

<b>Country/entity</b>	Pakistan
<b>Region</b>	Asia and Pacific
<b>Agreement name</b>	The Peace Agreement District Kurram executed in Para Chanar
<b>Date</b>	14 Jul 2023
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/local conflict <b>India-Pakistan Conflict (1947 - ) and the Pakistani Taliban (2001 - )</b>

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 refuge 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 Siachen 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 - )

<b>Stage</b>	Ceasefire/related
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government/territory
<b>Peace process</b>	Pakistan-Taliban process
<b>Parties</b>	Kurram Shia Tribes Kurram 'Takfiri' Tribes
<b>Third parties</b>	Local tribal council (Jirga-e-Qaumi) Pakistani army 30-member peace jirga led by Commissioner Kohat
<b>Description</b>	A short local inter-tribal six point ceasefire agreement outlining the areas of enforcement in the district, providing for elements of demobilisation and setting out terms of violation. Substantively safe passage and road access for citizens is addressed, as well as elements of social cover. The agreement also describes the grand jirga consisting of tribal elders as acting as a local implementation mechanism, overseeing fighting posts vacated by both parties. The term 'teega' in provision 3 is a Pashto word for the placing of a symbolic stone representing a commitment to a cessation of hostilities.

---

**Agreement document** [PK\\_230714\\_The Peace Agreement District Kurram executed in Para Chanar\\_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [PK\\_230714\\_The Peace Agreement District Kurram executed in Para Chanar.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

---

## 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** No specific mention.

**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** No specific mention.

**Traditional/religious leaders** 2. The fighting posts will be vacated by all the fighting groups under the watch of the members of the Grand Jirga and the control of all the fighting posts will be handed over to the district police and the law enforcement agencies.  
The amount of fine will be confiscated in the name of the government and the members of the Jirga.

**Public administration** No specific mention.

**Constitution** No specific mention.

---

## **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** No specific mention.

**Bill of rights/similar** No specific mention.

<b>Treaty incorporation</b>	No specific mention.
-----------------------------	----------------------

<b>Civil and political rights</b>	No specific mention.
-----------------------------------	----------------------

<b>Socio-economic rights</b>	No specific mention.
------------------------------	----------------------

---

**Rights related issues**

<b>Citizenship</b>	No specific mention.
--------------------	----------------------

<b>Democracy</b>	No specific mention.
------------------	----------------------

<b>Detention procedures</b>	No specific mention.
-----------------------------	----------------------

<b>Media and communication</b>	No specific mention.
--------------------------------	----------------------

<b>Mobility/access</b>	4. All the roads of district Kurram will be open to the public for safe access and passage.
------------------------	---

<b>Protection measures</b>	No specific mention.
----------------------------	----------------------

<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.
--------------	----------------------

---

**Rights institutions**

<b>NHRI</b>	No specific mention.
-------------	----------------------

<b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b>	No specific mention.
--	----------------------

---

**Justice sector reform**

<b>Criminal justice and emergency law</b>	No specific mention.
---	----------------------

<b>State of emergency provisions</b>	No specific mention.
--------------------------------------	----------------------

<b>Judiciary and courts</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Prisons and detention</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Traditional Laws</b>	No specific mention.

---

## **Socio-economic reconstruction**

<b>Development or socio-economic reconstruction</b>	No specific mention.
<b>National economic plan</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Natural resources</b>	No specific mention.
<b>International funds</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Business</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Taxation</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Banks</b>	No specific mention.

---

## **Land, property and environment**

<b>Land reform/rights</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Pastoralist/nomadism rights</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Cultural heritage</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Environment</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Water or riparian rights or access</b>	No specific mention.

---

## **Security sector**

**Security Guarantees** No specific mention.

**Ceasefire** Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision  
3. Starting with immediate effect, the "taega" has been placed between the fighting parties for one year.  
Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments  
1. Ceasefire between the fighting parties is enforced in all locations of district Kurram.

**Police** 2. The fighting posts will be vacated by all the fighting groups under the watch of the members of the Grand Jirga and the control of all the fighting posts will be handed over to the district police and the law enforcement agencies.  
5. If any unpleasant incident occurs, the area's residents will be duty-bound to extend all kinds of help to the district administration, district police and all law enforcement agencies to facilitate the apprehension of the accused.

**Armed forces** No specific mention.

**DDR** Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions  
2. The fighting posts will be vacated by all the fighting groups under the watch of the members of the Grand Jirga and the control of all the fighting posts will be handed over to the district police and the law enforcement agencies.

**Intelligence services** No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces** No specific mention.

**Withdrawal of foreign 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 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** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** No specific mention.

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar** No specific mention.



**Enforcement mechanism**

Finally, the worthy Commissioner of the Kohat division Syed Muhammad Ali Shah constituted a divisional Grand Jirga (a committee of tribal elders) consisting of the tribal elders representing district Kohat, district Hangu, and district Orakzai.

A meeting of this Grand Jirga convened by the Commissioner Kohat division and chaired by the deputy commissioner Dr Azmat Wazir took place on 11 July 2023 in district Kurram.

The jirga members undertook a long, drawn-out process of consultation between the local district administration, district police, law enforcement agencies and the local tribal elders to reach a ceasefire agreement between the warring factions.

Due to their untiring struggle that continued day in and day out, a ceasefire was implemented in all the conflict zones.

Moreover, the conflicting parties authorised the members of the divisional Grand Jirga to take the necessary measures to enforce the ceasefire and maintain peace in the district.

6. If any group or person is found violating any of the above clauses, they will be fined 120 million pkr.

The amount of fine will be confiscated in the name of the government and the members of the Jirga.

**Related cases**

No specific mention.

**Source**

No specific mention.