Country/entity	Afghanistan
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Agreement on Provisional Arrangements in Afghanistan Pending the Re-establishment of Permanent Government Institutions ('Bonn Agreement')
Date	5 Dec 2001
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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this resurgence of the Taliban, NATO leaders lacked the necessary support for the mission abroad, and NATO troops were withdrawn by the end of 2014.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	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Afghanistan: 2000s Post-intervention process

Parties	Ms. Amena Afzali, Mr. S. Hussain Anwari, Mr. Hedayat Amin Arsala, Mr. Sayed Hamed Gailani, Mr. Rahmatullah Mousa Ghazi, Eng. Abdul Hakim, Mr. Houmayoun Jareer, Mr. Abbas Karimi, Mr. Mustafa Kazimi, Dr. Azizullah Ludin, Mr. Ahmad Wali Massoud, Mr. Hafizullah Asif Mohseni, Prof. Mohammad Ishaq Nadiri, Mr. Mohammad Natiqi, Mr. Yunus Qanooni, Dr. Zalmai Rassoul, Mr. H. Mirwais Sadeq, Dr. Mohammad Jalil Shams, Prof. Abdul Sattar Sirat, Mr. Humayun Tandar, Mrs. Sima Wali, General Abdul Rahim Wardak, Mr. Pacha Khan Zadran Signatories identified as representing the Northern Alliance the Peshawar Group the Rome Group
Third parties	Agreement witnessed for the United Nations by: Mr. Lakhdar Brahimi, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan
Description	This agreement sets out terms for the transfer of power to an Interim Authority, with several annexes addressing an international security force, the role of the United Nations during the interim period, and a list of request from the parties to the United Nations.

Agreement document	AF_011205_AgreementProvisionalArrangementsinAfghanistan.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	Groups→Disabled persons→Rhetorical Page 11, Annex III. Request to the United Nations by the Participants at the UN Talks on Afghanistan The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan hereby 5. Invite the United Nations and the international community to create a fund to assist the families and other dependents of martyrs and victims of the war, as well as the war disabled. Groups→Disabled persons→Substantive Page 12, Annex IV. Composition of the Interim Administration ... Department of Martyrs and Disabled: Abdullah Wardak
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 7, V. Final provision, 4 The Interim Authority and the Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga will ensure the participation of women as well as the equitable representation of all ethnic and religious communities in the Interim Administration and the Emergency Loya Jirga.
Religious groups	Groups→Religious groups→Substantive Page 7, V. Final provision, 4 The Interim Authority and the Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga will ensure the participation of women as well as the equitable representation of all ethnic and religious communities in the Interim Administration and the Emergency Loya Jirga.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 6, IV. The Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Lova Jirga, 2 ... The Special Independent Commission will draft rules and procedures specifying ... (ii) criteria for allocation of seats to the Afghan refugees living in Iran, Pakistan, and elsewhere, and Afghans from the diaspora; Page 12, Annex IV. Composition of the Interim Administration ... Department for the Return of Refugees: Enayatullah Nazeri
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 2, Untitled Preamble The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan ... Noting that these interim arrangements are intended as a first step toward the establishment of a broad-based, gender-sensitive, multi-ethnic and fully representative government Page 4, III. Interim Administration, A. Composition, 3 The Chairman, the Vice Chairmen and other members of the Interim Administration have been selected by the participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan, as listed in Annex IV to this agreement. The selection has been made on the basis of professional competence and personal integrity from lists submitted by the participants in the UN Talks, with due regard to the ethnic, geographic and religious composition of Afghanistan and to the importance of the participation of women. Page 6, IV. The Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga, 2 ... The Special Independent Commission will ensure that due attention is paid to the representation in the Emergency Loya Jirga of a significant number of women as well as all other segments of the Afghan population. Page 7, V. Final provisions, 4 The Interim Authority and the Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga will ensure the participation of women as well as the equitable representation of all ethnic and religious communities in the Interim Administration and the Emergency Loya Jirga. Page 12, Annex IV, Composition of the Interim Administration ... Vice-Chair and Women's Affairs: Dr. Sima Samar
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	Page 11, Annex III. Request to the United Nations by the Participants at the UN Talks on Afghanistan, 5 Invite the United Nations and the international community to create a fund to assist the families and other dependents of martyrs and victims of the war, as well as the war disabled;

