Country/entity	Afghanistan Pakistan
Region	Europe and Eurasia Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Joint Statement on the Talks Between Afghanistan and Pakistan Through the Mediation of Türkiye and Qatar
Date	30 Oct 2025
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Interstate/interstate conflict

Afghanistan - Pakistan border war (2024 -)

Border skirmishes have existed between Afghanistan and Pakistan since 1949, starting almost immediately after Pakistan achieved independence in 1947. The Durand line, the Afghanistan/Pakistan border, has historically been contested. However, things accelerated after the Talibans took control of Kabul in 2021 and the relationship between the two States soured. In particular, Pakistan would regularly and increasingly be subjected to attacks by the TTP (Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan, or Pakistani Taliban) a jihadist organisation - recognised as a terrorist group by Pakistan - that operates primarily along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border and is alleged to be allied with the Afghani Talibans. Pakistan accuses the Afghani Talibans of giving shelter to the TTP and of supporting their terrorist operations in Pakistan, which the Afghani Talibans deny. As such, despite diplomatic pressure from Pakistan and their earlier support for the Afghani Talibans, Pakistan has not been able to secure any promise of action on their part against the TTP. In March 2024, Pakistan carried out airstrikes against TTP hideouts within Afghanistan's borders, in retaliation to earlier TTP attacks. Afghani authorities claimed that the strikes only killed civilians (women and children). Similar strikes were also carried out in December 2024, with the Afghani authorities once again claiming that most of the people killed were actually civilians. 2024 and 2025 saw further attacks by either side, with Pakistan's border guards Frontier Corps exchanging fires with Afghani Taliban border guards as well as attacks and retaliations carried out by TTP members attempting to infiltrate Pakistan from Afghanistan.
Close
Afghanistan - Pakistan border war (2024 -
)

Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Territory
Peace process	Afghanistan-Pakistan: border incursions process

Parties	Afghanistan Pakistan
Third parties	Türkiye Qatar
Description	Afghanistan and Pakistan held meetings in Istanbul from October 25-30, 2025, mediated by Türkiye and Qatar, to solidify the ceasefire agreement reached in Doha on October 18-19, 2025. All parties agreed to continue the ceasefire, with further implementation modalities to be discussed at a principal-level meeting scheduled for November 6, 2025, in Istanbul. The parties committed to establishing a monitoring and verification mechanism to ensure peace maintenance and impose penalties on any violating party.

Agreement document	AF_PK_251030_Joint Statement on the Talks Between Afghanistan and Pakistan (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Source of document	https://www.mfa.gov.tr/joint-statement-on-the-talks-between-afghanistan-and-pakistan-through-the-mediation-of-turkiye-and-qatar-30-10-2025.en.mfa#:~:text=Afghanistan%2C%20Pakistan%2C%20T%C3%BCrkiye%20and%20Qata

---

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 persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
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 institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.
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	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision 1. Afghanistan, Pakistan, Türkiye and Qatar held meetings in Istanbul from 25-30 October 2025 aimed at solidifying the ceasefire which was agreed by Afghanistan and Pakistan in Doha on 18-19 October 2025 with the mediation of Türkiye and Qatar. 2. All parties have agreed on continuation of ceasefire. 3. Further modalities of the implementation will be discussed and decided in a Principal level meeting in Istanbul on 6 November 2025. 4. All parties have agreed to put in place a monitoring and verification mechanism that will ensure maintenance of peace and imposing penalty on the violating party. 5. As mediators, Türkiye and Qatar express their appreciation for the active contribution of both parties and stand ready to continue cooperation with both sides for lasting peace and stability.
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	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	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	Joint Statement on the Talks Between Afghanistan and Pakistan Through the Mediation of Türkiye and Qatar, 30 October 2025
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	4. All parties have agreed to put in place a monitoring and verification mechanism that will ensure maintenance of peace and imposing penalty on the violating party.