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

Country/entity Afghanistan

Region Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Declaration of the International Conference in Support of Afghanistan (Paris Conference)

Date 12 Jun 2008

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

level

Afghan Wars (1979 -)

The agreements are drawn from two distinct conflict periods. Post Soviet-intervention period. First, after an uprising against the communist government, the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in December 1979 and set up a puppet government. Fierce resistance came in on the form of domestic and foreign Mujahidin fighters who, by 1988, forced the Soviet Union to withdraw. The Communist government that remained was defeated in 1992 against a background of violence, which spiralled into a tumultuous multi-party civil war with a strong tribal basis. In 1993 a peace accord was signed, but by 1994 the conflict realigned itself as the Islamic-based Taliban emerged from the refugee camps, eventually occupying the capital city of Kabul in September 1996 spurring groups that had militantly opposed the communist government to unite in opposition to the Taliban.

Post US-intervention period. After the terror attacks on September 11, 2001, the United States invaded Afghanistan and removed the Taliban from power. In December 2001, the UNSC mandated the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) to assist Afghanistan's interim authorities. In 2003 ISAF command was placed under NATO's responsibility. Within three years, however, the Taliban managed to re-group and re-structure and launched intense resistance to the internationally-recognized Afghanistan government and NATO support troops. Despite this resurgence of the Taliban, NATO leaders lacked the necessary support for the mission abroad, and NATO troops were withdrawn by the end of 2014.

Close

Afghan Wars (1979 -

)

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature Government

Peace process Afghanistan: 2000s Post-intervention process

Parties Not signed, agreement mentions the following parties as having produced it: The

Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the international community

Third parties Not signed, agreement mentions the following parties as having chaired: The Secretary-

General of the United Nations

Description This short agreement reaffirms previous commitments made by the Government of

Afghanistan and unspecified members of the international community in the Bonn

Agreement in 2001 and the Afghanistan Compact in 2006.

Agreement document

AF_080612_Paris Conference Declaration.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

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 New institutions→Infrastructure (general)

Page 3, Paragraph 4, To promote respect for human rights for all Afghans

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We committed to support the implementation of the National Action Plan for Women.

Violence against

women

No specific mention.

Transitional justice No specific mention.

 $\textbf{Institutional reform} \ \text{No specific mention}.$

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.