Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Afghanistan

Region Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Berlin Declaration (Berlin Conference)

Date 1 Apr 2004

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

level

Afghan Wars (1979 -)

The agreements are drawn from two distinct conflict periods. Post Soviet-intervention period. First, after an uprising against the communist government, the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in December 1979 and set up a puppet government. Fierce resistance came in on the form of domestic and foreign Mujahidin fighters who, by 1988, forced the Soviet Union to withdraw. The Communist government that remained was defeated in 1992 against a background of violence, which spiralled into a tumultuous multi-party civil war with a strong tribal basis. In 1993 a peace accord was signed, but by 1994 the conflict realigned itself as the Islamic-based Taliban emerged from the refugee camps, eventually occupying the capital city of Kabul in September 1996 spurring groups that had militantly opposed the communist government to unite in opposition to the Taliban.

Post US-intervention period. After the terror attacks on September 11, 2001, the United States invaded Afghanistan and removed the Taliban from power. In December 2001, the UNSC mandated the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) to assist Afghanistan's interim authorities. In 2003 ISAF command was placed under NATO's responsibility. Within three years, however, the Taliban managed to re-group and re-structure and launched intense resistance to the internationally-recognized Afghanistan government and NATO support troops. Despite this resurgence of the Taliban, NATO leaders lacked the necessary support for the mission abroad, and NATO troops were withdrawn by the end of 2014.

Close

Afghan Wars (1979 -

)

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature Government

Peace process Afghanistan: 2000s Post-intervention process

Parties

Document not signed, but background documents and reporting note participants as:

Hamid Karzai - President, Afghanistan

Abd Allah Abd Allah - Foreign Minister, Afghanistan Khurshid Mahmud Kasuri - Foreign Minister, Pakistan

Li Zhaoxing - Foreign Minister, China

Colin Powell - Secretary of State, United States Alexander Downer - Foreign Minister, Australia Jack Straw - Foreign Minister, United Kingdom Brian Cowen - Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ireland

Hwang Doo-Yun - South Korea

Sergey Lavrov - Minister of Foreign Affairs, Russian Federation

Sadako Ogata - Japan

Jaap de Hoop Scheffer - NATO Secretary General Jean Arnault - United Nations envoy to Afghanistan

Third parties

As well as representatives from the following countries:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania,

Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain,

Sweden, Canada, Iceland, Norway, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan

and others, with a total of 65 signatory countries and organisations

Description

This agreement outlines the conclusions and commitments made by attendees of the 2004 Berlin Conference on Afghanistan. It builds on previous commitments made in the 2001 Bonn Agreement, and extends to new issues including the deployment of international forces in Afghanistan, and adds new financial commitments from donors.

Agreement document

AF_040401_Berlin Declaration.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical

persons Page 1, Untitled Preamble

...

Welcoming the contributions and pledges towards Afghanistan's reconstruction and reform programs made by countries at the Tokyo Conference of January 2002, that have helped avert a humanitarian crisis and resettle more than three million refugees and internally displaced people so far, and laid the foundation for economic development

and growth in the future

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

...

Noting with satisfaction the substantial progress achieved under the Bonn Agreement of December 2001 in fostering peace, stability, national unity, democratization, and economic development in Afghanistan, culminating in the adoption of a new Afghan Constitution in January 2004, which lays the groundwork for an elected Government and Parliament, and an independent Judiciary, which guarantees the constitutional rights of all its citizens – men and women – and adheres to the principle of human rights and the establishment of a self-sustaining, market-orientated economy.

Page 3, 10

That all efforts to build a new Afghanistan shall also reflect the aspirations of the Civil Society that is taking root in the country and promote the participation of women according to their rights under the Constitution

Men and boys

Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

...

Noting with satisfaction the substantial progress achieved under the Bonn Agreement of December 2001 in fostering peace, stability, national unity, democratization, and economic development in Afghanistan, culminating in the adoption of a new Afghan Constitution in January 2004, which lays the groundwork for an elected Government and Parliament, and an independent Judiciary, which guarantees the constitutional rights of all its citizens – men and women – and adheres to the principle of human rights and the establishment of a self-sustaining, market-orientated economy.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)

No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/ secession No specific mention.

