

<b>Country/entity</b>	Pakistan Taliban
<b>Region</b>	Asia and Pacific Cross-regional
<b>Agreement name</b>	North West Frontier Province Government's Agreement with the Taliban
<b>Date</b>	21 May 2008
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes

**Agreement/conflict level** Intrastate/intrastate conflict

**India-Pakistan Conflict (1947 - ) and the Pakistani Taliban (2001 - )**

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>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government/territory
<b>Peace process</b>	Pakistan-Taliban process
<b>Parties</b>	Pakistani Government; Pakistani Taliban
<b>Third parties</b>	-
<b>Description</b>	Short agreement outlining 16 points that guide the parameters of the Taliban and the Pakistani Government in the North West Frontier Province.

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**Agreement document** [PK\\_080522\\_North West Frontier Province Government Agreement with Taliban.pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

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**Women, girls and gender**

**Participation** No specific mention.

**Equality** No specific mention.

**Particular groups of women** No specific mention.

**International law** No specific mention.

**New institutions** No specific mention.

**Violence against women** Violence against women→Gender-based violence/VAW (general)  
Page 1, 7.  
Non-local militants will be immediately handed over to the government. Attacks on barber shops and markets visited by women should be stopped

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

**Institutional reform** No specific mention.

**Development** Development→Education  
Page 1, 9.  
There will be no ban on health teams administering vaccination or drops to children against diseases like polio. There will be no ban on girls' education  
Development→Health (general)  
Page 1, 9.  
There will be no ban on health teams administering vaccination or drops to children against diseases like polio. There will be no ban on girls' education

**Implementation** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

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