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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-second session
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL 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-second year

Letter dated 6 January 1987 from the Permanent Representative
of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith the text of the Declaration on National Reconciliation, approved by the extraordinary session of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan held on 3 January 1987 (see annex).

I have further the honour to request the circulation of the text of the Declaration as a document of the General Assembly, under the items entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International 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" and "Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States", and of the Security Council.

(Signed) M. Farid ZARIF
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Declaration on National Reconciliation, approved by the extraordinary session
of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan
held on 3 January 1987

In the name of Almighty God, the merciful and beneficent:
"In fact, believers are brothers, bring peace among brothers"
(The holy Koran), Today, in the historic moments, we appeal to the
conscience and patriotic sentiments of you the valorous sons of the
homeland, to you Pashtoon, Tajik, Hazara, Uzbek, Turkmen, Baluch,
Noristani, Pashaei brothers and sisters and to the entire tribes,
nationalities and ethnic groups of Afghanistan, to all those who
sincerely wish the well-being of our people and the prosperity of our
beloved country. The history of our country is imbued with the
heroic struggles of the valorous sons of this homeland for a free,
prosperous and peaceful life. However, the Moslem, pious and
freedom-loving people of our country have seldom enjoyed the ful-
fillment of such wishes. Our people are thirsty for peace. In the
course of the past eight years our country has been flooded with
tears and blood. The innocent women, elderly and children are
killed and the mosques, schools, houses, gardens and the fields of
the people are set on fire. All these acts are contradictory to the
tenets of holy Koran and the orders of Mohammadi Sharia. God, the
merciful and beneficent, orders Moslems for peace in the holy Koran:
"If two groups are killing each other, reconcile them". Respecting
and observing the tenets of sacred religion of Islam and for:

- ensuring security of the people and country-wide peace for all the
tribes, nationalities and ethnic groups of Afghanistan,
- cessation of the fratricidal war and the plots and
conspiracies of the counter-revolution against the
revolutionary people of Afghanistan,
- full cessation of bloodshed in the country,
- happiness of the people and the progress and prosperity
of the country, the session of the Revolutionary Council
of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan approves this Declaration
on "the Extra-ordinary Supreme Commission for National Reconciliation".

The Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of
Afghanistan declares in a clear voice:

1. From this very moment the concerned authoritative organs
of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan are duty-bound:
 - beginning from 15th of January 1987 to halt military
operations and cease opening of fire and the use of
any kind of weapons,

- to return military units to their permanent stationing points and posts and re-establish peace-time norms and regulations,
- to halt artillery and air-force attacks, provided that the enemy does not pose any threat to the peace-loving residents,
- the armed forces should confine their activities to safeguarding state borders, military and state establishments, ensuring of the security of convoys and other solely defensive and economic tasks,
- provided that the other side give a positive response, the cease-fire will last for a period of six months. The duration of the cease-fire can be extended if observed by both sides.

We expect the following in response to our peaceful measures:

- cessation of fire, by any kind of weapons, on cities, villages, economic establishments, military units and air transport. Cessation of transportation and deployment of weapons and ammunitions in the territory of Afghanistan,
 - cessation of mining the roads,
 - cessation of terrorist and subversive activities,
 - cessation of the illegal entry of foreign journalists into the territory of Afghanistan. Our proposals stem from our good-will. We are ready for mutual understanding, negotiations, compromises and even concessions, but no one should regard our patience and perseverance as a sign of weakness.
2. Under the condition of truce, the main organs of reconciliation are composed of the Extra-ordinary Commissions for National Reconciliation which will be set up at the levels of villages, subdistricts, districts, provinces and throughout the country. Achieving reconciliation and accord constitute the tasks and objectives of these commissions. The Supreme Organ of Reconciliation is the Extra-ordinary Supreme Commission for National Reconciliation. The State will confer all necessary authorities to the Extra-ordinary commission. When necessary, the commissions will invite peace jirgahs (assemblies) at different levels for the solution of great principled problems. Through a special decree of the Revolutionary Council, the formation of the Extra-ordinary Supreme

Commission for National Reconciliation comprised of the Heads of Councils of the National Fatherland Front (NFF), the elders, influential personalities, imams, and in some case heads of the opponent armed groups have been approved. The following special authorities will be conferred to the commissions:

