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Lessons Learned for Future Peace Processes: Drawing insights from the 2015-2020 efforts for potential future negotiations

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Afghanistan is the land of tribal warriors who fought with every invader and contemporary examples are the Soviet Union and the USA. The organization of the Taliban which emerged on the surface of Afghanistan in 1994 and took the Government very easily and ruled across the country was also a result of the Soviet-Afghan war. Hence, Afghanistan have cultivated mistrust and uncertain conditions due to the 9/11 terrorism. After the 9/11 during Hamid Karzai regime, Afghanistan expressed her great desire for good relations with other countries which have long common border and deep social, religious and cultural connection and wants to create peace. Uncertainty in the region after 9/11 increased the high concerns and threats to the regional peace and security as terrorists have safe heavens in the tribal areas of Pakistan and along the border areas of Afghanistan. American war against terrorism and special focus on Afghanistan has developed the new dimensions. In May 2014, Obama declared to withdraw America's troops from Afghanistan since the civilians of America were not happy and the American soldiers were being heavily slaughtered in the war. So, the absence of peace was difficult for the government since it brought about many more problems. There seemed to be no end to this war. The war proved to be a danger to not only regional peace but also national peace, the locals were conflicted and bothered as well all because of the war and lack of peace.

Keywords: Peace Processes Afghanistan, regional peace, national peace

Introduction

The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan is a landlocked Muslim state with mountainous land and situated between Central Asia, the Persian Gulf (Iran), and South Asia. Afghanistan is the land of

tribal warriors who fought with every invader and contemporary examples are the Soviet Union and the USA. The organization of the Taliban which emerged on the surface of Afghanistan in 1994 and took the Government very easily and ruled across the country was also a result of the Soviet-Afghan war. This group of people was established from the students of madrassas who had fought the Soviet-Afghan War under the leadership of the multiple Islamic militant groups. After the war those students get together under Muhammad Umar famous as Mullah Umar, he was also a militant who fought for the freedom of his country against the USSR, Mullah Umar was also a madrasa student Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in Pakistan.

In May 2014, Obama declared to withdraw America's troops from Afghanistan since the civilians of America were not in happy and the American soldiers were being heavily slaughtered in the war. He wanted to save time and resources going into what he thought were a meaningless and non-profitable war. America then asked its allies to retreat their forces in Afghanistan. He wanted a change in the relationship with Afghanistan as well as stop being focused on just America's interests, as a mutual understanding would be more beneficial to both countries. "It's time to turn the page on more than a decade in which so much of our foreign policy was focused on the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq," Obama said in a Rose Garden address.

The absence of peace was difficult for the government since it brought about many more problems. There seemed to be no end to this war. The war proved to be a danger to not only regional peace but also national peace, the locals were conflicted and bothered as well all because of the war and lack of peace.

This war destroyed the economy of Afghanistan and the people were surviving under bad conditions. The people were also disturbed by the lack of peace and the consistent restlessness that came with it. The people of Afghanistan have been in a war since Russia invaded Afghanistan in 1977. The Afghani generation has only seen war in their country and it proved to be a very difficult time for Afghanistan. People want to see more peaceful times.

The Taliban consider the Afghan government as a puppet government made by America so they do not accept the Afghan government and state that they are the stakeholders of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. So America is making deals with Taliban leadership. The Afghan government is not accepting the articles of Peace Agreements since the government is not the signatory of the agreement. So, the work on the articles is difficult to do, for example, the issue of releasing the Taliban prisoners from the Afghan jails. So, the withdrawal of American forces from the country is a feeling of peace or a step toward war between the Afghan government and the Taliban.

Theoretical Framework

This research highlights the prospects and challenges in the ongoing peace efforts. America has taken the most important step to end the longest war in the history of America. America and the Taliban have signed the historic Peace Accord on 29 February 2020 in the capital city of Qatar. This time America decided to talk with the Taliban leaders directly without the presence of the Afghan government. All the world and regional actors welcomed the American move to talk with the Taliban and called this agreement a historic milestone in the history of Afghanistan. The people of Afghanistan are hopeful that peace in Afghanistan is not far away. Neighboring states Pakistan, India, Iran, China and Russia welcomed this Peace Process and determined to support

the people of Afghanistan. These efforts for peace are encouraged and supported from everywhere but spoilers are also working to implement their agenda

Conceptual Framework

Afghanistan has been in a war-like situation for the last forty years. Soviet forces invaded Afghanistan in 1979 to support its Communist expansionist agenda. The civil war was erupted among different segments of Afghan society to get power in Afghanistan in the 1990s. The Taliban took control of Kabul and established its own government in Afghanistan in 1996. America toppled the Taliban regime in 2001 after the deadly attacks of 9/11 and tried to demilitarize the terrorist group in Afghanistan. The war of America with the Taliban militants has entered its 19th year and the people of Afghanistan are still dying. America has spent almost more than 1 trillion dollars in the Afghan war. America has lost more than 2400 military personals in Afghanistan and the Afghan war is the longest military campaign of America in another country.

