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Country/entity	Afghanistan
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	The Resolution Adopted at the Conclusion of the National Consultative Peace Jirga
Date	6 Jun 2010
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
•	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this resurgence of the Taliban, NATO leaders lacked the necessary support for the mission abroad, and NATO troops were withdrawn by the end of 2014.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

Peace process Afghanistan: 2000s Post-intervention process

Parties	Not signed, agreement mentions the following parties as having produced it: The National Consultative Peace Jirga (NCPJ) participated by 1,600 delegatesincluding from both Houses of the Parliament, Provincial Councils, religious scholars, tribal leaders, civil society organizations, Afghan refugees residing in Iran and Pakistan
Third parties	-
Description	This short resolution was adopted by the National Consultative Peace Jirga. The agreement contains declarations which lay out the principles and a framework for potential talks between the government of Afghanistan, international actors, and opposition groups, referred to as 'the Disaffected'.
Agreement document	AF_100606_Conclusion of the National Consultative Peace Jirga.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Groups	
Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 8
	 People of Afghanistan demand a just peace which can guarantee the rights of its all citizens including women and children.
	Page 4, Developing Mechanism for Negotiation with the Disaffected, 12 We, the participants of the Jirga commit ourselves to act as messengers of peace and take the message of the Jirga to our communities and our people in our areas and to cooperate with the local authorities, tribal elders, youth and the women for the objective of ensuring peace.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.

Religious groups	Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical Page 1, Untitled Preamble We recognize and thank the Muslim people of Afghanistan for the resilience, tolerance, patience and sacrifices they have made for a sustainable peace and public prosperity. Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 10 We, the participants of the Jirga call upon our Muslim nation to join hands with the Government to bring an end to the current insecurity and instability and help make the process a success. Groups→Religious groups→Substantive Page 2, Understanding, Negotiation and Agreement for Sustainable Peace, 7 building capacity for Islamic and general education should be placed as top government
Indigenous neonle	programs. No specific mention.
indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Other Page 1, Untitled Preamble The National Consultative Peace Jirga (NCPJ) participated by 1,600 delegates representing the suffering nation of Afghanistan from all walks of life including Afghan refugees residing in Iran and Pakistan
Social class	No specific mention.
Gender	
Women, girls and gender	 Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 8 We call upon the government of Afghanistan and the international troops stationed in the country: People of Afghanistan demand a just peace which can guarantee the rights of its all citizens including women and children. For the purpose of social justice, the Jirga urges that laws be applied equally on all citizens of the country Page 4, Developing Mechanism for Negotiation with the Disaffected, 12 We, the participants of the Jirga commit ourselves to act as messengers of peace and take the message of the Jirga to our communities and our people in our areas and to cooperate with the local authorities, tribal elders, youth and the women for the objective of ensuring peace.
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	Page 1, Untitled Preamble The National Consultative Peace Jirga (NCPJ) participated by 1,600 delegates representing the suffering nation of Afghanistan from all walks of life including civil society organizations
Traditional/ religious leaders	Page 1, Untitled Preamble The National Consultative Peace Jirga (NCPJ) participated by 1,600 delegates representing the suffering nation of Afghanistan from all walks of life including religious scholars, tribal leaders Page 2, Understanding, Negotiation and Agreement for Sustainable Peace, 4 We, the participants seriously request that the aspiration of the people and of the Jirga members and their decisions be respected and put to practice, any action otherwise would be a major harm to the traditional value of the Jirga. Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 9
	we the participants of the Jirga call on scholars and clerics in mosques and the mass media including audio visual and print to fulfill their duties in promoting peace and preaching against violence Page 4, Developing Mechanism for Negotiation with the Disaffected, 11
	 The Commission would create by the passage of time its local offices at district and provincial levels and would be represented by different people including religious scholars, tribal elders,
	Page 4, Developing Mechanism for Negotiation with the Disaffected, 12 We, the participants of the Jirga commit ourselves to act as messengers of peace and take the message of the Jirga to our communities and our people in our areas and to cooperate with the local authorities, tribal elders, youth and the women for the objective of ensuring peace.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other State level Sub-state level Page 4, Developing Mechanism for Negotiation with the Disaffected 11. A high Peace Council or Commission should be created to follow up on the recommendations made by the Jirga and the Peace Process. The Commission would create by the passage of time its local offices at district and provincial levels and would be represented by different people including our patriotic brothers and sisters, religious scholars, tribal elders, a representative from each House of the parliament, and a person to represent the militants who have given up violence. The Commission shall form a special committee to handle the issues related to the release and return to normal life of the prisoners.
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	Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 8	
general		
People of Afghanistan demand a just peace which can guarantee the rights c		
	citizens including women and children.	

