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GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Forty-fourth session  
Items 72, 143 and 146 of the  
preliminary list\*  
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

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Forty-fourth year

Letter dated 13 March 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the  
Permanent Mission of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed  
to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a message from  
His Excellency Mr. Najibullah, President of the Republic of Afghanistan, addressed  
to you (see annex).

I have further the honour to request that the present letter and its annex be  
circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 72, 143 and 146 of  
the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) M. Eshaq ROSHAN-RAWAAN  
Minister Counsellor

\* A/44/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

Message dated 10 March 1989 from President Najibullah  
to the Secretary-General

I would like to inform you that a dangerous situation is taking shape around Afghanistan. A serious and unpredictable threat has been posed to the fate of peace and stability in the region as a result of the irresponsible policy of the Government of Pakistan aimed at the continuation of bloodshed and intensification of military interference and intervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

I find it timely and necessary to inform Your Excellency once again of developments which can, at any minute, seriously jeopardize the great achievements of the diplomatic process initiated by you as the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the endeavours of all the countries concerned, which led to the signing of the Geneva Agreements. The aggressive and interventionist policy of the Government of Pakistan vis-à-vis the internal affairs of Afghanistan has trampled underfoot the Geneva Agreements as a whole and the instrument on the Principles of Mutual Relations, particularly on non-interference and non-intervention, in particular. Similarly, the declaration of 24 October 1970 on relations between States and the declaration of 9 December 1981 on non-permissibility of interference and intervention in the internal affairs of the State, which have been clearly and concretely reflected in the instruments of the Geneva Agreements and accepted by the Government of Pakistan, are being grossly violated. The position adopted by the United States of America is not assisting in the process of ensuring peace and stability in and around Afghanistan.

Such a situation would obviously have grave consequences for the Geneva Agreements and the resolutions of the ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement and the resolutions of the General Assembly of the United Nations at its forty-third session, adopted with consensus. It will also result in the spread of instability and tension all over the region. The Pakistani aggression and interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan is now well known to the whole international community. We have brought to the attention of the United Nations Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan (UNGOMAP) the important cases of such interference through 296 notes addressed to its headquarters at Kabul, which has been also brought to the attention of your Personal Representative. The whole world knows that it was under pressure from Pakistani authorities, particularly the inter-service intelligence (ISI), that the consultative council of the Afghan armed opposition based in Pakistan was orchestrated. Now Pakistanis are trying to get international recognition for the illegal government created by this so-called council which has been resolutely rejected by the people of Afghanistan, including sections of the opposition.

At the same time, Pakistan is making every effort to export this government into Afghanistan with the assistance of its armed forces and militia. Towards this end, Pakistani military movements are continuing in the vicinity of the borders of Afghanistan. These movements are of vast dimensions and are aimed at the

implementation of the plan for capturing Afghanistan's border cities including Jalalabad, Khost and Kandahar.

During the past few days a large group of armed opposition equipped with enormous quantities of advance weapons, including guided missiles of MILAN type and anti-tank guided missiles and other heavy arms, have infiltrated into Ningarhar province and have staged a huge armed offensive against the city of Jalalabad with the direct and vast support of Pakistani commandos and militia.

Presently, 20 Pakistani military units have been deployed in Bajawor agency, Nawagie and Ahmad Kot and Chatral areas. During the past three months Pakistani military helicopters have transported Pakistani advisers and leaders of extremist groups from Pakistan into the territory of Afghanistan 20 times. Thirty aircraft manned by pilots from among the opposition, who have been trained by the United States of America, have been made ready in Bahawalpor airbase to participate in military operations inside Afghanistan as soon as one of the border cities is captured.

The nature of the evolution of the situation clearly testifies to the fact that adventurist military authorities of Pakistan are implementing a vast plan aimed at the destabilization of the situation. A situation which could lead to a greater regional conflict is clearly taking shape.

These developments have jeopardized our people's hope for immediate restoration of peace and security in our country. We wish to draw your attention to Article 33, Article 34 and Article 39 of the Charter of the United Nations, all of which are aimed at seeking ways and means of ensuring peace and security. We request the United Nations, led by Your Excellency, that in view of the responsibilities bestowed upon you by the resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its forty-third session, to prevent, through utilizing all the possibilities and the prestige of the United Nations, further deterioration of the situation and to invite all the sides to the strict observance of obligations they have assumed on the basis of the Geneva Agreements and in which the prestige of the United Nations is also involved.

We request, as an immediate first step, that you instruct UNGOMAP mobile groups to monitor regularly the situation in the border area, particularly in Narakie, Torkham, Tiri Mangal and Chaman areas and to prepare immediate reports, for your attention, on the implementation of the Geneva Agreements.

The present situation demands immediate measures and we are confident that you can play an important role in defusing the tense situation.

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