America was not keen to talk with the Taliban. President Bush wanted to eliminate the Taliban terrorists with military power. President Obama took oath as 44th President of America and Obama belonged to Democrats. Obama administration took steps to bring peace to Afghanistan and to end this war but they failed. Obama adopted a Reintegration Policy but later converted it into Reconciliation Policy both policies failed and war could not end. In 2016 Trump became the 45th President of America. In his election campaign, Trump promised with American people to end this Afghan war and bring his soldiers back home. President Trump tried to crush the militants in Afghanistan and increased the number of troops. Soon Trump realized that America cannot win this war with military means and we should revisit our Afghan Strategy. Trump administration announced to conduct direct talks with Taliban leaders without the presence of the Kabul government. Trump wants to end this military campaign by hook or by crook. He took concrete steps to bring the Taliban to the peace table and to end this long journey. People of Afghanistan want peace in the country and hopeful that signed deal with the Taliban will help to achieve durable peace in Afghanistan. This research will highlight the obstacles and chances of peace in Afghanistan.

Significance of Peace Process

US invaded in Afghanistan in 2001, the stat faced high trouble due to war condition, safety problems, governmental and economic uncertainty. The process of peace in Afghanistan was keep going for many years with achieving no fruitful result. Since 2001, Afghan government tried much to resolve issues with Taliban for peace and tried to convince them to stop military campaign. The President Hamid Karzai made an offer to the Taliban for a peace deal with removing their names from the list of terrorism and that they will finish their connections with Al-Qaeda, leaving violation and also follow their governmental aims that agree with the Constitution of Afghanistan. The Karzai's proposal was rejected by the Taliban who instead replied with a new movement that went opposed the authorities.

The National Unity Government (NUG) headed by president proposed a deal of harmony for Taliban which acknowledged group similar to a political party, give relief from punishment, free the hostages, with analyzing the constitution (Abdul, 2007). Moreover, taking step to peace by Kabul, the US diplomats visited the Taliban to talk about reuniting and peace. All these have

expanded predictions for peace and also close from last forty years remaining tension in the state of Afghanistan. But, the Afghan Government and the group of Taliban increased uncertainty in the desires for the ongoing talk of peace.

National Unity Government (NUG) led by President Ashraf Ghani is much discouraging. Getting national unity and starting peace with the Afghan Taliban are the most laborious job. So, the next solidity of Afghan bases on the unity project with the Taliban and its achievements. In the former president Hamid Karzai's long hold, stable the attempts with the Taliban to aiming unity. Karzai's government remained unfit to gain an achievement with the Taliban even possessing continues two terms. The double strategy of following talks in the middle of army procedures, which led to primary fatalities for the Taliban, however couldn't persuade the institution to agree to the peace negotiations. The events resulted in the settlement of the fighters of Taliban and some other Taliban followers too. The struggles to create peace amongst the group of individuals were unsuccessful. After the development of NUG on the 14th of September, it was highly expected that there would be a change in leadership which would indirectly suggest a significant change in the local foreign policies of the country, specifically the country's policies concerning the Taliban (Newberg, 1999).

Past Attempts at Initiating Peace Talks

The struggles of the last ten years were made to create negotiations amongst the Afghan Taliban. Hamid Karzai the leader of current government announced public freedom for common Taliban soldiers. The Head judiciary of Afghanistan in 2002, MaulviFazalHadiShinwari widened freedom to Afghans and pious heads those joined forces with Taliban without the ones that were blamed of assassinations or mutiny. In the year 2003 to 2004, instead of strict criticism from many governmental and racial groups, freedom was restored to Taliban soldiers who left Al Qaeda and handed in their weapons (Britt, 2017). In April 2007, President Hamid Karzai declared that the government had created relations with elite class of Taliban. President Hamid Karzai on September 9 2007 re-established a meeting for the negotiations with the Taliban proposing seats in the government body to anyone wanting to lay down their arms but he cancelled talks with Al Qaeda and other overseas groups. At the first time, a big development happened when the Taliban on September 10 2007 admit negotiations with the government of Afghanistan for the purpose of national interest. In spite of individual guarantee from Karzai on giving safety for mullah Umar, the development was been temporary (Heil, 2016). The Taliban reacted and forced to fulfill their wish of removal multinational soldiers and the implementation of Shariah. All attempts for taking action on talks crashed. President Karzai remained worthless to achieve the belief of Taliban those observed him with enormous feelings who was totally in control of the west. Taliban derogated Karzai government on many events for unconcerned efforts to taking action for peace that they perceived were found worthless words. The strategy of following talks among army operations oppose the class has above the years not succeeded to satisfy the Taliban to admit the peace talks. Thus investment supply by international donors to restore Taliban units has not been present.

