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Country/

entity

Tajikistan

Region **Europe and Eurasia**

Agreement

name

Agreement between the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, E.S.

Rakhmonov, and the leader of the United Tajik-Opposition, S.A.Huri, on the

Results of the Meeting held in Moscow on 23 December 1996

23 Dec 1996 Date

Agreement

Multiparty signed/agreed

status

Interim Yes arrangement

Agreement/ Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Tajikistani Civil War (1992 - 1997))

conflict level

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict

Government

nature

Tajikistan peace process Peace

process

Parties (Signed) Emomaii sharipovic RAKHMONOV, President of the Republic of

Tajikistan

Signed) G. MERREM, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary

General in Tajikistan

(Signed) Said Abdullo Nuri, Leader of the United Tajik Opposition

Third parties The President of the Republic of Tajikistan and the leader of the United Tajik Opposition express their gratitude to the representatives of the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Islamic State of Afghanistan, the other observer States and the inter-Tajik talks and the Secretary General of

the United Nations, Mr. B. Boutros-Ghali and his special Representative, Mr. G. Merrem, for their hospitality and their cooperation in organizing the meeting

in Moscow.

Description

The agreement is composed of two documents (Annex 1 and Annex 2) The first Annex sets a timetable of 12-18 months for completing of Inter-Tajik talks, notes establishment of Commission on National Reconciliation (see Protocol below) and also the 'need to implement a universal amnesty and reciprocal pardoning of persons who took part in the military and political confrontation.' The second Annex establishes a Commission on National Reconciliation to (1) implement the agreements (2) create an atmosphere of trust and mutual forgiveness and (3) institute broad dialogue among the various political forces in the country. Specific tasks are assigned the commission, such as implementing measures for 'safe and appropriate' return of refugees, and designing proposals for amending legislation on political parties, movements and the mass media. The Commission is given the power to submit to referendum proposals for amendments and additions to the existing Constitution; to prepare a new law on elections; and to establish a transitional Central Commission on Elections and the Conduct of the Referendum.

Agreement document

TJ_961223_AgreementBweenRakhmonovandHuri.pdf 🗗 | 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

No specific mention.

people

Other

No specific mention.

groups

Refugees/ Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive displaced Page 3, Annex 2:

displaced persons

For these purposes, the Commission is assigned the tasks of:

...

Implementing measures for the safe and appropriate return of the refugees, their active involvement in the social, political and economic life of the country and the provision of assistance in reconstruction of the housing and industrial and agricultural facilities destroyed by the war;

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

No specific mention.

state

(general)

State No specific mention. configuration

Self No specific mention.

determination

Referendum Page 3, Annex 2,

During the transition period the President and the Commission on National Reconciliation will exercise the following functions and powers:

Submission to a nationwide referendum of proposals for amendments and additions to the existing Constitution;

Preparation and submission for approval by Parliament, and if necessary also by a nationwide referendum, of a new law on elections to Parliament and the local representative bodies;

State No specific mention. symbols

Independence/ No specific mention. secession

Accession/ No specific mention. unification

Border No specific mention. delimitation

Cross- No specific mention. border provision

Governance

Political institutions (new or

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references

Page 3, Annex 2:

reformed)

For these purposes, the Commission is assigned the tasks of:

•••

Developing proposals for amending the legislation on the functioning of political parties and movements and the mass media.

...

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions

Page 1-2, Annex 2:

During the transition period the President and the Commission on National Reconciliation will exercise the following functions and powers:

...

Preparation and submission for approval by Parliament, and if necessary also by a nationwide referendum, of a new law on elections to Parliament and the local representative bodies;

Establishment for the transition period of a Central Commission on Elections and the Conduct of the Referendum;

Reform of the Government - inclusion of representatives of the opposition (the United Tajik Opposition) in the structures of executive authority, including ministries, departments, local authorities, judicial bodies and law enforcement agencies, in proportion to the representation of the parties in the Commission on National Reconciliation and taking into account the regional principle;

...

Submission for consideration by Parliament of proposals regarding the date for the holding of elections to a new professional Parliament, to be monitored by the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), with the participation of the observer countries at the inter-Tajik talks.

