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Information about the 6th Meeting of the Multilateral Group for Current Information of the Warsaw Pact Member Countries

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Summary:

This document provides a summary of the settlement between the Warsaw Pact countries and Afghanistan. It discusses how the coalition of socialist countries could have influenced the future of Afghan politics.

Original Language:

Bulgarian

Contents:

Translation - English

In the period 19th - 20th of January, 1988, the 6th meeting of the Warsaw Pact Multilateral group for current information was held in Warsaw.[...]The following information was provided by the delegation of the USSR under the third item on the agenda:[...]2. On settlement of the situation in Afghanistan:There are completely new trends in terms of the policy for national reconciliation and the further progress of the negotiations between Afghanistan and Pakistan in GenevaThe material and legal framework, within which a national dialogue was to be initiated, has been established. The coalition structure of state authority was being firmly established. Many of the ministerial positions, among which that of Prime Minister, have been proposed to the opposition.The unilateral cease-fire by the government has been prolonged up to 15th July 1988. The economy has incorporated private Afghani capital, whose interests are legally protected.Peace zones have been established in many regions of the country; over 120 000 refugees have come back, 35 000 ex-counter-revolutionaries have ceased armed struggle.The military power of the Afghani army has been enhanced; the latter became quite obvious in the successful operation for Host's deblocking.During his visit to Moscow Diego Kordoves claimed that he did hope that negotiations, that are to start in February, will end successfully. Afghanistan's and Pakistan's positions on the period, within which the Soviet troops are to start withdrawing from Afghanistan, have come closer. The former's position remains 12 months, whereas the latter's - 8 months.Iran is not to join the Geneva process yet; it claims, however, that it will make an official statement about its support for any further agreements reached. Shevardnadze's visit to Kabul at the beginning of January has been highly appreciated by the leaders of Afghanistan; this visit was considered a sign of significant support for Afghanistan in one of the most important moments of its historical development.[...]