Accession/ unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references institutions (new or Page 1, Untitled Preamble ...

Welcoming the achievements in the state and institution building process, in particular the peaceful holding of two Loya Jirgas which elected a President and adopted a Constitution, the progress in creating and strengthening the national security institutions, the adoption of key legislation, the re-establishment of a Central Bank and the successful launch of a new currency, the adoption of a National Development Framework and a National Budget, as well as the establishment of Commissions on Human Rights, Elections, Judiciary and Civil Service Reform

Page 2, Untitled Preamble

...

Determined to complete the Bonn Process by creating the conditions under which the people of Afghanistan can freely determine their own political future by establishing a fully representative government through free and fair elections in a secure and peaceful environment

Elections

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

We, the participants in the 2004 Berlin Conference on Afghanistan, Committed to the vision of a secure, stable, free, prosperous and democratic Afghanistan as laid out in the Afghan Constitution and as reaffirmed in the speech of President Hamid Karzai held at this Conference, in particular welcoming the announcement to hold direct presidential and parliamentary elections in September 2004.

Page 3, 2

Welcome the commitment by NATO to expand ISAF's mission by establishing five additional Provincial Reconstruction Teams by summer 2004 and further PRTs thereafter, as well as the readiness of ISAF and OEF to assist in securing the conduct of elections

Electoral commission

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

•••

Welcoming the achievements in the state and institution building process, in particular...establishment of Commissions on...elections

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

Page 3, 10

That all efforts to build a new Afghanistan shall also reflect the aspirations of the Civil Society that is taking root in the country and promote the participation of women

according to their rights under the Constitution

Traditional/ religious leaders

No specific mention.

Public

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

administration

...

Welcoming the achievements in the state and institution building process, in

particular...establishment of Commissions on...Civil Service Reform

Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

...

Welcoming the achievements in the state and institution building process, in particular

the peaceful holding of two Loya Jirgas which elected a President and adopted a

Constitution

Power sharing

Political power

sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power

sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

•••

Noting with satisfaction the substantial progress achieved under the Bonn Agreement of December 2001 in fostering peace, stability, national unity, democratization, and economic development in Afghanistan, culminating in the adoption of a new Afghan Constitution in January 2004, which lays the groundwork for an elected Government and Parliament, and an independent Judiciary, which guarantees the constitutional rights of all its citizens – men and women – and adheres to the principle of human rights and the establishment of a self-sustaining, market-orientated economy.

Page 2, 4

Agree that further efforts will be necessary for the full establishment of the rule of law and a functioning judicial system as enshrined in the Constitution

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

rights

No specific mention.

Socio-economic

rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

...

Noting with satisfaction the substantial progress achieved under the Bonn Agreement of December 2001 in fostering peace, stability, national unity, democratization, and economic development in Afghanistan, culminating in the adoption of a new Afghan Constitution in January 2004, which lays the groundwork for an elected Government and Parliament, and an independent Judiciary, which guarantees the constitutional rights of all its citizens – men and women – and adheres to the principle of human rights and the establishment of a self-sustaining, market-orientated economy.

Democracy

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

We, the participants in the 2004 Berlin Conference on Afghanistan, Committed to the vision of a secure, stable, free, prosperous and democratic Afghanistan as laid out in the

Afghan Constitution...

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI Rights institutions→NHRI→Mentions of NHRI

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

...

Welcoming the achievements in the state and institution building process, in

particular...the establishment of Commissions on Human Rights

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention.

emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and Page 1, Untitled Preamble

courts

...

Welcoming the achievements in the state and institution building process, in

particular...establishment of Commissions on...Judiciary

Page 2, 4

Agree that further efforts will be necessary for the full establishment of the rule of law

and a functioning judicial system as enshrined in the Constitution

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

...

Welcoming the contributions and pledges towards Afghanistan's reconstruction and reform programs made by countries at the Tokyo Conference of January 2002, that have helped avert a humanitarian crisis and resettle more than three million refugees and internally displaced people so far, and laid the foundation for economic development and growth in the future

...

