidents had, at their summit meeting at Alajuela, Costa Rica, on 15 and 16 January 1988, ratified their desire for peace, along with the importance of the Esquipulas IX Agreement, the conception and spirit of which were recognized as being of value for the achievement of democracy and peace in the region.

In this connection, they noted the acknowledgement by the Presidents that the Esquipulas II undertakings had not been honoured in full and the reaffirmation of their determination to fulfil unilateral, unconditional obligations on Governments to implement them completely and unfailingly.

15. They expressed their conviction that a framework of national and international institutions set up to verify that the commitments entered into were fulfilled was a key element of the Guatemala Agreement.

The Ministers underlined the decision taken by the Presidents at San José on 16 January that the main task of verifying, monitoring and following up would be undertaken by the Binational Committee, made up of the Ministers for External Relations of the Central American States. In the process, the Committee would administer co-operation between regional and extraregional States or bodies of recognised impartiality and technical capability that had indicated a wish to collaborate in the Central American peace process.

The Ministers also pointed to the Presidents' statement that the implementation of the agreements in the Esquipulas II document involved commitments the honouring of which by Governments was subject to general and specific verification, in particular the cessation of aid to non-regular groups, the non-use of their territory for the purposes of supporting such groups and genuinely free electoral processes.

The Ministers voiced their conviction that verification that the commitments entered into were being fulfilled and maintained was an important component of the Esquipulas II Agreement.

16. The Ministers of the European Community reiterated their desire to co-operate to the best of their ability in the performance of the task of verification, monitoring and following up entrusted to the Executive Committee, if so requested by all Central American States.

17. They welcomed the resolution of the Central American Presidents adopted on 16 January to the effect that the implementation of Esquipulas II entailed following up obligations comprising an already established strategy, namely, arms control and security and disarmament agreements.

In this connection they expressed their satisfaction at the continuation of the outstanding negotiations on security matters resumed at Caracas, on 10 December 1987, with the Contadora group taking part in its role as mediator.

18. The Ministers reiterated their conviction that it is essential for all countries with links to and interests in the region to contribute to the achievement of peace, stability and democracy in Central America and fully to respect the implementation of the undertakings entered into by the Central American Governments in the Guatemala Process.

19. The participants particularly welcomed the signing by the Central American Presidents of the Constituent Treaty of the Central American Parliament and other political authorities and they expressed the hope that the early approval or ratification of this Treaty by the Central American legislative bodies would enable direct action to be organised, as soon as possible. They were confident that these actions would provide new impetus to the process of peace, democracy and regional integration in Central America.

20. The Ministers of the European Community and of the Contadora Group noted with satisfaction the decision of the Central American countries to adopt a system of representatives to the Central American Parliament on the basis of common rules that encouraged true ideological pluralism guaranteeing the broadest participation by all political parties and helping to strengthen the democratic process in the States concerned. They noted with satisfaction that the Central American Governments had undertaken to invite third States and international organisations to send observers to the electoral process.

21. The European Community and the Contadora Group confirmed their intention of lending their full support to the establishment and functioning of the Central American Parliament. In this context, the European participants expressed their wish to promote, among other actions, co-operation between the European Parliament and the Central American Parliament as soon as the Constituent Treaty entered into force. The European Ministers stated that they were willing to respond positively to the invitation to send observers to the electoral process, taking into account their established national practices.

22. The Ministers of the European Community and of the Contadora Group welcomed the electoral agreements adopted by the Central American Presidents.

They also applauded the determination of the Central American Governments to develop and guarantee in their respective countries every human right and fundamental freedom, as defined in international instruments such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the American Declaration of Human Rights and Duties, and the American Convention on Human Rights.

23. Peace, democracy and development are inseparable. In this respect, the Ministers and the Commission of the European Communities and the Ministers of the Contadora Group welcomed the determination of the Central American Governments to adopt agreements that would encourage development and create more egalitarian societies that were free of poverty.

The Ministers noted with satisfaction the presentation by the Central American countries of an Immediate Plan of Action to obtain the support of the international community for the economic reactivation and development of their region. The Community and its member States stated that they were prepared, in order to support the peace process, to co-operate, with their particular contribution, in the implementation of this plan. The latter will be examined and co-ordinated with the plan of the United Nations and the other donor countries. The Community states as from now that it is willing to grant special emergency aid in food, to strengthen the programme for the voluntary repatriation of refugees and the relocation of displaced persons and to make a specific contribution to the material and technical organisation of the elections to the Central American Parliament.

24. They welcomed the measures adopted by the Central American Governments with the aim of facilitating the repatriation of refugees, on a voluntary and individual basis, and the programmes for assisting displaced persons. The European Ministers agreed on the urgent need to step up assistance for Central American programmes in this field.