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 2, Untitled Preamble The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan, ... Reaffirming the independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Afghanistan
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	Page 2, Untitled Preamble The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan, ... Acknowledging the right of the people of Afghanistan to freely determine their own political future in accordance with the principles of Islam, democracy, pluralism and social justice
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)	Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions Page 2, Untitled Preamble The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan ... Noting that these interim arrangements are intended as a first step toward the establishment of a broad-based, gender-sensitive, multi-ethnic and fully representative government Page 3, I. The Interim Authority, 1 An Interim Authority shall be established upon the official transfer of power on 22 December 2001. Page 3, I. The Interim Authority, 2 The Interim Authority shall consist of an Interim Administration presided over by a Chairman, a Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga, and a Supreme Court of Afghanistan, as well as such other courts as may be established by the Interim Administration. The composition, functions and governing procedures for the Interim Administration and the Special Independent Commission are set forth in this agreement. Page 3, I. The Interim Authority, 4 An Emergency Loya Jirga shall be convened within six months of the establishment of the Interim Authority. The Emergency Loya Jirga will be opened by His Majesty MohammedZaher, the former King of Afghanistan. The Emergency Loya Jirga shall decide on a transitional Authority, including a broad-based transitional administration, to lead Afghanistan until such time as a fully representative government can be elected through free and fair elections to be held no later than two years from the date of the convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga. Page 3, I. The Interim Authority, 5 The Interim Authority shall cease to exist once the Transitional Authority has been established by the Emergency Loya Jirga. Page 5, IV. The Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Lova Jirga, 1 The Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga shall be established within one month of the establishment of the Interim Authority. The Special Independent Commission will consist of twenty-one members, a number of whom should have expertise in constitutional or customary law. The members will be selected from lists of candidates submitted by participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan as well as Afghan professional and civil society groups.

Elections	Page 3, I. The Interim Authority, 4 An Emergency Loya Jirga shall be convened within six months of the establishment of the Interim Authority. The Emergency Loya Jirga will be opened by His Majesty MohammedZaher, the former King of Afghanistan. The Emergency Loya Jirga shall decide on a transitional Authority, including a broad-based transitional administration, to lead Afghanistan until such time as a fully representative government can be elected through free and fair elections to be held no later than two years from the date of the convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga. Page 11, Annex III. Request to the United Nations by the Participants at the UN Talks on Afghanistan, 3 Request the United Nations to conduct as soon as possible (i) a registration of voters in advance of the general elections that will be held upon the adoption of the new constitution by the constitutional Loya Jirga and (ii) a census of the population of Afghanistan.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 5, IV. The Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Lova Jirga, 1 ... The Special Independent Commission will consist of twenty-one members, a number of whom should have expertise in constitutional or customary law. The members will be selected from lists of candidates submitted by participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan as well as Afghan professional and civil society groups. Page 6, IV. The Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga, 2 ... The Special Independent Commission will draft rules and procedures specifying ... (iii) criteria for inclusion of civil society organizations and prominent individuals, including Islamic scholars, intellectuals, and traders, both within the country and in the diaspora.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.

Public administration	Page 5, III. Interim Administration, C. Functions, 5 The Interim Administration shall establish, with the assistance of the United Nations, an independent Civil Service Commission to provide the Interim Authority and the future Transitional Authority with shortlists of candidates for key posts in the administrative departments, as well as those of governors and uluswals, in order to ensure their competence and integrity.
Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 3, I. The Interim Authority, 6 A Constitutional Loya Jirga shall be convened within eighteen months of the establishment of the Transitional Authority, in order to adopt a new constitution for Afghanistan. In order to assist the Constitutional Loya Jirga prepare the proposed Constitution, the Transitional Administration shall, within two months of its commencement and with the assistance of the United Nations, establish a Constitutional Commission. Page 3, Annex II. Legal framework and judicial system, 1 The following legal framework shall be applicable on an interim basis until the adoption of the new Constitution referred to above: i) The Constitution of 1964, a) to the extent that its provisions are not inconsistent with those contained in this agreement, and b) with the exception of those provisions relating to the monarchy and to the executive and legislative bodies provided in the Constitution; and ii) existing laws and regulations, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with this agreement or with international legal obligations to which Afghanistan is a party, or with those applicable provisions contained in the Constitution of 1964, provided that the Interim Authority shall have the power to repeal or amend those laws and regulations.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General
State level
Summary: Power-sharing is provided for, see further below.

