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GENERAL ASSEMBLY Forty-sixth session Agenda items 36, 65, 68, 69, 125 and 135 LAW OF THE SFA IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION OF THE INDIAN OCEAN AS A ZONE OF PEACE REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY PROTECTION AND SECURITY OF SMALL STATES: MEASURES TO PREVENT INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM WHICH ENDANGERS OR TAKES INNOCENT HUMAN LIVES OR JEOPARDIZES FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND STUDY OF THE UNDERLYING CAUSES OF THOSE FORMS OF TERRORISM AND ACTS OF VIOLENCE WHICH LIE IN MISERY, FRUSTRATION, GRIEVANCE AND DESPAIR AND WHICH CAUSE SOME PEOPLE TO SACRIFICE HUMAN LIVES, INCLUDING THEIR OWN, IN AN ATTEMPT TO EFFECT RADICAL CHANGES: (a) REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL;

SECURITY COUNCIL Forty-sixth year

(b) CONVENING, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TO DEFINE TERRORISM AND TO DIFFERENTIATE IT FROM THE STRUGGLE OF PEOPLES FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION

DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES

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Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Djibouti to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In view of the grave and dangerous situation faced by the Republic of Djibouti as a result of the foreign invasion and continuing attacks in the north of the country since mid-November. I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a letter addressed to you by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Djibouti, Mr. Moumin Bahdon Farah.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex distributed as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 36, 65, 08, 69, 125 and 135, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Roble OLHAYE
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Djibouzi addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you of the situation currently prevailing in the Republic of Djibouti.

For some weeks now, the Republic of Djibouti has been facing an armed aggression from abroad, and last week the north of the country was the scene of clashes between Djibouti's national army and the aggressors.

Some 5,000 attackers, heavily armed and driving military vehicles, are trying to seize the northern towns of Obock and Tadjourah.

These attackers are in fact mercenaries who have infiltrated the country and who belonged formerly to the highly trained Ethiopian militia, originally created to fight the guerrilla forces in Eritrea.

The Republic of Djibouti has always sought to encourage dialogue for settling conflicts. The guiding principles of its policy have been peace and stability in the subregion.

Domestically, Djibouti has constantly safeguarded good relations and stability between its various communities.

Nevertheless, in its concern to safeguard its unity and territorial integrity, the Republic of Djibouti will not allow itself to be destabilized by foreign elements seeking to realize the old dream of "Greater Afaria", which involves uniting the areas inhabited by the Afars, northern Djibouti, Aoussa (Ethiopia) and Assab (Eritrea).

I hope that this information will give you a better understanding of the aggression faced by the Republic of Djibouti. I shall keep you informed of developments through our Permanent Representative.

Moumin Bahdon Farah Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation