

17. The military representatives of the Soviet Union, on 25 January 1989, informed UNGOMAP that the foreign troops would be withdrawn in the following manner: in the north-west of Afghanistan the garrison at Shindand would be withdrawn before that at Herat; in Kabul and north of Kabul the garrisons would be withdrawn in the following order: Kabul, Bagram, Carikar, Jabalassaraj, Pulixumri and Tashqurghan. The withdrawal of the garrisons from Kabul and north of Kabul and the north-west of Afghanistan would take place simultaneously and over a short period of days in the first half of February 1989. The foreign troops withdrawing by land would move in grouped convoys from Shindand to Torghundi and from Kabul to Hayratan respectively, whence they would cross the border into the Soviet Union. The majority of the foreign troops would withdraw by air from the airports at Bagram, Kabul and Shindand.

18. On 9 February 1989, the military representatives of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan informed UNGOMAP that the following seven main garrisons, previously under the control of foreign troops, had been evacuated and handed over to the armed forces of Afghanistan, namely, Bagram, Carikar, Herat, Jabalassaraj, Kabul, Pulixumri and Shindand, and that the remaining main garrison, Tashqurghan, was to be evacuated before 15 February 1989. A UNGOMAP team visited Tashqurghan on 14 February and confirmed that the garrison had been evacuated on 12 February.

19. The military representatives of the Soviet Union informed UNGOMAP that, between 15 August 1988 and 15 February 1989, the number of foreign troops withdrawn was 50,100, consisting of 20,100 withdrawn by land and 30,000 by air.

20. The military representatives of the Soviet Union further informed the Mission that, with the withdrawal of 50,100 troops between 15 August 1988 and 15 February 1989, the withdrawal of all foreign troops had been completed in accordance with the Geneva Accords. (During the first phase of the withdrawal, the total number of the foreign troops withdrawn was 50,183 (see para. 11).)

21. While the prior notification provided to UNGOMAP regarding the withdrawal of foreign troops as well as the capacity of its teams to move freely have, chiefly for security reasons, not been as prompt and extensive as in the first phase, UNGOMAP, on the basis of information available and its own observation, is satisfied that the withdrawal of foreign troops has been completed in compliance with the fourth instrument of the Geneva Accords.

22. UNGOMAP wishes to express satisfaction at the scrupulous manner in which the time-frame for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan has been observed. It wishes to express sincere appreciation to the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and to its civilian and military representatives, for the assistance and co-operation provided to UNGOMAP in the discharge of its mandate during the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan.

23. UNGOMAP will continue, until the completion of its mandate, to promote and monitor the implementation of the Geneva Accords in all aspects.

24. During the initial period of its operation, UNGOMAP encountered a number of difficulties in connection with the arrangements for monitoring the implementation

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