Peace as the Absence of Violence

Recently, in opinion of Galtung, the major point is how to finish this war, which is negative piece. All those interested admit that war is not the settlement, HPC head discuss, and all have

recognized that the issue cannot be resolved by war. In June 2018, when war is suspended, they applied a survey view that proved that almost 70% of the participants favored the suspension and almost 90% wanted peace. In his opinion, the Taliban had lack of certainty of their war. Almost three thousand priests declared that war is biased and questioned government and Taliban war begins talks. Henceforth, the Taliban war finding roots to stop war. US Government officials described that war may not be the answer. Meanwhile, US Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Joseph Dunford in the negotiation, defense channel Helifax, described that Taliban were not overlooking here and should not ever be an army answer to make peace. They extended US is laboring NATO allies, to compensate army and governmental and financial exertion to persuade the Taliban, it is in their advantage to talk a political answer to the tension. In the meantime, Afghan government, her foreign partners, force the negotiations should be led by Afghans but Taliban declared government of Afghanistan may not last decision taker of problems related ceasefire in the state that is why it continue forced negotiate straight US. Washington turned Ghani's proposal of peace returned confirmation to ambassadors, heads to legal answer for tension so far. But, with the Taliban dropping the Afghan government as illegal talks to US and Trump Administration in July year of 2018, asked ambassadors find straight negotiations to Taliban, with many sittings betwixt US authorities and Taliban heads in Doha, Qatar, guided by the Deputy Assistance Secretary of Reconciliation ZalmayKhalilzad (Tushnet,2015).

Conflicting and Ambiguous Instances in Peace Negotiation

Government of Afghanistan describes the sittings started till now of the peace talks and both directions have not made any settlement. That is why, those concerned, have variant offers, urges. Taliban have not been explicit for their urges and behind the allusions Sharia regulations and Taliban's view to government to removal international forces, stays imperfect and dubious, and their movement, unsuccessful to present an answer is another substitute to the present answer. That's why, MOJDEH, register needs of the Taliban, as listed below,

- Taliban urges acceptance Sharia hold regulations and political strategies.
- Taliban recognized exclusive possession; political force was not sensible cause war. Thus, admit all political parties.
- Taliban admits the constitution and want on a note accepted from Afghans with no interpretation of international forces.
- Taliban urges betterment in Afghan National Security Forces ANSF.
- Taliban was not aiding republican institutions as election and parliament.
- The Taliban urge relief of its hostages with removal of the fighters from the record.
- Taliban urges removal of the US and NATO soldiers following schedule.
- Taliban did not want a separate Afghan state because of what happened in 1990s. They arranged and managed links globally.

Role of USA towards Afghanistan Peace Process

Later almost 18 years of war condition state Afghanistan, the US, and the Taliban found a settlement from two parties, significant attempts still to finish the war. The main purpose of the contract was a big reduction of soldiers and also dealt from Taliban which will not be an easy field of Afghanistan for militants further. Therefore the specialists' pressure in which the contract

among US President Donald J. Trump management and Taliban leaders is taken the first step to gain prolongs peace. The major tasks mention will be discussing a contract between Islamic groups and the Afghan government in the coming times of Afghanistan. Most Afghans tired by war and murdered many people and pressurized to leave the country like asylum seeker and worry that US drawdown could shred the tension and finally authorize the Taliban to recover power (Simus, 2016).

A calming agreement in the current war in the state of Afghanistan caught settled. In the year 2020, the month of February, America found a settlement amongst the Taliban and the US agreed upon an announcement via the Afghanistan government to initiate steps for internal settlement in Afghanistan to attain peace process. Numerous trials are faced for a fruitful result for these talks and also, a finish to America's long war. The chapter has assembled the ideas for peace process in Afghanistan, containing contextual on the lately sign up settlements, major tasks and fears nearby the application of the settlements, and the roles of influential local states and their effect (Cerria, 2017).

