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

**Country/entity** Tajikistan

**Region** Europe and Eurasia

**Agreement name** Protocol on the meeting of the delegation of the state commission of the republic of

Tajikistan and field commanders of Karategin administration, held in Garm 15-16

September 1996

**Date** 16 Sep 1996

**Agreement status** Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Tajikistani Civil War (1992 - 1997)

Ethnic marginalization formed a key feature in the Tajikistani Civil war when liberal democrat and Islamic groups from the Garm and Gorno-Badakhshan took up arms against the government of President Rahmon Nabiyev. Members of Nabiyev's government were predominantly from the regions of Leninabad and Kulyab. Antigovernment protestors took to the street following the 1991 presidential elections, which caused the government to hand out arms to pro-government militias. Following clashes, anti-government factions captured the President and forced him to resign at gun-point. A new government under the Kulyabi native, Emomali Rahmonov, who fended off democratic and Islamist militias. Eventually, with support from Islamist factions in Afghanistan, the opposition united under the United Tajik Opposition umbrella. In 1994, the UN deployed a peacekeeping force to monitor the 1994 ceasefire agreement. A peace agreement was signed in 1997 and completely removed the Leninabad 'old guard' from power.

Close

Tajikistani Civil War (1992 - 1997)

**Stage** Pre-negotiation/process

**Conflict nature** Government

**Peace process** Tajikistan peace process

Parties (signed) Amirkul Azimov, Chairman of the Government Commission

(signed) Mr. Mirzokhuja Nizomov, Head of the Delegation of UTO field Commanders in

Kosmolobad, Garm, Tajikabad and Djirgatal districts

**Third parties** Negotiations were mediated by the United Nations Organisation represented by Gen.

Hasan Abaza and the Joint Commission for the Implementation of the Tehran

Agreement.

(signed) General Hasan Abaza, UNMOT Chief Military Observer

**Description** Parties agreed to specific acts to demilitarise and de-escalate conflict, prior to more

substantive talks.

Agreement document

TJ\_960916\_ProtocoldoneinGarm.pdf (opens in new tab) | 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 people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

**Social class** No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

No specific mention.

gender

Men and boys No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

**State definition** 

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

**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/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

Governance

**Political** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention.

**Electoral commission** 

No specific mention.

COMMISSION

**Political parties** 

No specific mention.

reform

**Civil society** No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

**Public** 

No specific mention.

administration

Constitution No specific mention.

## **Power sharing**

**Political power** 

No specific mention.

sharing

**Territorial power** 

No specific mention.

sharing

**Economic power** 

No specific mention.

sharing

**Military power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

# **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL** No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

rights

**Socio-economic** 

No specific mention.

# **Rights related issues**

Citizenship No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention** 

No specific mention.

procedures

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access

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- ..., participants of the meeting agreed to complete the following prior before finding the solution to political problems during the upcoming rounds of inter-Tajik talks:
- 1. To remove check points set up by the military formations on both sides in the area of Djirgatal and Tajikabad.

•••

3. To allow the UTO members to travel without arms in the district centres of Tajikabad, Garm and Djirgatal.

...

- 5. For the period of redeployment of the check point of the Government armed forces in Langari Shoh (Tajikabad districts) to other place, with the view of monitoring to create a joint commission which will include two representatives of each side and one representative of the Military Prosecutor's Office of Tajikistan.
- 6. Control over the Government check points in Labi Jar and Chorsada rests with the Military Prosecutor's Office, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of the Interior, the Presidential Guard and two UTO representatives.
- 7. The sides agreed to provide free movement of transport and people along the Dushanbe-Djirgatal road.

•••

Protection measures

No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

#### **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

#### **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 detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** 

No specific mention.

#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No 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

No specific mention.

rights or access

#### **Security sector**

# Security Guarantees

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With the view to provide the implementation of the agreements reached during the third phase of the fifth round of inter-Tajik talks in Ashgabad, to ensure effective ceasefire and cessation of military actions in Komsomolobad, Garm, Tajikabad and Djirgatal districts, to stabilise the situation in these areas and to make them a peaceful zone, participants of the meeting agreed to complete the following prior before finding the solution to political problems during the upcoming rounds of inter-Tajik talks:

- 1. To remove check points set up by the military formations on both sides in the area of Djirgatal and Tajikabad.
- 2. To re-instate Government Interior and Security bodies in Djirgatal and Tajikabad districts and create conditions for their effective work.
- 3. To allow the UTO members to travel without arms in the district centres of Tajikabad, Garm and Djirgatal.
- 4. As an exception and in concurrence with the appropriate bodies of Tajikabad, Garm and Djirgatal districts to give an opportunity to UTO commanders to have two armed bodyguards.
- 5. For the period of redeployment of the check point of the Government armed forces in Langari Shoh (Tajikabad districts) to other place, with the view of monitoring to create a joint commission which will include two representatives of each side and one representative of the Military Prosecutor's Office of Tajikistan.
- 6. Control over the Government check points in Labi Jar and Chorsada rests with the Military Prosecutor's Office, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of the Interior, the Presidential Guard and two UTO representatives.
- 7. The sides agreed to provide free movement of transport and people along the Dushanbe-Djirgatal road.
- 8. Disputable issues will be jointly considered and investigated.
- 9. The Protocol will enter into force on 17 September 1996.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

**Police** 

No specific mention.

**Armed forces** 

No specific mention.

**DDR** 

No specific mention.

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** No specific mention.

general

**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** Negotiations were mediated by the United Nations Organisation represented by Gen.

Hasan Abaza and the Joint Commission for the Implementation of the Tehran

Agreement.

(signed) General Hasan Abaza, UNMOT Chief Military Observer

**Other international** No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International

No specific mention.

mission/force/

similar

**Enforcement** No

mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** Conciliation Resources Accord

http://www.c-r.org/