## Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.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 arrangement	Yes
Agroomont/conflict	Intractate /intractate conflict

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. Anti-government 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 persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.
Gender	
Women, girls and	No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

gender

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	No specific mention.
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 No specific mention. general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

- TreatyNo specific mention.incorporation
- **Civil and political** No specific mention. **rights**

Socio-economic No specific mention. rights

### **Rights related issues**

CitizenshipNo specific mention.DemocracyNo specific mention.DetentionNo specific mention.proceduresNo specific mention.

solution to political problems du 1. To remove check points set up Djirgatal and Tajikabad.  3. To allow the UTO members to the Garm and Djirgatal.  5. For the period of redeployment Langari Shoh (Tajikabad districts)	greed to complete the following prior before finding the ring the upcoming rounds of inter-Tajik talks: by the military formations on both sides in the area of travel without arms in the district centres of Tajikabad, t of the check point of the Government armed forces in ) to other place, with the view of monitoring to create a
Garm and Djirgatal.  5. For the period of redeploymen Langari Shoh (Tajikabad districts)	t of the check point of the Government armed forces in
Langari Shoh (Tajikabad districts	-
representative of the Military Pro 6. Control over the Government of Military Prosecutor's Office, the M Presidential Guard and two UTO	check points in Labi Jar and Chorsada rests with the Ainistry of Defence, the Ministry of the Interior, the
ProtectionNo specific mention.measures	
Other No specific mention.	
Rights institutions	
NHRI No specific mention.	
Regional orNo specific mention.internationalHuman rightsinstitutionsHuman rights	

# Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

Judiciary andNo specific mention.courts

Prisons and No specific mention. detention

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.

TaxationNo 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	Page 1,
	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.
	<ol><li>To re-instate Government Interior and Security bodies in Djirgatal and Tajikabad districts and create conditions for their effective work.</li></ol>
	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.
	<ol> <li>8. Disputable issues will be jointly considered and investigated.</li> <li>9. The Protocol will enter into force on 17 September 1996.</li> </ol>
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 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.

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

Missing persons

Reparations

Reconciliation

# 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 signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Conciliation Resources Accord
	http://www.c-r.org/