

Country/entity	Tajikistan
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Act on Mutual Forgiveness
Date	1 Jul 1997
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict
	Tajikistani Civil War (1992 - 1997)
	<p>Ethnic marginalization formed a key feature in the Tajikistani Civil war when liberal democrat and Islamic groups from the Garm and Gorno-Badakhshan took up arms against the government of President Rahmon Nabyev. Members of Nabyev's government were predominantly from the regions of Leninabad and Kulyab. Anti-government protestors took to the street following the 1991 presidential elections, which caused the government to hand out arms to pro-government militias. Following clashes, anti-government factions captured the President and forced him to resign at gun-point. A new government under the Kulyabi native, Emomali Rahmonov, who fended off democratic and Islamist militias. Eventually, with support from Islamist factions in Afghanistan, the opposition united under the United Tajik Opposition umbrella. In 1994, the UN deployed a peacekeeping force to monitor the 1994 ceasefire agreement. A peace agreement was signed in 1997 and completely removed the Leninabad 'old guard' from power.</p> <p>Close</p> <p>Tajikistani Civil War (1992 - 1997)</p>
Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Tajikistan peace process
Parties	<p>(signed) E. Sh. Rakhmonov, President of the Republic of Tajikistan</p> <p>(signed) S. A. Nuri, Leader of the Tajik Opposition</p>
Third parties	-
Description	Agreement adopting programme on mutual forgiveness, condemning use of mass media to fomen hostility. With view to facilitate the implementation of the Act on Mutual Forgiveness, all prisoners of war will be released.

**Agreement
document**[TJ_970107Act on Mutual Forgiveness.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 1, para 5, In the names of orphans and widows, fathers and mothers, and all those who lost their relatives and loved ones; Page 1, para 10, May people work together in order to repair the damage of the war, ensure adequate care to orphans, widows, disabled and elderly and, by doing this, restore the feeling of friendship and respect in the society;
Disabled persons	Groups→Disabled persons→Rhetorical Page 1, para 10 May people work together in order to repair the damage of the war, ensure adequate care to orphans, widows, disabled and elderly and, by doing this, restore the feeling of friendship and respect in the society;
Elderly/age	Groups→Elderly/age→Rhetorical Page 1, para 10 May people work together in order to repair the damage of the war, ensure adequate care to orphans, widows, disabled and elderly and, by doing this, restore the feeling of friendship and respect in the society;
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 1, para 5,

In the names of orphans and widows, fathers and mothers, and all those who lost their relatives and loved ones;

Page 1, para 10

May people work together in order to repair the damage of the war, ensure adequate care to orphans, widows, disabled and elderly and, by doing this, restore the feeling of friendship and respect in the society;

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

Page 1, para 5,

In the names of orphans and widows, fathers and mothers, and all those who lost their relatives and loved ones;

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 institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society Page 1, para 12

We condemn the use of mass media for the purpose of making appeals directed against reconciliation, as well as settling old scores and publicly accusing each other. From now on, the Government, the United Tajik Opposition parties and organisations, as well as other parties, movements and public organisations will be held responsible under the laws of the Republic of Tajikistan if they use force in order to settle political disputes.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general

We condemn the use of mass media for the purpose of making appeals directed against reconciliation, as well as settling old scores and publicly accusing each other. From now on, the Government, the United Tajik Opposition parties and organisations, as well as other parties, movements and public organisations will be held responsible under the laws of the Republic of Tajikistan if they use force in order to settle political disputes.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 1, para 12

We condemn the use of mass media for the purpose of making appeals directed against reconciliation, as well as settling old scores and publicly accusing each other. From now on, the Government, the United Tajik Opposition parties and organisations, as well as other parties, movements and public organisations will be held responsible under the laws of the Republic of Tajikistan if they use force in order to settle political disputes.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts Page 1, para 11
May the wrath of the Almighty fall on those who will dare to take revenge or subject people to persecution in connection with the past conflict and may they be damned by the nation. Such persons will be brought before courts.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

**Pastoralist/
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

**Water or riparian
rights or access** No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	Page 1, Aware of our historical responsibility for the past and present of our ancient country and with due respect for irrefutable rights and freedoms of each individual; [...] We forgive all those who took up arms and fought against each other during the period of the military and political confrontation; May people work together in order to repair the damage of the war, ensure adequate care to orphans, widows, disabled and elderly and, by doing this, restore the feeling of friendship and respect in the society;
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.

Courts	<p>Transitional justice→Courts→National courts</p> <p>Page 1,</p> <p>May the wrath of the Almighty fall on those who will dare to take revenge or subject people to persecution in connection with the past conflict and may they be damned by the nation. Such persons will be brought before courts.</p>
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	<p>Page 1, para 13</p> <p>With the view to facilitate the implementation of the Act on Mutual Forgiveness, all prisoners of war will be released. Relevant documents will be adopted by the Commission on National Reconciliation and the Majlisi Oli (the Parliament) in order to ensure the freedom and security of those who participated in the political and military confrontation from 1992 up to the time of signing the present Act.</p>
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	<p>Page 1, para 3-4,</p> <p>In memory of the pure souls of those who lost their lives; In the memory of the victims of the period of confrontation and armed fighting;</p>
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	<p>Page 1. para 8-10</p> <p>The President of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Commission on National Reconciliation adopt and proclaim this Act on Mutual Forgiveness. [...]</p> <p>May people work together in order to repair the damage of the war, ensure adequate care to orphans, widows, disabled and elderly and, by doing this, restore the feeling of friendship and respect in the society;</p> <p>We condemn the use of mass media for the purpose of making appeals directed against reconciliation, as well as settling old scores and publicly accusing each other. From now on, the Government, the United Tajik Opposition parties and organisations, as well as other parties, movements and public organisations will be held responsible under the laws of the Republic of Tajikistan if they use force in order to settle political disputes.</p>

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Conciliation Resources Accord
<http://www.c-r.org/accord-article/key-texts-accord-tajikistan>