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	Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general Page 1, Untitled Preamble
	 Recognizing our religious and national obligations and the need for peace as a vital and righteous demand of every Afghan citizen, we, the participants of the NCPJ fully support President Hamid Karzai's commitment and initiative to consult the nation to reach through peaceful means to a lasting peace and end to the conflict and bloodshed.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 9 we the participants of the Jirga call on scholars and clerics in mosques and the mass media including audio visual and print to fulfill their duties in promoting peace and preaching against violence
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
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	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-	
socio-economic	economic development	
reconstruction	Page 2, Understanding, Negotiation and Agreement for Sustainable Peace, 7	
Providing for investment that can lead to economic, human resources and infrastruct		
development aimed at creating employment, poverty reduction and building capa		
	for Islamic and general education should be placed as top government programs.	

National economic No specific mention. plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds Page 1, Untitled Preamble

The People of Afghanistan highly value the support by the international community and
the United States in particular and for their help to rebuild our state institutions and
infrastructure and call for their continued effective and institutional support and
assistance. We express our gratitude for the sincere efforts by the Muslim countries
especially by Saudi King (the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques) and Republic of
Turkey to help ensure peace in our war stricken country and want that the efforts
continue, speed up and expand.

Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 8

We call on the international community to support the peace process led by the government of Afghanistan

Business No specific mention.

•••

- TaxationNo 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	 Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 8 The government and the international forces should guarantee security and safety for those who join the peace process and should provide for a safe return of those in armed opposition Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 10 The Government with cooperation from the people should take all required measures to ensure security and prevent destructive terrorist acts
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 8 International and Afghan forces are strongly requested to seriously avoid any unnecessary arrests and arbitrary searches of houses as well as aerial bombardment of residential areas that lead to civilian casualties. The government should take all required measures to be able to lead military operations and coordination among international forces operating in Afghanistan The international community is suggested to expedite the process of equipping, training and strengthening Afghan national security forces, so they can get the capability in taking responsibility to provide security for their own country and people
DDR	No specific mention.

Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel	Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 8
and opposition group forces	 The disaffected in armed opposition should renounce violence and all other activities that result in killing our people and destroying the infrastructure and should dissociate themselves from Alqaeda and other terrorist groups
	Page 4, Developing Mechanism for Negotiation with the Disaffected, 11
	 The Commission would create by the passage of time its local offices at district and provincial levels and would be represented by different people including
	 a person to represent the militants who have given up violence.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 8
	 The government with public support should take every necessary step to deliver good governance, make sure appointments are made on the basis of merits, and fight administrative and moral corruption as well as illegal property possession at national and provincial level.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	Page 2, Understanding, Negotiation and Agreement for Sustainable Peace, 1. We, the participants of the NCPJ demand from all the parties engaged in conflict to act and comply by the teachings of Islam and respect the aspiration of the people of Afghanistan for lasting peace and ending war and fratricide through understanding and negotiations. The peace and reconciliation initiative shall be for and among Afghans only and does not include in anyway foreign extremist elements and international terrorist networks.
	Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 8 The disaffected in armed opposition should renounce violence and all other activities that result in killing our people and destroying the infrastructure and should dissociate themselves from Alqaeda and other terrorist groups
	Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 10 The Government with cooperation from the people should take all required measures to ensure security and prevent destructive terrorist acts

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Relief of other sanctions Page 3, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 8
	 The government in agreement with the international community should take serious action in getting the names of those in opposition removed from the consolidated blacklist.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	Page 2, Framework for Talks with the Disaffected, 8
	 as a gesture of a goodwill, to take immediate and solid action in freeing from various prisons those detained based on inaccurate information or unsubstantiated allegations
	Page 4, Developing Mechanism for Negotiation with the Disaffected, 11
	 The Commission shall form a special committee to handle the issues related to the release and return to normal life of the prisoners.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 2, Understanding, Negotiation and Agreement for Sustainable Peace, 4 For a sustainable peace to be ensured, strong and sincere commitments by all the parties concerned is a must. We, the participants seriously request that the aspiration of the people and of the Jirga members and their decisions be respected and put to practice, any action otherwise would be a major harm to the traditional value of the Jirga.
	Page 2, Understanding, Negotiation and Agreement for Sustainable Peace, 6 Avoiding any issues that can inflame ethnical, regional, linguistic, party, religious and political sensitivities and can strain the national unity must be placed as top working priorities for all parties concerned.

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	UN Peacemaker http://peacemaker.un.org/ http://peacemaker.un.org/node/1551