Country/entity	El Salvador
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo Complementario del 5 de Febrero de 1993
Date	5 Feb 1993
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

El Salvador Civil War (1979 - 1992)

The civil war in El Salvador lasted from 1979 to 1992 between an authoritarian government and non-state opponents. Following a failed coup d'état, five leftist guerrilla movements merged to form the umbrella organisation Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN). U.S. support for the central Salvatorean government after 1979 lasted until its collapsed in late 1980s, after which the right-wing Republican National Alliance (Arena) filled the power vacuum. In March 1990, the rebels announced a suspension of attacks on non-military entered into talks backed by the UN and Catholic Church with the government. Despite the talks violence peaked over the next two years until the Chapultepec Peace Accords were signed in Mexico City in February 1992. Another ceasefire was signed a month later, which lasted nine months and was never broken during that time. Arena won the 1994 presidential elections and maintained a significant portion of the legislature until 2009, when the FMLN attained the presidency.
Close
El Salvador Civil War (1979 - 1992)

Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	El Salvador peace process
Parties	Govt of El Salvador, FMLN (no signing indicated)
Third parties	-
Description	Outlined criteria and procedures for transfer of land of economic significance. FMLN agreed to present to the Government a list of persons to be given protection under the 'Law to Protect Persons Subject to Special Security' and Government agreed to develop plan for reintegration of FMLN officers. A complementary agreement with a greater level of precision with respect to the Land Transfer Plan

Agreement document	SV_930502_Acuerdo Complementario del 5 de Febrero de 1993 (EN).pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	SV_930502_Acuerdo Complementario del 5 de Febrero de 1993.pdf (opens in new tab)

Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Summary: Entire agreement concerns land transfer and terms of the commerical use of land (specifically, coffee-growing, sugar cane, salt-producing tenements, properties with tourism potential, properties with soils II and III)
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 4, B. AGREEMENT REGARDING SECURITY In the context of the bill for the Law of Protection for Persons Subject to Special Security submitted by the government to the Legislative Assembly, FMLN will submit a list of up to 30 members of the political organisation for whom the government undertakes to provide the protective measures set out in this law.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other Page 4, B. AGREEMENT REGARDING SECURITY In the context of the bill for the Law of Protection for Persons Subject to Special Security submitted by the government to the Legislative Assembly, FMLN will submit a list of up to 30 members of the political organisation for whom the government undertakes to provide the protective measures set out in this law.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development Page 2, A. LAND AND INFRASTRUCTURE OF GREATEST ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE 1.4 Properties with tourism potential Both parties undertake to define the number and area of properties in former zones of conflict with potential for tourism development and the criteria for their transfer via the Supervision and Monitoring Committee by 15 February 1993. Page 4, C. REGARDING THE REINSERTION PLAN FOR OFFICERS AND MIDDLE RANKS OF FMLN The government will draw up a plan (already submitted) that will cover training, a maintenance grant, loans for productive businesses and housing solutions for up to 600 people. The government will hold consultations with FMLN regarding this plan based on the following aspects: 1. The value of grants will range from SVC 3,500 for the highest urban level to SVC 900 for the lowest rural level, without exceeding the total budget for this item in the previously submitted plan. 2. The support plan for the housing solution will cover economic reinsertion, either rural or urban, and will have a maximum value of SVC 21,600, with six different categories: Urban • Level A • Level B • Level C Rural • Level A • Level B • Level C a. Credit conditions will be those of the market. b. Credit will be used for the acquisition of a pack with services for the construction of housing where the beneficiary already possesses the land or another feasible housing solution.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	Page 4, C. REGARDING THE REINSERTION PLAN FOR OFFICERS AND MIDDLE RANKS OF FMLN The government will draw up a plan (already submitted) that will cover training, a maintenance grant, loans for productive businesses and housing solutions for up to 600 people.

Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management
Page 1, A. LAND AND INFRASTRUCTURE OF GREATEST ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE
1. This agreement will apply to certain types of lands of greatest economic interest included in the inventory of lands submitted by the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, FMLN) to the National Commission for the Consolidation of Peace (Comision Nacional Para la Consolidacion de la Paz, COPAZ) and infrastructure present on these lands, in addition to those appearing in the list of properties mentioned in and included as an annex to this agreement. Regardless, the voluntary principle will be respected for the sale of land.