25. The participants in the Hamburg Conference expressed satisfaction at the results of their dialogue and they decided to meet, next year, in Central America, in accordance with the established practice.

26. The participants in the Hamburg Conference expressed their profound gratitude to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, at whose invitation the Conference was held. They also wholeheartedly thanked the Senate and the citizens of Hamburg for their excellent reception and warm hospitality, as well as for the perfect organization of the Conference, which had enabled it to proceed in a climate of constructive co-operation.



## ANNEX II

Joint Economic Communiqué 29 February 1988 issued by the European Community and the Countries Party to the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration and Panama, resulting from the Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Co-operation between the European Community and its Member States, and the Central American States and the States of the Contadora Group, held at Hamburg on 29 February and 1 March 1988

1. The **Community** and the **countries** of the Central **American** isthmus, recalling the commencement of the structure for political and economic dialogue established at San José, Costa Rica, in 1984, the signing of the Economic Co-operation Agreement at Luxembourg in 1985, the **agreements** signed by the **Presidents** of the Central American Republics at the Esquipulas meeting and in particular the Procedure for the Establishment of a Firm and Lasting Peace in Central America, reaffirmed their belief that there was a close link between economic and social development and peace and political stability. In that context, having regard to the appeal from the Central American countries for major support in a spirit of **solidarity** from the international **community** to ensure sustained economic and **social development** in Central America, they stated their willingness to intensify their co-operation, strengthening it by **putting in** motion specific and supplementary action intended to back up the agreement for peace in Central America and promote its **effective realization**.

2. The countries of the **isthmus** expressed their **satisfaction** at the conclusions adopted by the Council of the Community on 22 June 1987 on closer relations between the European **Community** and Latin **America** and the strengthening of industrial co-operation with the countries of the region. They noted that the **conclusions** offered a coherent framework and represented a **new effort** for the application of co-operation between the European **Community** and Latin America in general and the countries of the Central American isthmus in particular.

3. The Community and the countries of the isthmus welcomed the entry into force on 1 March 1987 of the Co-operation Agreement and expressed their satisfaction at the holding of the first meeting of the Joint Co-operation **Committee** set up under that Agreement, at which the areas of co-operation were defined. They **likewise** expressed their approval of the **setting up** of the Project and Commodities Subcommittees.

4. Both **parties** expressed their concern at the **fact** that Central America is suffering from the effects of the international crisis and of conflict taking place in some countries on its productive capacity and level of production, and are aware that the economic **crisis compounds** the **social** problem of the region. They noted that the conditions of critical poverty had **worsened**, affecting a large **part** of the Central **American** population.


5. The parties recognised that intra-Central American trade, which had played the **role of a buffer** in the cyclical **downturns** of trade with third countries, not only

suffered from the crisis in the external sector, but, as it worsened, magnified its negative effects on the economy, aggravated by, *inter alia*, the servicing of external debt, which constitutes a heavy burden on their economies, and by the natural disasters that have slowed down the process of economic and social development of the countries of the isthmus. Under these circumstances, investment possibilities and the import and export possibilities of the region are seriously curtailed, which contributes even further to the reduction of their *growth* prospects and accentuates factors of social and political instability,

6. Both parties recognized that the objective of achieving sustained economic and social development requires a solution to the serious problems of imbalance in the external sector: the contraction of investments, the growing obsolescence of production plant, the high levels of concealed and unconcealed unemployment and the cumulative nature of social backwardness.

7. The Community Ministers confirmed their willingness to pay particular attention to the external debt problems of the countries of the Central American isthmus in the context of resolution 42/198 of 11 December 1987 of the United Nations General Assembly.

8. The Community and the countries of the isthmus considered that the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), held at Geneva from 9 July to 3 August 1987, confirmed the importance of the role of UNCTAD in international co-operation and in trade and development matters and achieved positive results with the adoption, by consensus, of a Final Act the effective application of which will foster the aforementioned co-operation.

9. The Community  satisfaction at the application for membership of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) by several countries of the isthmus, which constitutes a step forward in the integration of the region into the international trade system.

this connection the countries of the isthmus welcomed with interest the fact that the Community had, in the context of the Uruguay Round, submitted a proposal at Geneva on trade in tropical products, stated that this presented a valuable opportunity to improve access to the markets of the EEC member States for products of Central American origin and expressed the hope that their particular interests in this area would be taken into account.

The Community and the countries of the isthmus repeated their willingness to contribute positively toward reducing tension in international trade and to curb and proscribe protectionism and other restrictive practices. The Community pointed in this connection to the "standstill" and "roll-back" agreements concluded in the GATT framework.