United States and Taliban Agreements

After a conference of almost 9 series, the spokespeople agreed on a peace settlement in February, in the year 2020 which involves four majority affairs:

- Truce: Mediators settled on a short-term fall of brutality and have been found to state a lasting truce between America, the troops of Afghanistan, as well as the Taliban, who may be involved in the peace talks taking place in Afghanistan.
- Removing the non-Afghan troops: America settled on decreasing its troops inside Afghanistan by about 12,000 to almost 8,600 in 4 and half a month. In case the Taliban carries out its promises, America's complete troop may be removed from Afghanistan in almost 420 days. Professionals already warned removing all American forces from Afghanistan immediately may result in disastrous circumstances.
- In-between Afghan peace talks: Taliban settled on initiating negotiations amongst the government of Afghanistan in March, in the year 2020. During the peace procedure, there was resistance from the Taliban for face-to-face negotiations with the government of Afghanistan. However, the Taliban previously showed the negotiations can be carried out, through the second head from Taliban Sirajjudin Haqqani stated in a New York newspaper that if the Taliban may agree on a peace settlement amongst an opposing side, it is also capable of solving the in-between-Afghan issues with the help of negotiations.
- Retaliating violence surety: America took over Afghanistan after the attack of 9/11, mainly to eradicate any forms of such violence to put a stop to any brutal actions taking place in the region, involving the violent actions by Al-Qaeda as well as the states who consider themselves as an Islamic Country. Due to a division of the settlement, the Taliban agreed that it will not let Afghanistan be a part of any scheme by the Taliban, different independent people, and other violent divisions that might risk the safety of America as well as its neighbors.

American administrations openly expressed the safety of the right of women. Before the elimination of the Taliban for 9/11, the divisions broke through the educational institutes of girls

as well as putting a stop to working women, a part of their other more brutal actions. The problem may be conferenced throughout in-between-Afghan negotiations (Singh, 2014).

At the end of holding many conferences, the US-Taliban settlement and US-Afghan government settlement were announced in February 2020. So the settlements have been observed as essential and needful initials meetings internally in Afghanistan and that's why to gain peace in the state and it is not assured which the talks internally in Afghanistan will win. America and Taliban "Agreement for Beginning Peace to Afghanistan" was occurred by American Significant Head for reuniting Afghanistan Zalmay Khalilzad and officially represent and official Head Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar on the date of 29 February 2020 in the city of Doha Qatar (Ahmed, 2014). The settlements of peace negotiations run up to 18 months and 9 parts, including the Head Khalilzad leads by the Taliban, officials by the government of Afghanistan, and many significant leaders and groups amongst surrounding and local states and global agencies (Singh, 2014). The agreeing of the contract was applied within 7 days the mitigation of brutality which was observed like a trial of the capacity of the Taliban to hold their soldiers. The sketch of the settlement was in 4 goals that the last 2 based on the condition of the first 2 (Jmaes, 2003).

- Militants will be stopped to utilize the ground of Afghanistan to take any action opposing America and partners. The Taliban accepted which will not scare the US or partners and it will stop militants and others to do hard action in Afghanistan. On the other hand, the Taliban admitted to warning an announcement which will not integrate on any kind of violence.
- International soldiers will remove from Afghanistan, involving United States forces and partners and alliance powers (Mannik, 2003). The US admitted to removing its soldiers with the removal of alliance and followers and local safety group in the time period of 14 months from agreeing the settlement, leaving the confirmation of Taliban contract to the deal. It assures as a belief the US admitted getting off its soldiers to 8600 and removing five military points in the period of 135 days (Bruce, 2015).
- Internal talks of Afghanistan are conceptually arranged to start on 10 March 2020. The commence of talks has been based on the capacity from the Taliban and government of Afghanistan to delivering 1000 insurgents and 5000 insurgents separately as the final purpose of delivering official soldiers in the time of 3 months right after the negotiations start (Mannik, 2003). When talks have started then the US has admitted to reconsidering the barriers on the Taliban, and describing the UN Security Council and government of Afghanistan to finish the restrictions with relating the Taliban additionally.
- Program of internal talks of Afghanistan will involve meetings of in which way to apply the long last and complete suspension and an official way forward the tension of Afghanistan. The US and Taliban accepted which they keen a post-agreement Afghanistan government, managing fruitful talks and a committed deal, the US has accepted to find commercial relations from partners and UN member countries for Afghanistan rebuild attempts and has guaranteed no involvement internally in Afghanistan (Ahmed, 2014).
- On the other hand, the stamped deal among US and Taliban has stated in New York Times in which settlement involves organize section. In February 2020, Congress members posted letter to Secretary of state Mike Pompeo and Secretary of Defense Mark T. Esper framing worries on the sections. Especially, on proposals in which the US would start divide spying

Taliban. U.S. Defense and State Department executives suggested which are categorized members of the deal what almost mention the positions for reduction of US soldiers (Bruce, 2015).

US Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Declaration

On that day the US and Taliban talk done the US and Taliban settlement in the city Doha Qatar, Secretary of Defense Esper, (NATO) Secretary Jens Stoltenberg, and Afghan President Ashraf Ghani have done connected announcement Kabul. Similarly US-Taliban contract and linked announcement clears 4 aims for gaining peace process in Afghanistan and local security as 2 goals based first 2(Smith, 2017).

- Militants will be stopped to utilize the ground of Afghanistan to take any action opposing America and partners. Similarly, the US – Taliban contract, the connected agreement especially mentions insurgents Al- Qaeda and itself made Islamic State in Khorasan instead of insurgents. The US and NATO admitted to carrying on with teaching security forces of Afghanistan and prevention of violent actions, at the same time the government of Afghanistan admitted to stopping insurgents from utilizing Afghanistan ground and carrying on the prevention of violent actions(Rapoport, 2001).
- Organize a frame for the removal of international soldiers in Afghanistan. Then US and Taliban contract the US accepted to draw down its forces in the time of 14 months, leaving the Taliban contract with the US. The US admitted to keeping finding budgets for the guiding, weapons, and counseling to the security forces of Afghanistan(Smith, 2017).
- Admit an official contract for Afghanistan and managing internal talks in Afghanistan. The government of Afghanistan accepted the connected internal talks in Afghanistan and presented the Taliban gets the positions shaped in the US – Taliban contract and admitted to the meetings for releasing of soldiers. The US and Afghan governments accepted to start revisiting the restrictions over the Taliban due to internal talks in Afghanistan started. The US committed its agreement to finding the US Security Council acceptance for further settlements, helping the Afghan government rebuild attempts and rejecting from involving in the internal matters of Afghanistan(Johnson, 2012).
- Program of internal talks of Afghanistan will involve meetings of in which way to apply the long last and complete suspension and an official way forward the tension of Afghanistan. The US and Taliban accepted which they keen a post-agreement Afghanistan government, managing fruitful talks and a committed deal, the US has accepted to find commercial relations from partners and UN member countries for Afghanistan rebuild attempts and has guaranteed no involvement internally in Afghanistan(Babar, 2017).

Implementing the US Taliban and US Afghan Government Agreements

The US, alliances, partners, also UN Security Council and neighboring countries to the tension have shown the help for the US-Taliban contract and US-Afghan connected declaration. Therefore, the latest attempts step forward to peace in Afghanistan will be tough to take action due to unsure-ness the opposite direction of US, scheduled for soldiers reduction and removal of restrictions over the Taliban, deal with the coming times of prevention of violent actions in the period of settlements and about the revival of Taliban same the past times(Rapoport, 2001).

First of all, it is not sure that the US and partners can reach the essential positions that have been faced to the reduction of soldiers, and also the US will be capable to debate and lastly finish the restrictions over the Taliban (Nevers, 2007). The earliest 135 days have flown of the contract and the US has drawdown its soldiers counting to 8600 and eliminated the groups from 5 points, specifically due to the US-Taliban contract and connected statement with the government of Afghanistan. Hence, Taliban violence hyped through the country chasing the agreed contract and it stays to observe what way the US replied. The UN, Afghanistan restrictions checking group has increased attention for the capability of the US and UN Security Council to finish the restrictions over the Taliban applied its links with Al Qaeda that will be feasible to engage the partners of Taliban about narcotics trade for interest.

Secondly, the prevention of insurgency and violence utilize on the ground of Afghanistan and the US-Taliban and connected statement realize so Taliban and Afghan National Defense and Security Forces ANDSF require drawdown violence action. On the other hand, the first and second agreement does not consider if the Taliban and ANDSF will harmonize the actions, the way they will verify if ambush has been implemented or not or encouraged by group divisions amongst the Taliban, or how will the Taliban provide evidence if it has defeated the Islamic State in Khorasan actions (Ali U. J., 2013). Further, the links of Taliban with Al Qaeda mainly via the Haqqani group following the settlement that is done by America; UN news released in May 2020 met which Taliban stays in very near relations with Al Qaeda (Sabir, 2014).

Lastly, instead of notice it cease-fire for a little period till the deal was done, the Taliban looks like to increase its fighting force opposite the security forces of Afghanistan. In June 2020, the government of Afghanistan stated the violation by Taliban was increased almost 40% higher in the last 3 months duration than the equal period of the last year. In July President Ashraf Ghani told about commencing the rate of violation can be a severe task to take the start for talks and the government told which almost 3500 soldiers of security forces have been murdered since February. Internally unity and considered sickness for both side's government and Taliban will make an action in the capability for all groups, involving the US for implementation the deals.

