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|---------------------------------|--|
| Country/entity | Afghanistan |
| Region | Europe and Eurasia |
| Agreement name | Declaration of the International Conference in Support of Afghanistan (Paris Conference) |
| Date | 12 Jun 2008 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| Agreement/conflict level | Interstate/intrastate conflict(s) |

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this resurgence of the Taliban, NATO leaders lacked the necessary support for the mission abroad, and NATO troops were withdrawn by the end of 2014.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 | Not signed, agreement mentions the following parties as having produced it: The Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the international community |

Third parties Not signed, agreement mentions the following parties as having chaired: The Secretary-General of the United Nations

Description This short agreement reaffirms previous commitments made by the Government of Afghanistan and unspecified members of the international community in the Bonn Agreement in 2001 and the Afghanistan Compact in 2006.

Agreement document [AF_080612_Paris Conference 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** 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 3, Paragraph 4, To promote respect for human rights for all Afghans
...
We committed to support the implementation of the National Action Plan for Women.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general) Page 3, Paragraph 3
To ensure greater civil society participation in the nation-building process: The international community welcomed the strong commitment of the Afghan Government to continue a productive dialogue with civil society and communities, and to reach out to disaffected groups to promote peace and participation of the people in shaping a democratic and pluralistic Islamic society.

Page 3, Paragraph 5

...

We agreed that Afghanistan's neighbouring countries have an essential role to play in supporting Afghan Government efforts to build a stable Afghanistan with secure borders.

Page 3, Paragraph 7

...

We have reaffirmed our determination to fulfill the vision of a democratic, peaceful, pluralistic, and prosperous state based on the principles of Islam, as set out in the Bonn Agreement in 2001 and in the Afghanistan Compact of 2006.

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) | <p>Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references Page 2, Paragraph 4</p> <p>To strengthen Afghan government institutions and improve delivery of services to all Afghans: In order to ensure that the progress achieved during the past six years is sustained, the Afghan Government agreed to take action to increase trust in government by improving public administration, local governance, justice, police and other law enforcement institutions.</p> <p>...</p> <p>In support of these efforts, the international community agreed to increase support for strengthening state institutions at the national and sub- national level, including through larger scale civil service capacity-building.</p> |
| Elections | <p>Page 1, Paragraph 6</p> <p>To strengthen democracy in Afghanistan: We underlined the importance of the holding of elections in 2009 and 2010 as a crucial step to consolidate democracy for all Afghans. The international community pledged its strong support to help make the elections free, fair, and secure.</p> |
| Electoral commission | <p>No specific mention.</p> |
| Political parties reform | <p>No specific mention.</p> |
| Civil society | <p>Page 3, Paragraph 3</p> <p>To ensure greater civil society participation in the nation-building process: The international community welcomed the strong commitment of the Afghan Government to continue a productive dialogue with civil society and communities, and to reach out to disaffected groups to promote peace and participation of the people in shaping a democratic and pluralistic Islamic society.</p> |
| Traditional/religious leaders | <p>No specific mention.</p> |
| Public administration | <p>Page 2, Paragraph 4</p> <p>To strengthen Afghan government institutions and improve delivery of services to all Afghans: In order to ensure that the progress achieved during the past six years is sustained, the Afghan Government agreed to take action to increase trust in government by improving public administration, local governance, justice, police and other law enforcement institutions.</p> <p>...</p> <p>In support of these efforts, the international community agreed to increase support for strengthening state institutions at the national and sub- national level, including through larger scale civil service capacity-building.</p> |
| Constitution | <p>No specific mention.</p> |

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 Page 1, Paragraph 1
The Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the international community met today in Paris to reaffirm their long-term partnership to serve the people of Afghanistan, their security, prosperity and human rights.

Page 1, Paragraph 3
However, it also shows that daunting challenges remain, especially in the areas of rule of law and law enforcement, government capacity, development, private sector growth, and the personal security of all Afghan citizens.

Page 3, Paragraph 4
To promote respect for human rights for all Afghans: We noted the vital importance for the protection of human rights of establishing the rule of law. We committed to support the implementation of the National Action Plan for Women. In particular, we emphasized the continuing need to ensure respect for International Humanitarian Law. As reaffirmed recently in Bucharest, we will continue to ensure that every measure is taken to avoid civilian casualties.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation Page 3, Paragraph 4
...
We committed to support the implementation of the National Action Plan for Women. In particular, we emphasized the continuing need to ensure respect for International Humanitarian Law. As reaffirmed recently in Bucharest, we will continue to ensure that every measure is taken to avoid civilian casualties.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Citizenship | <p>Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general Page 1, Paragraph 3</p> <p>...</p> <p>However, it also shows that daunting challenges remain, especially in the areas of rule of law and law enforcement, government capacity, development, private sector growth, and the personal security of all Afghan citizens.</p> |
| Democracy | <p>Page 1, Paragraph 6</p> <p>To strengthen democracy in Afghanistan: We underlined the importance of the holding of elections in 2009 and 2010 as a crucial step to consolidate democracy for all Afghans. The international community pledged its strong support to help make the elections free, fair, and secure.</p> <p>Page 3, Paragraph 3</p> <p>To ensure greater civil society participation in the nation-building process: The international community welcomed the strong commitment of the Afghan Government to continue a productive dialogue with civil society and communities, and to reach out to disaffected groups to promote peace and participation of the people in shaping a democratic and pluralistic Islamic society.</p> <p>Page 3, Paragraph 7</p> <p>...</p> <p>We have reaffirmed our determination to fulfill the vision of a democratic, peaceful, pluralistic, and prosperous state based on the principles of Islam, as set out in the Bonn Agreement in 2001 and in the Afghanistan Compact of 2006.</p> |
| Detention procedures | No specific mention. |
| Media and communication | No specific mention. |
| Mobility/access | No specific mention. |
| Protection measures | <p>Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians Page 3</p> <p>To promote respect for human rights for all Afghans: We noted the vital importance for the protection of human rights of establishing the rule of law. We committed to support the implementation of the National Action Plan for Women. In particular, we emphasized the continuing need to ensure respect for International Humanitarian Law. As reaffirmed recently in Bucharest, we will continue to ensure that every measure is taken to avoid civilian casualties.</p> |
| 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 Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Criminal Justice System reform
Page 2, Paragraph 4
To strengthen Afghan government institutions and improve delivery of services to all Afghans: In order to ensure that the progress achieved during the past six years is sustained, the Afghan Government agreed to take action to increase trust in government by improving public administration, local governance, justice, police and other law enforcement institutions.

