

<b>Country/entity</b>	Pakistan Taliban
<b>Region</b>	Cross-regional
<b>Agreement name</b>	Peace Agreement in North Waziristan (Miranshah Peace Accord)
<b>Date</b>	05/09/2006
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	No
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/intrastate conflict
<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial (Multiple issues)
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Inter-group
<b>Peace process</b>	86: Pakistan-Taliban process
<b>Parties</b>	Party No.1: The Political Agent North Waziristan representing the Governor of NWFP and the Federal government (of Pakistan)  Party No.2.: Tribal elders of North Waziristan of Utmanzai tribe.
<b>Third parties</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Agreement between the North Waziristan governor and the Utmanzai Tribe in the FATA, agreeing to end fighting between government and tribal representatives, recognizing the destabilizing affect of the war in Afghanistan on the Taliban, and the connection between the Pashtun tribes and the Taliban. Agreement also calls for the withdrawal or complacency of all 'foreigners', meaning foreign fighters from the Caucasus, Arab World, etc.

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**Agreement document** [PK\\_060905\\_PEACE AGREEMENT IN NORTH WAZIRISTAN.pdf](#) []

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**Agreement document (original language)** [PK\\_060905\\_Peace Agreement in North Waziristan\\_UR.pdf](#) []

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**Main category** Page 3-4, The Future  
37. But it is not just the war against Talibans that has created the present impasse. There are other very important factors which have a bearing on the circumstances we find ourselves in. The Pukhtoos, being the prime target of the war on terror are completely marginalized and have to suffer humiliating pain and agony. They have had to witness the worst collateral damage during this war. Funeral congregations, wedding parties, prayer assemblies and innocent men, women and children have been the victim of bombs and missiles. The Pukhtoos have been denied a role in the political arrangement which has also pitched them against the government in Afghanistan besides the coalition forces. They consider the war not only a resistance against coalition forces but also a battle for their rights.

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## Women, girls and gender

**Participation** No specific mention.

**Equality** No specific mention.

<b>Particular groups of women</b>	No specific mention.
<b>International law</b>	No specific mention.
<b>New institutions</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Violence against women</b>	<p><b>Other</b></p> <p>Page 3-4, The Future</p> <p>37. But it is not just the war against Talibans that has created the present impasse. There are other very important factors which have a bearing on the circumstances we find ourselves in. The Pukhtoos, being the prime target of the war on terror are completely marginalized and have to suffer humiliating pain and agony. They have had to witness the worst collateral damage during this war. Funeral congregations, wedding parties, prayer assemblies and innocent men, women and children have been the victim of bombs and missiles. The Pukhtoos have been denied a role in the political arrangement which has also pitched them against the government in Afghanistan besides the coalition forces. They consider the war not only a resistance against coalition forces but also a battle for their rights.</p>
<b>Transitional justice</b>	<p><b>Past and gender</b></p> <p>Page 3-4, The Future</p> <p>37. But it is not just the war against Talibans that has created the present impasse. There are other very important factors which have a bearing on the circumstances we find ourselves in. The Pukhtoos, being the prime target of the war on terror are completely marginalized and have to suffer humiliating pain and agony. They have had to witness the worst collateral damage during this war. Funeral congregations, wedding parties, prayer assemblies and innocent men, women and children have been the victim of bombs and missiles. The Pukhtoos have been denied a role in the political arrangement which has also pitched them against the government in Afghanistan besides the coalition forces. They consider the war not only a resistance against coalition forces but also a battle for their rights.</p>
<b>Institutional reform</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Development</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Implementation</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.