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

Country/entity Afghanistan

Region Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Resolution of Intra Afghan Peace Conference in Doha, Qatar (Doha Roadmap for Peace)

Date 8 Jul 2019

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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this resurgence of the Taliban, NATO leaders lacked the necessary support for the mission abroad, and NATO troops were withdrawn by the end of 2014.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 Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Afghanistan: 2000s Post-intervention process

Parties Stated to be Participants to the Afghan Peace Conference.

(secondary sources suggest that 62 participants were present, 17 of whom were members of the Taliban. On the Afghan-Kabul side, some participants were women). Same source suggests that the resolution was drafted by 6 Kabul representatives and 3 of

the Taliban.

Third parties Qatar

German Government United Nations

USA

Countries in the region

Description The meeting in Doha brought together representatives from Kabul and representatives

of the Taliban, with support from Qatar and the German Government. The participants produced a resolution that sets out principles for future talks, provides a starting definition of the Afghan state, sets key human rights principles, provides for release of some vulnerable groups of prisoners. It also sets conditions for the roadmap to peace,

listing them as an agenda for the future rather than agreed items.

Agreement AF_190708_Resolution of Intra Afghan Peace Conference (Doha roadmap for peace)_EN

document (unofficial translation).pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

AF_190709_Doha roadmap for peace_AR.pdf (opens in new tab)

document (original

language)

Agreement

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 No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

Page 2, 6:

gender

Assuring women [sic] rights in political, social, economic, educational, cultural affairs as

per within the Islamic framework of Islamic Values.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

Page 1, 2:

(general)

Afghanistan is a united, Islamic Country and home for all different ethnicities. Islamic Sovereignty, social and political justice, national unity, territorial sovereignty, which all

Afghans are committed upon.

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/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

No specific mention.

provision

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

Political parties

No specific mention.

reform

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

Public

No specific mention.

administration

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 No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Life Page 2, 5, d:

5. The following steps shall be taken to create trustable environment for peace and in order to have our nation safe from the war and its consequences, violence and devastation shall be decreased: the conflict parties shall consider these measures.

[...]

d. Committed to respect and protect the dignity of people, their life and property and to minimize the civilian casualties to Zero.

Socio-economic rights

Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Property Page 2, 5, d:

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Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access

No specific mention.

Protection measures

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians Page 2, 5, d:

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Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international No specific mention.

human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention.

emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

No specific mention. Natural resources

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

No specific mention. **Banks**

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 2, 5, b-c:

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[...]

b. Ensuring the security of public institutions, such as schools, Religious Madrassas, hospitals, markets, water dams and other working locations,

c. In particular, respect educational institutions, like schools, universities, and other educational institutions as well residential areas.

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 No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release Page 2, 5. a:

5. The following steps shall be taken to create trustable environment for peace and in order to have our nation safe from the war and its consequences, violence and devastation shall be decreased: the conflict parties shall consider these measures.

a. unconditional release of elders, disables and sick inmates.

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.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

similar

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No

No specific mention.

Source Announced and published on Twitter by US Special Representative Zalmay Khalilzad

https://web.archive.org/save/https://twitter.com/US4AfghanPeace/status/

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