Page 2, Untitled Preamble
...
Noting that these interim arrangements are intended as a first step toward the establishment of a broad-based, gender-sensitive, multi-ethnic and fully representative government, and are not intended to remain in place beyond the specified period of time
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition
State level
Page 1,
THE INTERIM AUTHORITY
-
I. General pre.visions

Page 4, III. Interim Administration A: Composition
1) The Interim Administration shall be composed ofa Chairman, five Vice Chairmen and 24 other members. Each member, except the Chairman, may head a department of the Interim Administration

2) The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan have invited His Majesty Mohammed'Zaher, the former King of Afghanistan, to chair the Interim Administration His Majesty has indicated that he would prefer that a suitable candidate acceptable to the participants be selected as the Chair of the Interim Administration.

3) The Chairman, the Vice Chairmen and other members of the Interim Administration have been selected by the participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan, as listed in Annex IV to this agreement. The selection has been made on the basis of professional competence and personal integrity from lists submitted by the participants in the UN Talks, with due regard to the ethnic, geographic and religious composition of Afghanistan and to the importance of the participation of women.

4) No person serving as a member of the Interim Administration may simultaneously hold membership of the Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga.
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Form of 'veto' or communal majority
State level
Page 4, III. Interim Administration, B. Procedures, 2
The Interim Administration shall endeavour to reach its decisions by consensus. In order for any decision to be taken, at least 22 members must be in attendance. If a vote becomes necessary, decisions shall be taken by a majority of the members present and voting, unless otherwise stipulated in this agreement. The Chairman shall cast the deciding vote in the event that the members are divided equally.
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other
State level
Pages 5-6, IV. The Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga

1) The Special 1ndependent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga shall be established within one month of the establishment of the Interim Authority. The Special Independent Commission will consist of twenty-one members, a numbers of whom should have expertise in constitutional or customary law. The members will be selected from lists of candidates submitted by participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan as well as Afghan professional and civil society groups. The United Nations

Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces Page 6, V. Final provisions 1) Upon the official transfer of power, all mujahidin, Afghan armed forces and armed groups in the country shall come under the command and control of the Interim Authority, and be reorganized according to the requirements of the new Afghan security and armed forces.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 2, Untitled Preamble The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan ... Determined to end the tragic conflict in Afghanistan and promote national reconciliation, lasting peace, stability and respect for human rights in the country ... Acknowledging the right of the people of Afghanistan to freely determine their own political future in accordance with the principles of Islam, democracy, pluralism and social justice Page 3, II. Legal framework and judicial system, 2 The Interim Administration shall establish, with the assistance of the United Nations, a Judicial Commission to rebuild the domestic justice system in accordance with Islamic principles, international standards, the rule of law and Afghan legal traditions. Page 5, V. Final provisions, 2 The Interim Authority and the Emergency Loya Jirga shall act in accordance with basic principles and provisions contained in international instruments on human rights and international humanitarian law to which Afghanistan is a party. Page 10, Annex II. Role of the United Nations During the Interim Period, 6 The United Nations shall have the right to investigate human rights violations and, where necessary, recommend corrective action. It will also be responsible for the development and implementation of a programme of human rights education to promote respect for and understanding of human rights.
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	Page 2, Untitled Preamble The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan ... Acknowledging the right of the people of Afghanistan to freely determine their own political future in accordance with the principles of Islam, democracy, pluralism and social justice

Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	Rights institutions→NHRI→New or fundamentally revised NHRI Page 5, III. Interim Administration, C. Functions, 5 The Interim Administration shall, with the assistance of the United Nations, establish an independent Human Rights Commission, whose responsibilities will include human rights monitoring, investigation of violations of human rights, and development of domestic human rights institutions. The Interim Administration may, with the assistance of the United Nations, also establish any other commissions to review matters not covered in this agreement.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Reform to specific laws Page 3, Annex II. Legal framework and judicial system, 1 The following legal framework shall be applicable on an interim basis until the adoption of the new Constitution referred to above: i) The Constitution of 1964, a) to the extent that its provisions are not inconsistent with those contained in this agreement, and b) with the exception of those provisions relating to the monarchy and to the executive and legislative bodies provided in the Constitution; and ii) existing laws and regulations, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with this agreement or with international legal obligations to which Afghanistan is a party, or with those applicable provisions contained in the Constitution of 1964, provided that the Interim Authority shall have the power to repeal or amend those laws and regulations.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts	Page 3, I. The Interim Authority, 2 The Interim Authority shall consist of an Interim Administration presided over by a Chairman, a Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga, and a Supreme Court of Afghanistan, as well as such other courts as may be established by the Interim Administration. The composition, functions and governing procedures for the Interim Administration and the Special Independent Commission are set forth in this agreement. Page 3, II. Legal framework and judicial system, 2 The judicial power of Afghanistan shall be independent and shall be vested in a Supreme Court of Afghanistan, and such other courts as may be established by the Interim Administration. The Interim Administration shall establish, with the assistance of the United Nations, a Judicial Commission to rebuild the domestic justice system in accordance with Islamic principles, international standards, the rule of law and Afghan legal traditions.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	Page 3, II. Legal framework and judicial system, 2 The judicial power of Afghanistan shall be independent and shall be vested in a Supreme Court of Afghanistan, and such other courts as may be established by the Interim Administration. The Interim Administration shall establish, with the assistance of the United Nations, a Judicial Commission to rebuild the domestic justice system in accordance with Islamic principles, international standards, the rule of law and Afghan legal traditions.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	No specific mention.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	Page 12, Annex IV, Composition of the Interim Administration ... Department of Mines and Industries: Muhammad Alem Razm

International funds

Page 9, Annex I. International Security Force
...
areas in which the UN mandated force is deployed. It would also be desirable if such a force were to assist in the rehabilitation of Afghanistan's infrastructure.

Page 11, Annex III. Request to the United Nations by the Participants at the UN Talks on Afghanistan, 2
Urge the United Nations, the international community, particularly donor countries and multilateral institutions, to reaffirm, strengthen and implement their commitment to assist with the rehabilitation, recovery and reconstruction of Afghanistan, in coordination with the Interim Authority

Page 11, Annex III. Request to the United Nations by the Participants at the UN Talks on Afghanistan, 5
Invite the United Nations and the international community to create a fund to assist the families and other dependents [sic] of martyrs and victims of the war, as well as the war disabled;

Business

Page 12, Annex IV, Composition of the Interim Administration
...
Department of Small Industries: Aref Noorzai

Taxation

No specific mention.

Banks

Socio-economic reconstruction→Banks→Central bank
Page 5, III. Interim Administration, C. Functions, 4
Upon the official transfer of power, the Interim Administration shall have full jurisdiction over the printing and delivery of the national currency and special drawing rights from international financial institutions. The Interim Administration shall establish, with the assistance of the United Nations, a Central Bank of Afghanistan that will regulate the money supply of the country through transparent and accountable procedures

---

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights

No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights

No specific mention.

Cultural heritage

Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Intangible
Page 3, II. Legal framework and judicial system, 2
The judicial power of Afghanistan shall be independent and shall be vested in a Supreme Court of Afghanistan, and such other courts as may be established by the Interim Administration. The Interim Administration shall establish, with the assistance of the United Nations, a Judicial Commission to rebuild the domestic justice system in accordance with Islamic principles, international standards, the rule of law and Afghan legal traditions.

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

Security sector

Security Guarantees	Page 2, Untitled Preamble The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan ... Recognizing that some time may be required for a new Afghan security force to be fully constituted and functional and that therefore other security provisions detailed in Annex I to this agreement must meanwhile be put in place Page 5, V. Final provisions The Interim Authority shall cooperate with the international community in the fight against terrorism, drugs and organized crime. Page 9, Annex I. International Security Force, 1 The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan recognize that the responsibility for providing security and law and order throughout the country resides with the Afghans themselves. To this end, they pledge their commitment to do all within their means and influence to ensure such security, including for all United Nations and other personnel of international governmental and non-governmental organizations deployed in Afghanistan. Page 11, Annex III. Request to the United Nations by the Participants at the UN Talks on Afghanistan, 6 Strongly urge that the United Nations, the international community and regional organizations cooperate with the Interim Authority to combat international terrorism,
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.

