

# **Security Council**

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## LETTER DATED 9 NOVEMBER 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AFGHANISTAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to submit the text of the views of the Islamic State of Afghanistan with regard to the peace process in the country dated 9 November 1994.

I would appreciate if arrangements could be made for its distribution as a document of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) A. G. Ravan FARHÂDI Permanent Representative

#### Annex

## <u>Views of Afghanistan with regard to the</u> peace process in the country

To discuss the peace proposals of the United Nations on Afghanistan, the Supreme Council of the Islamic State of Afghanistan convened a meeting under the chairmanship of H.E. Burhanuddin Rabbani, President of the Islamic State of Afghanistan on 1 November 1994.

The Council, after discussing the questions concerning the composition of the Convening Commission of the Supreme Islamic Assembly (Loya Jirga), the transfer of power as well as the points related to a provisional Government, adopted the following, representing the views of the Islamic State of Afghanistan on the above-mentioned subject-matters.

(a) The composition of the Convening Commission of the Supreme Islamic Assembly (Loya Jirga) as well as for overseeing the transfer of power, shall be as follows:

- (i) The leaders of the Jihadi parties (<u>tanzims</u>), shall each appoint two representatives;
- (ii) A total of 10 persons from among Afghan scholars and neutral political figures, living both in the country and abroad;
- (iii) Two representatives from each province of the country.
  - (b) Qualifications of the Convening Commission members:
  - (i) To be a Muslim;
- (ii) To be citizen of Afghanistan;
- (iii) Must not have had a non-Islamic party membership and/or have been a high-ranking official of the former regime;
- (iv) Must not have had a hostile position towards the Mujahidin;
- (v) Must have supported by some means the Jihad of Afghanistan;
- (vi) Must have a high degree of morality.
- (c) Duties and competence of the Commission:
- (i) Ensuring a permanent cease-fire all over the country;
- (ii) Appointing a supervisory body to monitor the durability of the ceasefire;

- (iii) Opening the communication and transport routes, extending electric power and supervising them;
- (iv) Monitoring the borders in order to prevent foreign interference and the flow of arms and ammunition into the country;
- (v) Electing a caretaker head of State on the basis of majority vote;
- (vi) Transferring power from the President to the caretaker head of state;
- (vii) Vote of confidence in the designated cabinet of the caretaker head of State;
- (viii) Convening the Supreme Islamic Assembly (Loya Jirga) within two to four months;
  - (ix) The duration of the validity of the term of office of the caretaker head of State and the Convening Commission of the Islamic <u>Loya Jirga</u> shall be a maximum of four months from the date the Commission is constituted;
  - (x) Drafting of the rules for the convening of the Supreme Islamic Assembly (Loya Jirga).

### Observations:

- 1. The members of the Commission cannot be members of the caretaker Government.
- 2. The caretaker head of State and his cabinet members cannot be candidates for the post of President and/or Prime Minister in the first administration to be formed subsequently.
- (d) Qualifications of the caretaker head of State:
- (i) To meet all the personal qualifications of the Commission members as mentioned above;
- (ii) To have an adequate Islamic knowledge;
- (iii) To have integrity and dignity;
- (iv) To have participated effectively in the Jihad.

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