- upon the request of the commissions, medical groups, medicament, agricultural and irrigation experts, chemical fertilizer and improved seeds along with primary goods, including the gratis aid of the Soviet Union, will be dispatched to the localities free of charge, in order to assist the peasants and landowners,
- the commissions will be authorized to solve in their areas the land issues and organize land and water reforms,
- the commissions can put forward proposals for amnesty to some categories of prisoners provided that guarantee is given on the non-recurrence of their anti-popular deeds,
- the commissions are authorized to choose popular judges,
- the commissions are authorized to dispatch volunteers to serve in the armed forces, instead of compulsory recruitment,
- the commissions are authorized to declare the conscription (with salary) and deconscription of the volunteers of the military service for a period of two years to defend and shield the frontiers with Pakistan and Iran and in each of the 52 districts and sub-districts bordering Pakistan and Iran,
- the commissions are authorized to stop till the end of the Afghan year 1965 the collection of land taxes and their fines as well as the fines levied on the credits of the agricultural promotion bank,
- the commissions are authorized to solve issues emanating among different individuals over debt, the tribal, local and group disputes, and to demand the help of the State and other concerned organs,
- upon the proposal of commissions the State is bound to pay monthly salary to the imams and village chiefs,

- the State is duty bound to listen through authoritative organs to the complaints raised by the commissions over the violation of accords by state officials and to take into account necessary punishment for the violators.
3. In case national reconciliation is achieved in the villages, sub-districts and districts, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan will grant the following concrete state privileges to the residents of these zones:
- the right to establish local organs of State Power and Administration in a democratic manner and to appoint the heads of sub-districts and districts on the basis of the will of the residents,
 - the declaration of special days to visit the residents of the villages and cities and to invite the heads of opponent armed groups for negotiation while guaranteeing their security and safe return,
 - the conclusion of agreement with those opponent armed groups who are ready for reconciliation to ensure the security of projects and specific establishments by them and the formation of regional units by them including that of having the right of transportation and selling of primary goods in the localities situated outside the state control,
 - the residents of the villages, sub-districts and districts, who ceased active struggle against the popular power, can freely move throughout the territory of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to visit their relatives, perform religious ceremonies or to find facts about the tasks and objectives of the April Revolution. Those who wish so can refer to the Central Committee of the PDPA, Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and to the entire Party, State and social organs and they will be welcomed everywhere,
 - for all those who refer, centers for the distribution of primary goods, health centers, and centers for medical consultation will be established in the centers of the entire provinces.
4. As a sign of its honest endeavours towards peace and country-wide accord, the Revolutionary Council of the

Democratic Republic of Afghanistan declares through a special decree the release of those prisoners who honestly ceased their hostile deeds against revolutionary people.

5. The Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan officially reiterates that the entire residents of Afghanistan, who due to the order of their destiny joined the rank of the enemy but upon the realization of their patriotic obligation laid down their weapon, will be pardoned by the homeland and people. The people forgive them. They will enjoy understanding, sympathy and the support of the entire State Power Organs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. We are ready to forgive the deceived persons and to warmly embrace them. We render assistance to those with empty hands, and warmth to those who are caught in the cold. We are ready to hold brotherly talks with all those in our common home, i.e., free Afghanistan. The Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan clearly declares:

- wise powerfulness void of political arrogance, readiness for restraint towards each other demonstrate the good-will and readiness for forming the government of national unity. We support reconciliation and fully believe in the will of God, the Almighty. Those days are not so far away when we will watch the enlightened tears of the returned refugees back home, the restored cities and factories and greeneries of our beautiful country,
- the sacred religion of Islam is the religion of Afghanistan and this will be approved in article 2 of the new constitution of the country,
- the popular power will endeavour to attract the vast political forces in order to form the government of national unity to the level of giving it a coalition character,
- the popular power will assist in creating favourable conditions for the return of the limited Soviet military contingents to their country provided the cessation of intervention into the internal affairs of Afghanistan and their non-recurrence are guaranteed,
- let peace cast its light over the ancient homeland, Afghanistan,
- let the echoes of bullets be silenced for ever. Victory comes from Allah.