Elections Page 4, Annex 2:

During the transition period the President and the Commission on National Reconciliation will exercise the following functions and powers:

•••

Submission for consideration by Parliament of proposals regarding the date for the holding of elections to a new professional Parliament, to be monitored by the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), with the participation of the observer countries at the inter-Tajik talks.

Electoral commission

Page 1-2, Annex 2:

During the transition period the President and the Commission on National Reconciliation will exercise the following functions and powers:

•••

Preparation and submission for approval by Parliament, and if necessary also by a nationwide referendum, of a new law on elections to Parliament and the local representative bodies;

Establishment for the transition period of a Central Commission on Elections and the Conduct of the Referendum;

Political parties reform

 ${\sf Governance} {\rightarrow} {\sf Political} \ parties \ reform {\rightarrow} {\sf Other} \ political \ parties \ reform$

Page 3, Annex 2:

For these purposes, the Commission is assigned the tasks of:

•••

Developing proposals for amending the legislation on the functioning of political parties and movements and the mass media.

Civil society [The Commission is to develop proposals for amending the legislation on the functioning of political parties and movement and the mass media; The commission is to submit to a nationwide referendum of proposals for amendments and additions to the existing constitution]

Page 3, Annex 2:

For these purposes, the Commission is assigned the tasks of:

Developing proposals for amending the legislation on the functioning of political parties and movements and the mass media.

No specific mention. Traditional/ religious leaders

Public No specific mention. administration

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 3, Annex 2:

> During the transition period the President and the Commission on National Reconciliation will exercise the following functions and powers:

> Submission to a nationwide referendum of proposals for amendments and additions to the existing Constitution;

Power sharing

Political

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General

power

State level

sharing

Page 3-4, Annex 2:

During the transition period the President and the Commission on National Reconciliation will exercise the following functions and powers:

...

Reform of the Government - inclusion of representatives of the opposition (the United Tajik Opposition) in the structures of executive authority, including ministries, departments, local authorities, judicial bodies and law enforcement agencies, in proportion to the representation of the parties in the Commission on National Reconciliation and taking into account the regional principle;

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

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political rights

No specific mention.

Socioeconomic

rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention

No specific mention.

procedures

Media and Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

communication Page 3, Annex 2:

For these purposes, the Commission is assigned the tasks of:

•••

Developing proposals for amending the legislation on the functioning of

political parties and movements and the mass media.

Mobility/

No specific mention.

access

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international

or No specific mention.

human rights

institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and

emergency

law

No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions

No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts

Page 3-4, Annex 2:

During the transition period the President and the Commission on National Reconciliation will exercise the following functions and powers:

•••

Reform of the Government - inclusion of representatives of the opposition (the United Tajik Opposition) in the structures of executive authority, including ministries, departments, local authorities, judicial bodies and law enforcement agencies, in proportion to the representation of the parties in the Commission on National Reconciliation and taking into account the regional principle;

Guidance and monitoring of the disbandment, disarmament and reintegration of the armed units of the opposition, and conduct of activities to reform the authorities responsible for the maintenance of law and order and the agencies of the Office of the Public Prosecutor;

Prisons and detention

Prisons and No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development No specific mention. or socioeconomic reconstruction

National

No specific mention.

economic

plan

Natural

No specific mention.

resources

International No specific mention.

funds

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land

No specific mention.

reform/ rights

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural

No specific mention.

heritage

Environment No specific mention.

Water or

No specific mention.

riparian rights or access

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 1, Annex 1, para 7

From the date of signature of the prevent (sic) Agreement, to proclaim a ceasefire and the ceasefire and the cessation of other hostile activities for the

entire period of the Inter-Tajik talks;

Police

Page 3-4, Annex 2:

During the transition period the President and the Commission on National Reconciliation will exercise the following functions and powers:

•••

Reform of the Government - inclusion of representatives of the opposition (the United Tajik Opposition) in the structures of executive authority, including ministries, departments, local authorities, judicial bodies and law enforcement agencies, in proportion to the representation of the parties in the Commission on National Reconciliation and taking into account the regional principle;

Guidance and monitoring of the disbandment, disarmament and reintegration of the armed units of the opposition, and conduct of activities to reform the authorities responsible for the maintenance of law and order and the agencies of the Office of the Public Prosecutor;

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 3-4, Annex 2:

During the transition period the President and the Commission on National Reconciliation will exercise the following functions and powers:

...

