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

Country/entity Pakistan

Taliban

Region Asia and Pacific

Cross-regional

Agreement name North West Frontier Province Government's Agreement with the Taliban

Date 21 May 2008

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

India-Pakistan Conflict (1947 -) and the Pakistani Taliban (2001 -)

Two distinct contexts have generated agreements.

India-Pakistan Conflict (1947 -)

The roots of the India-Pakistan Conflict lay in the partition of the British Indian Empire following the end of World War II, and the creation of the predominately Muslim Dominion of Pakistan (now Pakistan and Bangladesh) and the Union of India in 1947. Fuelled by Hindu and Muslim nationalism, the political partition spurred the largest mass migration as minorities sought reference among their communal majorities. Retaliatory violence on both sides led to the deaths of 200,000 to 500,000 people.

A few weeks following the partition, Pakistan sent tribal militias into the Princely State of Jammu and Kashmir, sparking the Indo-Pakistan War of 1947. Two other wars broke out in 1965 and in 1991, as well as a number of skirmishes over the Siachan Glacier. The conflict has seen less casualties since the announcement of a ceasefire in 2003, despite frequent violations by both sides. Public unrest remains sporadic and there has been occasional actions by Islamic militants. In addition, despite a decrease in human rights conditions by occupying forces on both sides, abuses are still documented.

Another dimension of the conflict developed in 1997, after Pakistan announced a successful nuclear test. Since then there has been a proliferation of treaties ensuring clear lines of communication in regards to nuclear testing and accidents to deter accidental escalation.

Pakistan-Afghanistan-US Conflict (2001 -)

Since the 2000s, the Afghanistan war had a noticeable spill-over effect to Pakistan. The Afghan Taliban maintain several strongholds in the western parts of Pakistan, especially in the Northwest Tribal Region. Native Islamist guerrilla outfits also remain active in the region and in 2007 they formed the umbrella organisation known as the Pakistan Taliban until it splintered into four different groups in 2014.

Close

India-Pakistan Conflict (1947 -) and the Pakistani Taliban (2001 -

Stage Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Pakistan-Taliban process

Parties Pakistani Government; Pakistani Taliban

Third parties -

Description Short agreement outlining 16 points that guide the parameters of the Taliban and the

Pakistani Government in the North West Frontier Province.

Agreement PK_080522_North West Frontier Province Government Agreement with Taliban.pdf

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Women, girls and gender

Participation No specific mention.

Equality No specific mention.

Particular groups of No specific mention.

women

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against Violence against women→Gender-based violence/VAW (general)

women Page 1, 7.

Non-local militants will be immediately handed over to the government. Attacks on

barber shops and markets visited by women should be stopped

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development Development→Education

Page 1, 9.

There will be no ban on health teams administering vaccination or drops to children

against diseases like polio. There will be no ban on girls' education

Development→Health (general)

Page 1, 9.

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Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.