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Country/entity Tajikistan

Region Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name The Bishkek Memorandum

Date 18 May 1997

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) E. RAKHMONOV President of the Republic of Tajikistan

(Signed) A. NURI Leader of the United Tajik Opposition

Third parties (Signed) G. MERREM Special Representative of the Secretary-General

Description Memorandum between the leaders accompanying Protocol on Political Issues and the

Protocol on Military Issues. Agreed that the Commission on National reconciliation

would immediately begin its work. Includes Protocol on Political Issues

(18/05/1997) which is coded separately.

Agreement document

TJ_970518_BishekMemorandum.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.

 $\textbf{Refugees/displaced} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

persons

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

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/ unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references **institutions (new or** Page 4, Annex II, para 2 **reformed)**

In this context, the next serious step forward was taken in solving the problems on the agenda of the inter-Tajik talks - a protocol on political questions was signed, which includes agreements on such basic issues as the adoption of the reciprocal-pardon act and the amnesty act; the inclusion of 25 per cent of the representatives of the United Tajik Opposition as members of the Central Electoral Commission for a transitional period; reforming the Government by including Opposition representatives in it on the basis of a quota; lifting the bans on activities by the political parties and movements of the United Tajik Opposition and the mass information media after the completion of the second phase in the implementation of the Protocol on Military Questions. In the context of the provisions of the Protocol on Military Questions, agreement was also reached on deploying in Dushanbe a contingent of the armed units of the United Tajik Opposition numbering 460 persons and also 40 persons to protect the members of the Commission on National Reconciliation.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission

Page 4, Annex II, para 2

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Political parties reform

Governance→Political parties reform→Other political parties reform Page 4, Annex II, para 2

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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

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General

State level

Page 4, Annex II, para 2

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Territorial power

sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

general

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

cation Page 4, Annex II, para 2

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Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures

No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or

No specific mention.

international human rights institutions

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

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.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

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

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 Page 4, ANNEX II, para 2

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the Commission on National Reconciliation.

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 Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper

Page 4, Annex II, para 2

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Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release Page 4, Annex II, para 3

The President of the Republic of Tajikistan and the leader of the United Tajik Opposition agreed in subsequent talks held in Tehran and Moscow to solve the problem of exchanging prisoners of war and imprisoned persons in all its aspects and devise an appropriate mechanism for that purpose.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 4, Annex II, para 4

The President of the Republic of Tajikistan and the leader of the United Tajik Opposition agreed that, as a result of the Bishkek meeting, the obstacles that had arisen recently in the negotiation process had been eliminated and the prerequisites for successfully continuing the talks had been met. They agreed that the Commission on National Reconciliation would begin its work immediately after the signing of the general agreement on peace and national accord in Tajikistan.

Implementation

UN signatory (Signed) G. MERREM Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

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/accord-article/key-texts-accord-tajikistan