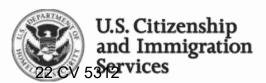
Afghan Government Throughout History

Research Unit USCIS, Refugee, Asylum & International Operations February 2022

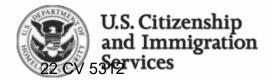


Overview

- Soviet Invasion
- Wars (1980s 2000s)
- US Invasion
- Gov't of Islamic Republic
- Gov't of Islamic Emirate







Key Terms

People's Democratic Party

Soviets

Mujahideen

Invasions

Taliban

Al-Qaeda

bin Laden

Bonn

International Security

Assistance Force

Islamic Republic

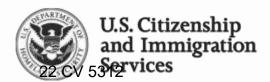
Karzai

Ghani

Doha

Islamic Emirate

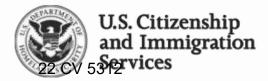
Akhundzada



From the Beginning

~April 1978

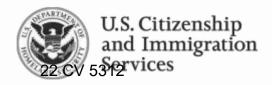
- Bloody coup d'état by People's Democratic Party
 - New era in country's long history
- PDP ruled with oppressive reforms
- Significant intra-party fighting
- Soviets backed PDP leaders until December 1979



Mujahideen

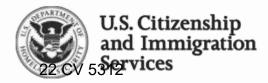
- Mujahideen/mujahidin
- Literal: those doing jihad
- General term used for centuries
- Started in Afghanistan in 1970s
- Anti-Soviet rebels

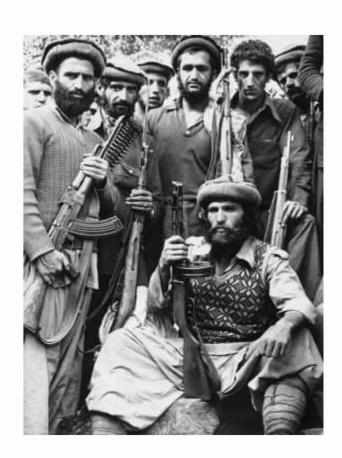


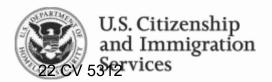


Soviet-Afghan War

- Soviet Union v. rebels (with help)
- Mujahideen rebels base resistance in NW Pakistan
- US responsible for heavily arming mujahideen
- As many as 2 million Afghan deaths
- ~50% Afghan population displaced
- Society becomes more militarized







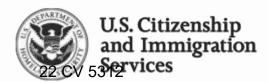


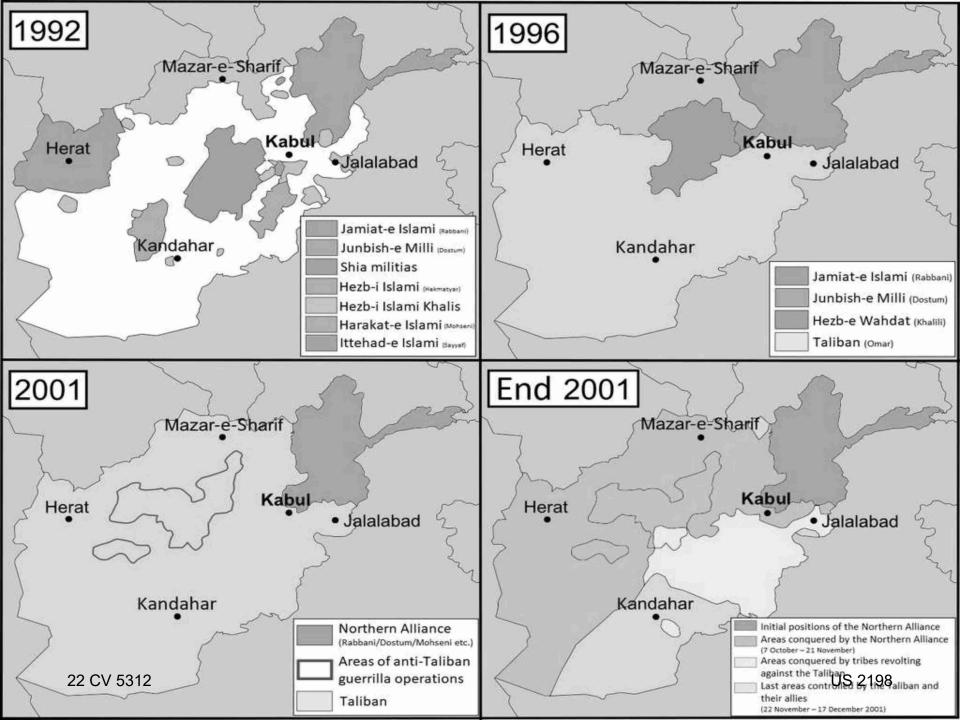


Civil War

1989-2001

- Civil war continues even after Soviet withdrawal
 - Najibullah (Soviet) remains in power until '92
- Taliban emerge in '94; take Kabul in '96
 - Enact gov't ruled by Islamic fundamentalism
- From 1998-2001, US takes baby steps
- Assassination of main opposition leader tips scales

