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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 3 May 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 the statement of the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan dated 2 May 1989, regarding the present situation arising around Afghanistan.

I have further the honour to request that the statement be circulated as an official 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
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/44/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

Statement dated 2 May 1989 of the Government of Afghanistan

The Government of the Republic of Afghanistan has received accurate information on the preparation by Pakistan for a new assault on the cities of Jalalabad and Kandahar. The report indicates that, in the new attack of Pakistan against Afghanistan, 15,000 armed forces of Pakistan dressed as militias undertake military and logistical preparations under the command of Gulbudin Hekmatyar, one of the leaders of the extremists and a known agent of the ISI of Pakistan. Simultaneous with the wide-scale preparation for a new assault on Jalalabad, Pakistan has deployed several brigades of its armed forces in Quetta to be used for attack on the city of Kandahar.

The military and aggressive measures of Pakistan have created an unpredictable situation in the region, which will pose great dangers to peace and security in the region. The scheme for the new attack has been confessed by Gulbudin Hekmatyar himself. Hekmatyar has stated that, with the failure of the joint attack of the extremists and Pakistani militias for occupying Jalalabad, he is now ready to lead a new military attack of the extremists belonging to his party and of 15,000 Pakistan militia forces for occupying Jalalabad.

Preparation for this new attack is the continuation of the plan which was adopted in the session of 5 March 1989 of the military and civilian officials of Pakistan. This matter and the far-reaching dimensions of the aggression and interference of Pakistan have been widely reflected in the world mass media, including the issue of 23 April of The New York Times. In a fresh offensive on Jalalabad and Kandahar, the Pakistan militarists plan to make use of the Pakistan army in the guise of militia. This method was already applied by the Pakistani militarists in the attack on Jamu and Kashmir of India. The Government of India brought this issue to the attention of the United Nations Security Council at that time. By resorting to the old scenario, Pakistani militarists once again intend to repeat history in the manner the ISI officials are planning.

While declaring its strong protest to these war preparations and aggression of Pakistan against our country, the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan deems it necessary to warn the Pakistani military authorities of the grave consequences of these fresh aggressions which will jeopardize the peace and security in the whole region and in the world.

The Pakistan interference and aggression and the ill intention of Pakistani militarists aimed at continuation and intensification of aggression against Afghanistan prompted the Republic of Afghanistan to take up the issue in the United Nations Security Council on 11 April 1989, informing the international community of the military aggression of Pakistan against Afghanistan and the violations by that country of the Geneva Accords which constitute reliable documents for regulating and normalizing relations between the two countries on the basis of the principles of good-neighbourliness, co-operation, non-interference and non-intervention in each other's internal affairs.

Pakistan is the main organizer of aggression and basic source of sowing death and destruction against the Republic of Afghanistan. The Jalalabad battle and the preparation by Pakistan for a fresh military offensive are the undeniable facts indicating that the hands of Pakistani ISI are stained with the blood of tens of thousands of innocent Afghans, consisting of children, women, elderly and youth and including the members of the armed opposition. The Government of the Republic of Afghanistan calls the urgent attention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization and the United Nations Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan (UNGOMAP) and the international community to the dangerous processes that are just shaping as a result of preparation by Pakistan for fresh aggression against the Republic of Afghanistan which could, at any moment, break out the flames of a wide regional conflict. It also believes that Pakistan is very wickedly playing with the interests of world peace and security for its aggressive and expansionist designs. The fresh aggression of Pakistan against the Republic of Afghanistan will bear unpredictable consequences and the responsibility arising from these developments will rest on Pakistani militarists.