Armed forces	Page 2, Untitled Preamble The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan ... Recognizing that some time may be required for a new Afghan security force to be fully constituted and functional and that therefore other security provisions detailed in Annex I to this agreement must meanwhile be put in place Page 5, V. Final provisions, 1 Upon the official transfer of power, all mujahidin, Afghan armed forces and armed groups in the country shall come under the command and control of the Interim Authority, and be reorganized according to the requirements of the new Afghan security and armed forces Page 9, Annex I. International Security Force, 2 ... the participants request the assistance of the international community in helping the new Afghan authorities in the establishment and training of new Afghan security and armed forces. Page 11, Annex III. Request to the United Nations by the Participants at the UN Talks on Afghanistan, 4 Urge the United Nations and the international community, in recognition of the heroic role played by the mujahidin in protecting the independence of Afghanistan and the dignity of its people, to take the necessary measures, in coordination with the Interim Authority, to assist in the reintegration of the mujahidin into the new Afghan security and armed forces;
DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 9, Annex I. International Security Force The participants the UN Talks on Afghanistan pledge to withdraw all military units from Kabul and other urban centers or other areas in which the UN mandated force is deployed. It would also be desirable if such a force were to assist in the rehabilitation of Afghanistan's infrastructure.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 2, Untitled Preamble The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan ... Expressing their appreciation to the Afghan mujahidin who, over the years, have defended the independence, territorial integrity and national unity of the country and have played a major role in the struggle against terrorism and oppression, and whose sacrifice has now made them both heroes of jihad and champions of peace, stability and reconstruction of their beloved homeland, Afghanistan Page 5, V. Final provisions, 1 Upon the official transfer of power, all mujahidin, Afghan armed forces and armed groups in the country shall come under the command and control of the Interim Authority, and be reorganized according to the requirements of the new Afghan security and armed forces Page 11, Annex III. Request to the United Nations by the Participants at the UN Talks on Afghanistan, 4 Urge the United Nations and the international community, in recognition of the heroic role played by the mujahidin in protecting the independence of Afghanistan and the dignity of its people, to take the necessary measures, in coordination with the Interim Authority, to assist in the reintegration of the mujahidin into the new Afghan security and armed forces;
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	Page 5, V. Final provisions The Interim Authority shall cooperate with the international community in the fight against terrorism, drugs and organized crime. Page 11, Annex III. Request to the United Nations by the Participants at the UN Talks on Afghanistan, 6 Strongly urge that the United Nations, the international community and regional organizations cooperate with the Interim Authority to combat ... cultivation and trafficking of illicit drugs

Drugs	Page 5, V. Final provisions The Interim Authority shall cooperate with the international community in the fight against terrorism, drugs and organized crime. Page 11, Annex III. Request to the United Nations by the Participants at the UN Talks on Afghanistan, 6 Strongly urge that the United Nations, the international community and regional organizations cooperate with the Interim Authority to combat ... cultivation and trafficking of illicit drugs
Terrorism	Page 5, V. Final provisions The Interim Authority shall cooperate with the international community in the fight against terrorism, drugs and organized crime. Page 11, ANNEX III REQUEST TO THE UNITED NATIONS BY THE PARTICIPANTS AT THE UN TALKS ON AFGHANISTAN, ... 6. Strongly urge that the United Nations, the international community and regional organizations cooperate with the Interim Authority to combat international terrorism, cultivation and trafficking of illicit drugs and provide Afghan farmers with financial, material and technical resources for alternative crop production.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	Page 11, Annex III. Request to the United Nations by the Participants at the UN Talks on Afghanistan, 5 Invite the United Nations and the international community to create a fund to assist the families and other dependents [sic] of martyrs and victims of the war, as well as the war disabled;
Missing persons	No specific mention.

Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 2, Untitled Preamble The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan ... Determined to end the tragic conflict in Afghanistan and promote national reconciliation, lasting peace, stability and respect for human rights in the country

---

Implementation

UN signatory	Witnessed by Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for Afghanistan. Annex II in its entirety provides for the role of the UN during the Interim Period.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	Page 9, Annex I. International Security Force, 3 Conscious that some time may be required for the new Afghan security and armed forces to be fully constituted and functioning, the participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan request the United Nations Security Council to consider authorizing the early deployment to Afghanistan of a United Nations mandated force. This force will assist in the maintenance of security for Kabul and its surrounding areas. Such a force could, as appropriate, be progressively expanded to other urban centres and other areas.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