10. The Community and the countries of the isthmus considered that, in order to contribute to the economic and social development of the region, the expansion and diversification of sport should be further encouraged. In this context, and taking into account the aspirations of the countries of the Central American isthmus and their different degree of development in relation to the countries of

the Community, the latter stated that it was willing to **continue its efforts** to ensure **for** the countries **of** the Central American isthmus stable, and if possible wider, access to its market.

11. The **Community** reaffirmed **that** it intends, in the Joint **Committee** set up under the Co-operation **Agreement**, to examine the possibility **of** introducing improvement<sup>6</sup> to the Generalised System of **Preferences** from 1 January 1989, based on the indications provided **by** the countries of the isthmus regarding products of special interest to them. Both parties expressed their satisfaction at the implementation of co-operation actions both at regional level through ASOEXPO and at the level of the various States **of the isthmus**, stating their **willingness** to widen these actions.

12. **The** Community confirmed **its** undertaking to pay particular attention to the problems occurring in Central America because **of** variation<sup>6</sup> in **the** volume of revenue from exports of **their** basic products.

13. The **Community**, its member States and the countries of the isthmus recalled the undertaking given in the context of the Co-operation Agreement (annex **I**) regarding possible barriers to trade that could result **from** the operation of sea transport. In this connection they agreed to include this topic for discussion by the Joint **Committee**, in the **framework** of co-operation that will be put into practice progressively - in accordance with the respective areas of responsibility - in order to seek mutually satisfactory solutions and promote the development of trade.

14. The countries of the **isthmus** stressed the importance of the aid **from** the Community and its member States to the economic and social **development** of the region, which complement<sup>6</sup> the considerable efforts by the countries **of** the Central American **isthmus**. They also expressed their satisfaction at the fulfilment in 1987 of the **commitment** entered into by the Community under the Co-operation **Agreement**, signed at Luxembourg in **1985**, substantially to increase all forms of aid to the region and **the** co-ordination of <sup>6</sup>such actions, particularly in the **present** situation **in** which the Central American countries **were** making special efforts to achieve peace and development **on** the basis of the undertakings laid down in the Esquipulas **Agreement**.

15. **The Community** and **the** countries **of** the isthmus reiterated that a large part of the aid **should** be devoted to regional **actions** aimed at Strengthening the integration of the **countries** of the **isthmus**. Both parties confirmed their interest in continuing co-operation action<sup>6</sup> already begun in the following fields: food security, small and medium-sized undertakings, the development **of** co-operatives, health, the **development of border zones**, fisheries, forestry and tourist resources, the reactivation **of** existing industries and intraregional trade, **and** the strengthening of regional integration institutions.

16. Both **parties** consider that it **is** necessary **to give an impetus to the** production of and **trade in** basic food products necessary for the achievement of self-sufficiency in food and support for integrated rural development, emphasising human development. The **Community** expressed **its** interest in co-operating on projects **such** as the exploitation of fishery resources, the **development of** aquaculture, the management of renewable natural **resources** and regional tourist

development, which should be regarded as an effective instrument for economic reactivation, integration and peace. It also undertook to begin joint studies forthwith for the formulation of specific programmes and projects in these fields,

In the industrial field, the Central American isthmus proposed the adoption of programmes aimed at providing incentives to regional production through the selective reactivation of businesses and the provision of financial resources for joint industrial reconversion and investment programmes.

The Community expressed its willingness to examine the possibility of participating in these programmes, particularly in those intended to increase production in countries with chronic deficits in intraregional trade, for the purpose of achieving balanced trade.

17. The Community and the countries of the isthmus confirmed the importance of training and developing human resources within the framework of co-operation between the two regions. The countries of the isthmus signalled their satisfaction at the offers in this field aimed at supporting the regional integration process with the co-operation of the European Institute of Public Administration. On the other hand, they stressed customs harmonisation activities carried out within the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration.

10. The Community and the isthmus countries expressed their satisfaction that a financial and technical assistance project had been launched with a view to drawing up a regional programme for energy supplies. In this connection the Community stated that it was ready to examine specific applications for financial and technical aid for the formulation of projects relating to electricity link-ups, power station repair and the promotion of new energy sources, energy conservation and joint generation.

19. Both

and economic development of the countries of Central America, as well as in their regional economic integration process, agreed to intensify scientific and technical co-operation between the two sides. To this end a special effort will be made to support the training of high-level scientists and the implementation of joint research projects to be carried out by research institutes of both parties, with support, moreover, for the strengthening of technological links in the region, which could include support for the creation of a Central American technological information network. Special reference was made to financial and technical support for the identification and formulation of region-wide projects and to studying the possibility of strengthening the Central American Institute for Industrial Research and Technology.

20. The Community and the countries of the isthmus recognized that safeguarding the environment for future generations was an aim that should not be neglected. The environment and natural resources of the isthmus constituted the real basis for future economic development. Greater attention will therefore be paid to safeguarding the environment and natural resources in the context of achieving the

aim of sustained development in the region as an integral part of all policies concerning relations between the isthmus and the Community.