Guidance and monitoring of the disbandment, disarmament and reintegration of the armed units of the opposition, and conduct of activities to reform the authorities responsible for the maintenance of law and order and the agencies of the Office of the Public Prosecutor;

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/

Page 4, Annex 2:

rebel and opposition

During the transition period the President and the Commission on National $\,$

Reconciliation will exercise the following functions and powers:

group forces

•••

Development of a mechanism for converting the military-political

movements into political parties;

Withdrawal of 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 No specific mention.

justice general

Amnesty/ pardon

Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper

Page 1, Annex 1, para 5

There is a need to implement a universal amnesty and reciprocal pardoning of persons who took part in the military and political confrontation from 1992 up to the time of adoption of the Amnesty Act;

Page 2, Annex 2:

During the transition period the President and the Commission on National Reconciliation will exercise the following functions and powers:

Adoption of a Reciprocal Pardon Act and drafting of an Amnesty Act to be adopted by Parliament and the Commission on National Reconciliation;

Courts

No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release

Page 3, Annex 2, para 6

To conduct within the shortest possible time a full exchange of prisoners of war and other prisoners. They requested the United Nations Mission of observers in Tajikistan and the International Committee of the Red Cross to extend the necessary assistance for the conduct of this humanitarian activity;

Page 4, Annex 2:

During the transition period the President and the Commission on National Reconciliation will exercise the following functions and powers:

Monitoring of the conduct of a full prisoners and forcibly detained persons;

Vetting

No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing

No specific mention.

persons

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 1, Annex 1, Para 4

Rearing (sic) in mind that the signatures of the present Agreement marks the beginning of a qualitatively now (sic) phase in the attainment of peace and national accord, they have taken the policy decision to establish for the above-mentioned transition period a commission on National Reconciliation. A representative of the Tajik opposition will serve as Chairman of the Commission. The delegations to the talks are instructed to determine in the course of the next round, which are to begin in Tehran on 5 January 1997, the quantitative and personal composition of the Commission and Its specific functions and powers;

Page 3, Annex 2, para 1:

In connection with the beginning of a qualitatively new phase in the attainment of peace and national accord in Tajikistan and in accordance with the Agreement between the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, E. S. Rakhmonov, and the leader of the United Tajik Opposition, S. A. Nuri, the parties have taken the decision to establish for the transition period a Commission on National Reconciliation.

Page 3, Annex 2, para 2:

The main purposes of the Commission are the attainment of national reconciliation through the implementation of the agreements reached in the course of the inter-Tajik talks, the creation of an atmosphere of trust and mutual forgiveness, and the institution of a broad dialogue among the various political forces in the country in the interests of the restoration and strengthening of civil accord in Tajikistan

Page 4, Annex 2:

During the transition period the President and the Commission on National Reconciliation will exercise the following functions and powers:

•••

Decisions adopted by the President and the Commission regarding issues of national reconciliation shall be binding on the authorities.

The activities of the Commission on National Reconciliation shall be conducted in close cooperation with the United Nations Mission of Observers and the OSCE Mission in Tajikistan.

The Commission on National Reconciliation shall cease its activities after the convening of the new Parliament and the establishment of its authorities.

Implementation

UN (Signed) G. D MERREM, Special Representative of the United Nations

signatory Secretary-General in Tajikistan

Other No specific mention.

international signatory

Referendum No specific mention.

for

agreement

International No specific mention.

mission/ force/similar

mechanism

Enforcement Page 1, Annex 1, para 3

The Inter-Tajik talks and the implementation of the agreements reached during them must be completed within 12 to 18 months from the date of signature of the present Agreement;

Page 3, Annex 2:

For these purposes, the Commission is assigned the tasks of:

Devising a monitoring mechanism and monitoring compliance by the Parties with the agreements on the establishment of peace and national accord in the country jointly with the other organs established for that purpose;

Commission to devise monitoring mecahnism and monitoring compliance by the parties with the agmts on the establishment of peace and national ccod in the country jointly with the other organs established for the purpose. UN and OSCE to monitor new elections to parl, with participation of other oberver countries. The activites of the Commission to be conducted in close cooperation with UN mission and the OSCE mission

Related No specific mention.

cases

Source Open Society Foundations:

http://www.soros.org/