Challenges to the Intra-Afghan Negotiation

Internal talks in Afghanistan concluding real peace and reliable division of supremacy contract in Afghanistan bear tough tasks. Problems involve the attention about the liberty of prisoners, the format of coming times Afghanistan state and government, and restore of Taliban surveillance and the intra unity of Afghanistan are really devoted for internally peace of Afghanistan or is utilizing its involvement like negotiate token to coming times its intentions (Nevers, 2007).

Firstly, attentions about the freedom of prisoners had to solved the earlier in the respect of internal afghan deals turn the actuality. The government of Afghanistan had refused to start freedom of prisoners over the column of Taliban and requiring much murderous amongst them. Aimfully in talks and following the distribution of power settlement with the government, it will have to be easy and desiring to accept this purpose also for other parties. In the month of August 2020, political authorities arranged gathering elder ones that called Loya Jirga to debate, finally showed freedom of likely 400 prisoners of Taliban those had been charged due to main violation. Under the order of President Ghani in September 2020, the government of Afghanistan had liberated a total of 5000 prisoners in the column demanded give and take almost 850 Afghan

security forces (Mubashra, 2018). The last 6 Taliban prisoners charged for murdering the US, Australian, and French nationals and the freedom of them had declared global disagreement were liberated and left to Qatar to stay in house arrest, making the road for talks almost start (Sabir, 2014).

Secondly, now the need for reconstruction of Afghanistan will need to be solved for talks to evaluate fruitfully. Both the Afghan government and Taliban will require bearing basic trouble of theory and doable worry for distribution of power, conditional neutrality and depriving, discharging, and restoring the Taliban into security forces. The stamen of Taliban aim has rebuilt Afghanistan which removed in the year 2001. Suppose Taliban are performing (Ali U. J., 2013).

Thirdly, the government of Afghanistan and the Taliban are finding central hurdles that might result in their enmity continuing to grow. The government of Afghanistan has come across central parts on accepting the Taliban's settlement with Afghanistan by Ghani and the government of Afghanistan is occupied in peace talks about the disagreeable result of almost the end of the year 2019, the local elections for the next Afghan president. These local elections caused a long conflict about the result which led to Ghani and Abdullah agreeing to the vow of office at the beginning of the year 2020. Due to the distribution of power settlement decided by Ghani and Abdullah previously, gave way to Abdullah heading High Council for National Reconciliation. Any more problems in Abdullah and Ghani's association could make it difficult for the government of Afghanistan to exhibit a united frontier during peace talks amongst the Taliban. After the extreme diplomatic stress, the government of Afghanistan also indulges in dishonesty and also forces the capability to reign on the outskirts of Kabul as well as other main towns. Authorized administrators, dictators, and diplomatic presenting the outnumbered racial divisions in Afghanistan may stop the government of Afghanistan from making any settlements amongst the Taliban (Nevers, 2007).

Internal Afghan dividable situation was the confused application of US-Taliban contract and lifted escalated for Taliban aimfull contribution internally in Afghan negotiations. Even the deputy leader of the Taliban Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar wrote the US-Taliban contract as the leader of the party, Taliban is not a megalith. There are many sectors which necessary to deal in talks. Some of the Taliban members have rejected to accept the contract and others perhaps looking for good relations with Khorasan. Some sectors of them cannot be known, the possibility of coming shatter in the movement could sever hurdle attempts to get forward peace.

Ultimately, assess a deal with the US like success, Taliban could lengthen meetings to serve the US, stay in that time till United State finalizes its removal and allow the party to move its military effort and struggle to remove the government of Afghanistan. The latest incline of brutal behavior does not increase tension for their capability to hold on to the group, even it for the agreement of the Taliban done. Although the Taliban utilizes contribution in talks to assess external individuals and follow another way then peace might be retracted. Contingency Planning Memorandum released report "A Failed Afghan Peace Deal" by Seth G. Jones, Harold Brown Chair. Jones discusses important obstacles living for internal contract of Afghanistan.

Internal and Regional Challenges

Many internal problems in Afghanistan will mess in building the result of the Afghan peace deal. Facing and handling the coming women's behavior and civilian, likewise arranging and holding

the regulations and government will be tough for gaining prolong peace. Territorial solidity or unreliability and the novel coronavirus could affect coming times for peace in state. Therefore government of Afghanistan capability of the Taliban to continue in actions will be significant for assuring a safe and reliable state.