Determined to continue, in the spirit of the Bonn Agreement, as a common endeavor of the Afghan people and the international community, the tasks of rebuilding and reforming the political, social and economic structures of Afghanistan, with the aim of creating lasting peace, stability and economic development, and with a view to offering all Afghans in an equitable manner tangible prospects for a brighter future

National economic plan

National economic Page 1, Untitled Preamble

•••

Welcoming the achievements in the state and institution building process, in particular...the adoption of a National Development Framework and a National Budget

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds Page 2, 2

Agree that the international community is determined to assist further in the stabilization of the security situation throughout the country, in particular with the deployment of Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRT), which also contribute to reconstruction and development efforts

Page 2, 6

Agree that the investment program presented in the report "Securing Afghanistan's Future" outlines the substantial further assistance required to address Afghanistan's long term reconstruction needs, and that the implementation of this program depends as much on the continued commitment of donors as on the Afghan Government's success in achieving the ambitious targets it has set for itself.

Page 3, 7

Agree that better predictability makes it desirable for the assistance to Afghanistan to be, if possible, in multi-year commitments and, with increasing absorption capacity for a growing share of this assistance to be channeled [sic] through the Afghan budget as direct budget support or as contributions to the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF) and to the Law and Order Trust Fund (LOTFA), and that the Government of Afghanistan will continue to make every effort to enhance domestic revenue mobilization

Page 3, 1

Welcome the multiyear commitments made at the Conference for the reconstruction and development of Afghanistan totalling US\$ 8.2 bn for the fiscal years 1383 – 1385 (March 2004 – March 2007), which includes a pledge of US\$ 4.4 bn for 1383 (March 2004 – March 2005)

Page 3, 2

Welcome the commitment by NATO to expand ISAF's mission by establishing five additional Provincial Reconstruction Teams by summer 2004 and further PRTs thereafter, as well as the readiness of ISAF and OEF to assist in securing the conduct of elections

Business

No specific mention.

Taxation

No specific mention.

Banks

 $Socio\text{-}economic\ reconstruction}{\rightarrow} Banks{\rightarrow} Central\ bank$

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

•••

Welcoming the achievements in the state and institution building process, in particular...the re-establishment of a Central Bank and the successful launch of a new currency.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage

No specific mention.

Environment

No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

•••

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by Afghans and the international community in the fight against remnants of international terrorism, and the common resolve to defeat terrorists who undermine security and reconstruction efforts in Afghanistan

Page 2, 2

Agree that the international community is determined to assist further in the stabilization of the security situation throughout the country, in particular with the deployment of Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRT), which also contribute to reconstruction and development efforts

Page 3, 2

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Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police Page 2, 3

Agree that it is necessary to...continue the formation of the Afghan National Army and the National Police

Armed forces Page 2, 3

Agree that it is necessary to...continue the formation of the Afghan National Army and

the National Police

DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 2, 3

Agree that it is necessary to implement vigorously the first phase of the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration program to be completed by the end of June 2004 as decided by the President of Afghanistan, thereafter to intensify the program ahead of the

2004 elections

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime

No specific mention.

Drugs Page 2, 5

Agree that opium poppy cultivation, drug production and trafficking pose a serious threat to the rule of law and development in Afghanistan as well as to international security, and that therefore Afghanistan and the international community shall do everything - including the development of economic alternatives - to reduce and

eventually eliminate this threat

Terrorism Page 1, Untitled Preamble

...

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by Afghans and the international community in the fight against remnants of international terrorism, and the common resolve to defeat terrorists who undermine security and reconstruction efforts in Afghanistan

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

 $\label{lem:continuous} \textbf{Other international} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

similar

Page 2, 1

Agree that while the responsibility for providing security and enforcing law and order throughout the country resides with the Afghans themselves, the engagement of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), mandated by the UN-Security Council and now under the command of NATO, and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) - at the request and welcomed by the Afghan Government - will be continued until such time as the new Afghan security and armed forces are sufficiently constituted and operational

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source UN Peacemaker

http://peacemaker.un.org/

http://peacemaker.un.org/node/1813