

Country/entity	Pakistan
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	The Peace Agreement District Kurram executed in Para Chanar
Date	14 Jul 2023
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local 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 -)

Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Pakistan-Taliban process
Parties	Kurram Shia Tribes Kurram 'Takfiri' Tribes
Third parties	Local tribal council (Jirga-e-Qaumi) Pakistani army 30-member peace jirga led by Commissioner Kohat
Description	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.
Locate in agreement
The amount of fine will be confiscated in the name of the government and the members of the Jirga.
Locate in agreement

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.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access 4. All the roads of district Kurram will be open to the public for safe access and passage.
Locate in agreement

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 emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

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 rights or access 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.
(Locate in agreement)
Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
1. Ceasefire between the fighting parties is enforced in all locations of district Kurram.
(Locate in agreement)

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.
Locate in agreement
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.
Locate in agreement

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.
(Locate in agreement)

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.

Locate in agreement

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.

Locate in agreement

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.

Locate in agreement

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

Locate in agreement

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.

Locate in agreement

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

Locate in agreement

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

Locate in agreement

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

No specific mention.