

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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LETTER DATED 21 SEPTEMBER 1978 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CHAD TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the communiqué issued at Ndjamena on 12 September 1978 by the Government of National Unity.

I should be grateful if you would inform the members of the Security Council of its contents and circulate the text as a Council document.

(Signed) B. DESSANDE

78-20399

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Annex

Communiqué dated 12 September 1978 issued at Ndjamena by the Government of National Unity

One year has passed since the signing of an agreement, known as the "Khartoum Agreement", which establishes the basis for seeking a comprehensive solution to the conflict in Chad with a view to achieving total national reconciliation.

During that time, the co-signatories have spared no effort to maintain a dialogue with the other factions of the opposition. To that end, contacts were established by the Command Council of the Armed Forces of the North (CCFAN) at El-Geneina with the leaders of the First Army, and communications were subsequently addressed to Wilaya 4 (First Army) and to the Bao-Bilia headquarters. A meeting was later held between a CCFAN delegation and a delegation of the Goukouni faction of Frolinat.

Similar efforts were exerted by the High Military Council. These resulted in the negotiations at Sebha-Benghazi and later at Tripoli, and also the Libreville meeting with Dr. Abba Siddick.

Since the approaches both of them had made had not produced the expected results, CCFAN and the High Military Council proceeded to implement the Khartoum Agreement. Thus, a Basic Charter, providing for radical transformations in the political, economic and social structures of our country, was drawn up. The Government of National Unity is resolved to eradicate the causes of the rift among the citizens of Chad and to take action to satisfy the aspirations of the people of Chad. With this end in view, it solemnly appeals to all factions of the opposition to resume the dialogue in the interests of peace, national unity and national reconstruction. The contribution of the entire nation is needed for this work. At a time when the Government of National Unity is applying itself to its task of bringing about the complete unity of all citizens of Chad, the continued bloodshed within the Goukouni faction of Frolinat is regrettable. The Government of National Unity deplores these tragic events, which are simply the logical consequence of Libyan policy aimed at the destruction of Chad, and strongly condemns the murderous acts of the Libyan army in these fratricidal slaughters.

In view of the foregoing, the Government of National Unity reaffirms once again its availability for a resumption of the dialogue with all factions without exception, and reiterates its firm desire and resolve to work towards total and complete national reconciliation.