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

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

Page 1, Paragraph 2

...

We will give priority to strengthening institutions and economic growth, particularly in agriculture and energy.

...

The Afghan Government has committed itself to pursuing political and economic reform.

Page 1, Paragraph 3

We welcome the Review of the Afghanistan Compact prepared by the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board co-chairs, which underlines the significant progress that has been made, most notably in health and education, in infrastructure and economic growth, as well as in building stronger Afghan national security forces.

...

However, it also shows that daunting challenges remain, especially in the areas of rule of law and law enforcement, government capacity, development, private sector growth, and the personal security of all Afghan citizens.

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction

Page 1, Paragraph 3

We welcome the Review of the Afghanistan Compact prepared by the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board co-chairs, which underlines the significant progress that has been made, most notably in health and education, in infrastructure and economic growth, as well as in building stronger Afghan national security forces.

Page 2, Paragraph 2

To stimulate investment in infrastructure, especially in the agriculture and energy sectors: The international community welcomed the determination of the Afghan Government to give priority to the agriculture, irrigation and energy sectors, while continuing support for roads, education and health. We promised to support efforts to expand agricultural production and to extend rural development, as well as to invest in larger scale power generation , transmission, and distribution, in order to stimulate Afghanistan's economic development and generate employment.

National economic plan

Page 1, Paragraph 2

This conference marks a new commitment to work more closely together under Afghan leadership to support the Afghanistan National Development Strategy (ANDS).

Page 2, Paragraph 1

To support the Afghanistan National Development Strategy (ANDS) in order to give the Afghan people a better future: This strategy, which was presented to us today, will be our roadmap for joint action over the next five years and sets our shared priorities. We will align our efforts behind the financing and implementation of the ANDS in order to achieve the objectives agreed in the Afghanistan Compact. We have agreed that to be successful the ANDS must have a substantial impact in every district and village throughout Afghanistan.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds Page 1, Paragraph 2

...

The international community has agreed to provide increased resources and to use them in a more effective way.

Page 2, Paragraph 5

To improve aid effectiveness and ensure the benefits of development are tangible for every Afghan: The international community agreed to provide increased, more predictable, transparent and accountable assistance. They agreed that all their development assistance would be delivered in a more coordinated way. It will be increasingly channeled through the national budget as strengthened, and accountable government institutions acquire greater capacity for management. The international community also committed itself to providing aid in a way that promotes local procurement and capacity-building. We agreed that the benefits of development must reach all provinces equitably. We also agreed to focus on state building efforts and avoid parallel structures.

Business

Page 1, Paragraph 3

However, it also shows that daunting challenges remain, especially in the areas of rule of law and law enforcement, government capacity, development, private sector growth, and the personal security of all Afghan citizens.

Page 2, Paragraph 3

To create opportunities for Afghans through private sector growth: The Afghan Government committed itself to support private sector growth, including in the sectors mentioned above. It also committed itself to improve revenue collection and to create a legislative and regulatory environment that will attract investment and generate employment. The Afghan Government and the international community agreed to work together to promote freer trade that will benefit countries in the region, based on mutual friendship and trust, and adherence to international obligations.

Taxation

Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Reform of taxation

Page 2, Paragraph 3

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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 Page 2, Paragraph 2
...
We agreed to continue to work towards food security for all Afghans and to respond to current food shortages.

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

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees** No specific mention.

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police Page 2, Paragraph 4
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Armed forces Page 1, Paragraph 3
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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

Page 3, Paragraph 1

To combat corruption: The Afghan government reaffirmed its commitment to intensify actions to combat corruption and to take concrete steps to that effect. The international community will support such actions. The Afghan Government and international community will undertake professional audits, including joint audits, of programmes financed through the core and external budgets, and will strengthen government capacity for audit and financial accountability.

Page 3, Paragraph 2

To intensify counter-narcotics efforts: We expressed our concern that drug production and trafficking networks continue to threaten Afghan development, particularly in a few provinces. At the same time we welcomed the increased number of poppy-free provinces. We must ensure that these provinces receive the support required to sustain this achievement. The Afghan Government committed itself to taking more effective measures to counter the production and trade of illicit narcotics. The international community committed itself to provide coordinated practical assistance and other resources to support Government plans and efforts, especially alternative livelihood programmes.

Crime/organised crime

No specific mention.

Drugs

Page 3, Paragraph 1

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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 Not signed, agreement mentions the following parties as having chaired: The Secretary-General of the United Nations

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.