Here are these:

- Justice for women; that Afghanistan peace talks are capable to integrate virtuous for women, involving basic humanity principles will influence the chances for peace in Afghanistan. Women bear restrictions at the big size of the Afghan community and the process to present official conditions is very slow.
- The action of civilians; The US-Taliban deal and US-Afghan settlement and the US-Afghan government deal did not hold supplies shape out capacity for public groups to contribute aimfully in debates for coming times of Afghanistan.
- Arrangement and regulations: significant interrogation regarding coming times of government of Afghanistan turn round its construction courtroom structure and regularities.
- Territorial solidity and safety: the solidity of Afghanistan was permanently linked to territorial solidity and safety. Weaken direction in surrounding countries and their discharge into Afghanistan may frighten movement on the peace process.
- Prevention of terrorism: in the same time Afghanistan tackles internal tasks relevant to the reduction of terrorism in its border territory, multinational style of violence says which many insurgents groups, involving Al Qaeda an Islamic State in Khorasan, practice Afghanistan even entire Middle East and South Asia. Causing violence extending in Afghanistan has an essential goal US handle of violation has been a big deal of debate in talks.
- **Challenges to the Peace Process**
- Although the Afghan community is favored the peace process, various problems needed solutions in the period of internal Afghan talks involving division of power, weapon-free reuniting Taliban militants in civil society, and deciding the coming times of the state elected organizations. All meetings were stopped to move unreliably to begin the preceding the US-Taliban contract in February. The US and Taliban settled to free almost 5000 militants in return more than 1000 Afghan military soldiers and the government stated, it had not agreed to exchange in the way.
- The peace process could be complexed by feeble government, affected by racial, separatist, and native dissimilarities. The general election in 2019 of Afghanistan was ruined due to various issues, very low registered vote casting was done approximately 1.8 million out of nine million and the outcome was not announced for the time of months. It was mandatory President Ashraf Ghani declared the victor and then his opposite person Chief Executive Abdullah Abdullah completed the outcome and announced to make his government(Ahmed, 2014).
- Meanwhile, the analysts state that the Taliban is more powerful instead of any time before 18 years. According to a rough calculation, 60000 militants have held various districts throughout the entire state and keep it make to a crucial strike involving Kabul and Afghan security points. This makes a big amount of Dollars in by agriculture poppy seeds and

unofficial medical drug trafficking, that create more issues in the peace process (Bruce, 2015). The analysts are upset about which status holder the Taliban could not follow by a peace contract.

- **CONCLUSION**

- **Peace Process in Afghanistan: An Analysis**

- The goal of studying this is to bring awareness of the continuing important events inside progress towards peace, as well as to concentrate on the effects they cause for Afghanistan. We also try to concentrate on the other parties involved, which are China, Pakistan, and Russia as well as them becoming more and more important for the progress towards ending the conflict. Additionally, we study the hurdles Afghanistan faces in its progress towards ending the conflict.
- In his election campaign, Trump promised with American people to end this Afghan war and bring his soldiers back home. Trump wants to end this military campaign by hook or by crook. He took concrete steps to bring the Taliban to the peace table and to end this long journey. People of Afghanistan want peace in the country and hopeful that signed deal with the Taliban will help to achieve durable peace in Afghanistan. This research will highlight the obstacles and chances of peace in Afghanistan.
- After the events of 2001, the past of Afghanistan was tormented because of the less-than-enthusiastic endeavors to gain a sense of unity and tranquility among Afghan people, The Taliban, as well as Kabul.
- At a [news conference](#) on 15 February 2021, NATO Secretary-General Jens Stoltenberg asked the Taliban to reduce the [violence](#) in Afghanistan, saying that the withdrawal of allied troops would be contingent on the situation on the ground. He added that the allies' common goal was to keep Afghanistan from serving as a haven from which terrorists could launch attacks on foreign lands. He noted, further, that no ally country wanted to stay in Afghanistan longer than was necessary. On 5 January 2021, in Doha, under the auspices of the US, the second round of the dialogue began between the Taliban and the Kabul regime took place. The negotiations collapsed soon, however, because US President Joseph Biden wanted to [review the US-Taliban Doha Accord](#), which was signed on [29 February](#) on the understanding that the Taliban would fulfil their commitments, such as observing a cease-fire with the Afghan forces and engaging in meaningful negotiations with the government in Kabul.
- At the moment, there are two main concerns. First, inside Afghanistan, the Taliban are unwilling to negotiate peace terms with the Kabul regime, thus requiring the mediation of a third party. There is inadequate communication between the Taliban and Kabul. That situation is a bad omen for peace and democracy in Afghanistan, especially after foreign forces and mediators leave the country. Second, the Taliban are averse to accepting the Afghan Constitution as a legitimate contract between the rulers and citizens, although a few amendments could accommodate all. The Taliban have [demanded the restoration](#) of the Doha negotiations before the collapse of dialogue is formally declared. Subsequently, NATO expects a retaliatory [Spring Offensive](#) by the Taliban in March this year.
- It is known that the Afghan Government cannot survive without the support of foreign forces. Acquiescing to the Taliban's demand for the withdrawal of foreign troops before the

