

December: United Nations condemns U.S. embargo on, and military activities against, Nicaragua.

## 1987

January/February: UN and OAS secretaries-general begin a peace mission in Central America.

February: Third EC-Contadora-Central American foreign ministers' conference.

February: Four other Central American presidents meet in the absence of Nicaragua's Ortega, who was not invited. The Arias Peace Plan is presented by the Costa Rican president.

August: Second summit of all five presidents. Signature of Esquipulas II, or the Guatemala Accord, entitled Procedure for the Establishment of a Firm and Lasting Peace in Central America. Constitution of an international commission of verification and follow-up (CIVS) for the accord. It includes 13 foreign ministers (Contadora, Contadora Support, and five Central American), plus the OAS Secretary-General and a United Nations representative.

October: Lifting of a series of press control measures in Nicaragua.

October: Treaty approved to set up a Central American parliament.

October: Salvadorean government and insurgents meet through mediation of Monsignor Arturo Rivera y Damas.

October: Guatemalan government and insurgents have discussions in Madrid.

November: Activities related to Esquipulas II in all five countries.

December: Two sets of indirect talks between FSLN and Contras occur in Santo Domingo.

## 1988

January: CIVS inspection tour of Central America. Reports on 12 January.

15-16 January: Esquipulas III. While reaffirming Esquipulas II, the Central American presidents abolish the CIVS.

January/February: First two sets of direct FSLN-Contra talks.