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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-fourth session
Items 32, 72, 143 and 146 of the
preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND ITS
IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
AND SECURITY
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
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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 8 April 1989 from the Permanent Representative
of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

Further to my letter dated 2 February 1989 (A/44/112-S/20446), I have the honour to inform you that on the night of 6-7 April 1989, the Kabul régime fired a Scud missile that landed in the Pakistan border post of Torkham, causing extensive damage to buildings and private property. The firing of such a missile at Pakistan was a brazen act of provocation by the Kabul régime, which was clearly designed to internationalize the situation in Afghanistan in order to save itself from the wrath of its own people.

* A/44/50/Rev.1.

2.F.

It is also clear that this latest provocation was timed to coincide with the Kabul régime's request for a Security Council debate on the situation in Afghanistan. In seeking a Security Council debate, the régime has resorted to its standard litany of baseless and irrelevant allegations against Pakistan in an attempt to portray the situation inside Afghanistan as a bilateral problem with Pakistan that could threaten international peace.

The use of a Scud missile against Pakistan exposes the complete hollowness of the Kabul régime's allegations and shows the irresponsible lengths to which it is prepared to go in order to internationalize what is a purely internal situation of Afghanistan. In this regard, countries that have supplied such terror weapons to the illegal and isolated régime in Kabul cannot escape their share of responsibility for the consequences of the use of such weapons.

The Government of Pakistan will take all the necessary measures to defend itself and the lives and properties of its citizens against such attacks. The Chargé d'affaires of the Kabul régime was summoned to the Foreign Office in the morning of 8 April 1989 and a strong protest was lodged with him over the firing of a Scud missile at Pakistan. The Kabul Chargé d'affaires was told to inform his authorities that the responsibility for the serious consequences arising from such an attack would rest entirely on the Kabul régime.

A complaint has also been lodged with the United Nations Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan asking them to investigate this latest incident of the Kabul régime's blatant violation of the Geneva Accords.

I request you to have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 32, 72, 143 and 146 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) S. SHAH NAWAZ
Ambassador and Permanent Representative