conclusion of an intra-Afghan agreement would be tantamount to squandering all the time and money that the allies have spent in Afghanistan. Currently, uncertainty continues to surround the peace process.

- **Recommendations**

- In the case of Trump's management, the period allocated to making decisions has finished, however, it will never cause late isolated activity. Even if the idea involving complete removal seems to be decreased by stress from army forces, immediate backing down under the 2,000 and five hundred groups of army divisions might potentially cause extreme adverse results from army force alone. A preferred and optimal path to take during the last few days under Trump's law would be to prompt the parties involved to keep engaging in talks, till the time for Biden to begin his term and his management takes action. Although negotiations seem to be slow in progress that can be calculated, results are likely to be distinct and optimal, seeing as there is the hope of moving forward delaying important progress through pauses between conversation sessions. Talks between parties must keep going for countries involved as well as those who aided Afghanistan authorities; the collected struggle for the coming management must increase. To say differently, the most important goal from the end of the first month of the year must be to keep working at the peace process.
- After settling, Biden's management will be thankful for nonstop consideration to Afghanistan earlier than it could demand, arranged burdens for more strategies significance on homemade and overseas. A time limit of the contract settled in Doha for external aliens' attendance to become nil at the start of May 2021, may almost be pressed a bit however may not be neglected, specifically when management for tolerating the casual for attaining the official contract.
- Washington must indicate plans to follow the procedure of peace utilizing recognized for future when this will not slit the contract of Doha by Taliban, even this will demand the addition of time limit of all forces removal same time agreements transfer in the further practical zone. Nearby is probably about the opportunity of U.S. for creating contracts for extra time with maintaining the contracts many plans are for more situations equally provisional that directing on specific for deficiency of Taliban determinate movements on violence distresses. Washington might argue the groups have overlooked time limits indicated for contract till future and so would value after elasticity on attention for peace – even importance for withdrawal external forces for Taliban purposes might reduce the stripe of disagreement feeble.
- Here are extra motivations the U.S. might present Taliban point of severing performance for May 2021 duration of time, involving additional hostage freedoms, the development to permissions release assured with settlement in February Doha alterations for the scope of U.S. livelihood till given militaries of Afghanistan. Detractors have contented if the U.S. has assumed Taliban considerable even now, encouraging party and thus curdling air of agreements. Rules and regulations for the U.S – Taliban settlement have promoted rebellion with strengthening the multinational justice and interior insurance. Even this is tough to guess in what way Taliban can act for delay of major purpose and the party is not possible for receiving that studies the re-talks for regulations of contract deprived of any arrangement

of concession when Taliban were to discard temporary delay for the time limit that will disclose a fault for a pledge of the peaceable result of war.

- Washington practically will continue to concentrate on dropping the part in Afghanistan. The dangers and exchange of damaging the link by Kabul with linking by Taliban rest more similar as they made for two years. Administration of Biden will require for arranging to the central confirmation for about high ranking officers of Afghanistan for talking absent legal instruction on that they supervise but an issue Trump team not ever appeared for an explanation of its tactic. Certain observation for continued danger between few officers of Afghanistan, latest management for excellent playing for encouragement Kabul of collaborate can untruth in better message and organization by NATO and more supporters. To considerable previous year, about EU and European officers have openly elevated fears for the U.S tactic and have occupied efforts for separate the funding of the government of Afghanistan. Joined messaging by Kabul sponsors would bring the excessive load.
- Taliban must equally plan to enter the management by carefulness. Various officers of management almost will have the boundless agreement of uncertainty around the contract of management of Trump extended by rebellions. They will not essentially be persuaded to tactic the Taliban in the same manner. Although their final purpose due to admiration of release from Afghanistan demonstrates to become approximately similar like preceding managements. When Taliban expectations to reservation the Doha contract and pledge for U.S. removal preferably earlier, this will require to display the U.S. via provable and assessable action due to this judges its violation linked obligations completely. Furthermore, when Taliban means to sincerely follow the solution for the tension of state, this will require to proving if this is ready to link in severe concession and regular change in calmness official object which a permanent for war will demand.

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