



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/41/309 ✓
S/18029
22 April 1986

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-first session
Items 26, 70, 71, 127, 132 and 136
of the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND
ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL
PEACE AND SECURITY
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE THE COLLECTIVE
SECURITY PROVISIONS OF THE CHARTER
OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR THE
MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE
AND SECURITY
PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES
BETWEEN STATES
REPORT OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE
DRAFTING OF AN INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION AGAINST THE RECRUITMENT,
USE, FINANCING AND TRAINING OF
MERCENARIES
DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF
GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-first year

Letter dated 22 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative
of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

Further to my letter of 16 April 1986 (A/41/300-S/18017), I have the honour to report to you the following serious incidents in violation of Pakistan airspace and territory from the Afghanistan side, which occurred on 15, 16 and 17 April 1986:

* A/41/50/Rev.1.

On 15 April 1986, at 1140 hours (Pakistan standard time), the Afghan armed forces fired six tank rounds in the general area of the Frontier Corps Lakka Tigga post, 6 miles west of Arawali in the Kurram Agency. As a result of this shelling, one Pakistan national was killed.

On 16 April 1986, at 1130 hours (Pakistan standard time), four Afghan aircraft intruded into Pakistan airspace and dropped four bombs on Saidgi village in the North Waziristan area. As a result of this bombardment, four Pakistani nationals were killed and 10 injured; in addition, there was extensive damage to property. Again, at 1640 hours (Pakistan standard time), the Afghan armed forces fired five tank rounds which landed in the general area of Lakka Tigga in the Kurram Agency. As a result of this shelling, two Afghan refugee children were injured. Later, at 2220 hours (Pakistan standard time), the same day, the Afghan armed forces fired 44 rounds of artillery which landed in the Saidgi area of North Waziristan.

On 17 April 1986, the Afghan armed forces fired six mortar bombs which landed in the village of Murdar Baghicha, north of Chaman. As a result, one Pakistani woman was injured.

The Afghan Chargé d'affaires was summoned to the Pakistan Foreign Office on 17 and 20 April 1986 and a strong protest was lodged with him over these barbaric acts. He was told that the Government of Pakistan deplored the reckless course being pursued by the Kabul authorities and warned that, if these wanton and cowardly attacks did not cease, the Kabul authorities would be totally responsible for the consequences.

I also take this opportunity to inform you that the Government of Pakistan has rejected as false the allegation made by the Kabul authorities that, on 14 and 16 April 1986, aircraft of the Pakistan Air Force bombarded several villages in the Spin Baldak area of Kandahar Province. Pakistan's rejection of the allegation was conveyed to the Afghan Chargé d'affaires at Islamabad on 20 April 1986.

I request that you have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 26, 70, 71, 127, 132 and 136 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) S. SHAH NAWAZ
Ambassador and Permanent Representative