21. Both parties underlined the importance of the activities of the Central American Bank for Economic Integration for the economic development of the region. **In** this connection the Ministers of the isthmus countries reiterated the importance of the Community member States participating in the Bank as extraregional partners and welcomed with satisfaction the confirmation of the willingness expressed by the Community to strengthen its collaboration with the Bank.

22. The Foreign Ministers of the countries of **the Central** American isthmus also stated that it was desirable that the Community take measures to support the strengthening of regional and national institutions as an incentive to development co-operation. **This** support might consist of actions to improve their management, administration and implementation capacity so that these institutions can carry out their **tasks more** efficiently. The Community **took** note of this request, to which it has, **moreover**, already envisaged acceding, and expressed its willingness to incorporate these actions into a regional assistance plan.

23. Both parties expressed their satisfaction with and support for the initiatives of the international **community** to encourage the development of the Central American region, set forth in General Assembly resolutions **42/1** and **42/204** of 7 October and 11 December 1987 respectively, which were co-sponsored, **inter alia**, by the countries of the European Community and the Central American **isthmus** and by the Latin American countries that are part of the Contadora Group and the Support Group.

24. The Community and the countries of the isthmus agreed to step up co-operation in the Central American region in certain specific fields, particularly in order to make a tangible contribution to the achievement of the objectives of the Process for the Establishment of a Firm and Lasting Peace in Central **America**.

**The** Community took note **in** this connection of the submission by the countries of the isthmus of the Immediate Plan of Action aimed at obtaining assistance from the international community for a special effort at the reactivation and economic development of the region.

**This** Plan is divided into two parts. The first part deals with an emergency plan, concentrating on food aid, the creation of a fund for the economic reactivation of Central America, energy security, external debt and assistance to refugees and displaced persons. The other part proposes a multi-annual economic reactivation plan and provides for a series of **measures**, particularly in the areas of the reactivation of intraregional trade, the promotion of extraregional exports, the development of the industrial, agricultural, forestry, fisheries and tourist sectors, infrastructure, social development, science and technology, the integration of border areas and support for the strengthening of institutions.

25. **The** Community welcomed the fact that the countries of the isthmus had submitted the Immediate Plan of Action for the development and economic reactivation of the region, having stated its readiness to co-operate in its implementation. This Plan is considered as advance implementation of **the** plan

provided for in General Assembly resolutions 42/1 and 42/204, with which it will have to be co-ordinated. The Plan is designed to back up the implementation of the Agreement for peace and stability in the region. After the Community's participation has been examined and defined it will have to be co-ordinated with the other countries and international organizations that are taking part in this effort. The Community's participation in various specific measures under the Plan will be agreed jointly with the countries of the Central American isthmus.

26. As for the emergency measures proposed in the Immediate Plan of Action, particularly in the context of the chapter on food aid, the Community has already stated that it is prepared to take into account the problems caused by the drought that the region has suffered in recent months. In this connection and upon the submission of a reasoned and detailed request, the Community undertook, in co-ordination with the relevant international organisations, to provide special emergency aid to those isthmus countries which had particular food security problems.

27. Still in the context of the emergency Plan and as regards the particular problem of the repatriation of refugees and assistance for displaced persons, the Community stated its willingness to increase the aid it already grants to the region for this purpose. The Community and the countries of the isthmus agreed on the following criteria for Community assistance in this area: the additional effort would be aimed at contributing to the voluntary repatriation of refugee populations to their countries and the resettlement of displaced persons by facilitating their freely accepted return and resettlement, whether it be to their regions of origin or other regions, according to their wishes, if they can feasibly be satisfied. This process will be carried out with guarantees of the dignity and security of the populations concerned by agreement between the Governments involved and under the responsibility of specialised and recognised international organizations. Furthermore, resettlement of the refugee or displaced populations will be carried out within the framework of multi-annual development programmes under economically and socially satisfactory conditions that also benefit the population already established in the receiving regions.

26. The Community also took note of the report by the Vice-President of Guatemala on behalf of the Vice-Presidents of the Central American countries on the progress made in ratifying the Treaty on the Central American Parliament and preparing the elections thereto, and took note of the request for financial aid for holding elections to that Parliament in the five countries of the region. In this connection the Community confirmed the importance it attached to the setting up of a Central American Parliament elected by universal suffrage under conditions that guarantee respect for human rights, pluralist and participative democracy and peace in Central America. The countries of the isthmus expressed their gratitude to the Community for the support already given in co-operation with the European Parliament, which will enable them to benefit from valuable experience in the matter. They took note that the Community had declared its willingness, in close co-operation with the European Parliament, to make a specific contribution to the practical and technical organisation of the elections.