Page 1-2, A. LAND AND INFRASTRUCTURE OF GREATEST ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE
1.1 Lands with coffee plantations
The Government of El Salvador undertakes to promote agreements between coffee plantations owners in former zones of conflict and tenedores and veterans that currently occupy them, transferring them based on the following criteria:
a. The price includes the value of the land and the coffee plantation to a maximum of SVC 15,000 per manzana.
b. The area per beneficiary will depend on its price:
for a price per manzana of less than SVC 10,000, beneficiaries will receive 3 manzanas;
for a price between SVC 10,000 and SVC 12,000, beneficiaries will receive 2.5 manzanas;
for a price between SVC 12,000 and 15,000, beneficiaries will receive 2 manzanas.
c. The transfer will be based on the list of 113 coffee plantations submitted by FMLN with a total area of 8,415.99 manzanas, located in the departments of Usulután, Morazán, San Vicente, San Miguel, San Salvador and La Paz.
d. Where it is not possible to transfer the aforementioned properties, the occupying tenedores and veterans will be resettled under the Land Transfer Programme to other lands similar in terms of cultivation, area and location included in the inventory of lands submitted to the Special Agrarian Commission (Comisión Especial Agraria, CEA) of COPAZ using the same criteria indicated in Item 1.1 a) and b).
e. Coffee processing plants: as three of the coffee plantations from the list mentioned in Item 1.1 c) in the towns of Perquín (Morazán), the Canton of Las Marías (Usulután) and San Francisco Javier (Usulután) have destroyed or partly destroyed processing plants, their transfer will be subject to the following criteria:

Page 2, A. LAND AND INFRASTRUCTURE OF GREATEST ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE
1.1 Lands with coffee plantations
... Coffee processing plants will be transferred to tenedores included in the inventory based on the value of the coffee plant, with a proportion of one tenedor per SVC 30,000 of cost. Based on the current status and value of the plant, these may be transferred to a larger group of tenedores, who may also be beneficiaries of land, with the share of each component adjusted to what fairly corresponds to each beneficiary in the context of this agreement.
Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution
Page 1, A. LAND AND INFRASTRUCTURE OF GREATEST ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE
Given that land is an issue whose application has the highest potential for conflict, a complementary agreement is deemed necessary to provide further details of the Land Transfer Plan and the transfer of infrastructure that forms part of some of these properties.

Page 2, A. LAND AND INFRASTRUCTURE OF GREATEST ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE
1.2 Lands with sugar cane plantations
The Government of El Salvador undertakes to promote agreements between the owners of cultivated land and occupying tenedores and veterans, transferring them based on the following criteria:
a. The price will include the value of the lands and channels to a maximum of SVC 10,000

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	Page 2, A. LAND AND INFRASTRUCTURE OF GREATEST ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE 1.3 Salt works The Government of El Salvador undertakes to promote agreements between the owners of salt works in former zones of conflict in the Department of Usulután and the occupying tenedores and veterans, transferring them based on the criterion of 0.75 manzanas per tenedor or veteran. This criterion applies for the total area of the properties transferred under this category, includes the area of freshwater land and will be based on the list of 19 properties submitted by FMLN.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.

DDR	Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes Page 4, C. REGARDING THE REINSERTION PLAN FOR OFFICERS AND MIDDLE RANKS OF FMLN The government will draw up a plan (already submitted) that will cover training, a maintenance grant, loans for productive businesses and housing solutions for up to 600 people. The government will hold consultations with FMLN regarding this plan based on the following aspects: 1. The value of grants will range from SVC 3,500 for the highest urban level to SVC 900 for the lowest rural level, without exceeding the total budget for this item in the previously submitted plan. 2. The support plan for the housing solution will cover economic reinsertion, either rural or urban, and will have a maximum value of SVC 21,600, with six different categories: Urban • Level A • Level B • Level C Rural • Level A • Level B • Level C a. Credit conditions will be those of the market. b. Credit will be used for the acquisition of a pack with services for the construction of housing where the beneficiary already possesses the land or another feasible housing solution.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 4, B. AGREEMENT REGARDING SECURITY In the context of the bill for the Law of Protection for Persons Subject to Special Security submitted by the government to the Legislative Assembly, FMLN will submit a list of up to 30 members of the political organisation for whom the government undertakes to provide the protective measures set out in this law.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	COPAZ's Special Agrarian Commission (CEA) to oversee

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