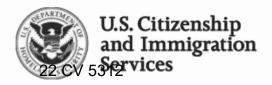




US Invasion

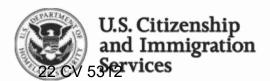
- September 11th attacks
- US invades in October
- Taliban overthrown
- Interim government est'd
- NATO, ISAF, UNSC





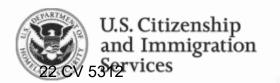
Re-building

- US ends major combat operations by May 2003
- Shocking number of repatriations
- Islamic Republic of Afghanistan in January 2004
- Fall 2004: Presidential elections
- Fall 2005: First Parliamentary elections in ~30 yrs





US 2201

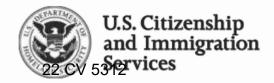


Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Government Structure

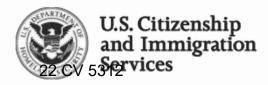
- President (disbanded August 2021)
 - Karzai, then Ashraf Ghani
 - Resides in the presidential palace the Arg
 - Muslim, at least 40 years old, 2-term limit
 - Largely un-checked powers

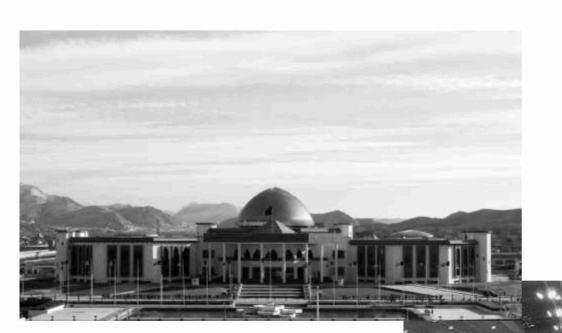


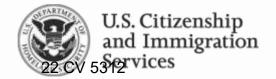


Government Structure, cont.

- Legislature (disbanded August 2021)
 - Weak bi-cameral National Assembly
 - House of Elders (Meshrano Jirga)
 - Upper House 102 seats
 - House of the People (Wolesi Jirga)
 - Lower House 250 seats

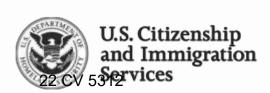






Government Structure, cont.

- Judiciary
 - Supreme Court of Afghanistan
 - 9 justices appointed for 10-year terms
 - Current Chief Justice Abdul Hakim Ishaqzai
 - National Security Court
 - Capital Punishment



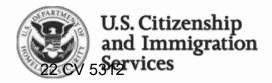


Karzai Administration

2001-2014

- Initially seen as a consensus builder
- Charismatic but corrupt
- Won election in 2004 and 2009
- Attempted outreach to Taliban
- Soured relations with the US



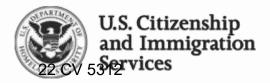


Ghani Administration

2014-2021

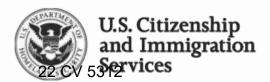
- Rose to power with US intervention
- Bilateral Security Agreement
- Regional Cooperation
- More Outreach to Taliban
- Flight from Afghanistan





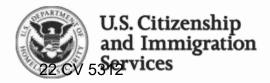
US Withdrawal

- Doha Agreement signed
- Gradual drawn-down in forces/sanctions
- Taliban takes control without consequence
- Islamic Republic is abolished
- Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is reinstated



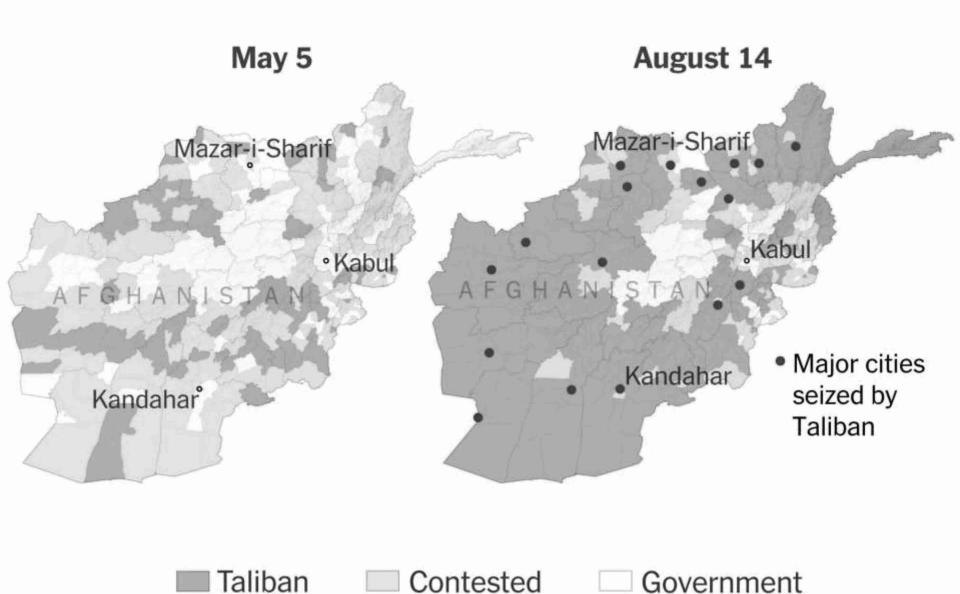
Taliban Resurgent

- Doha Agreement timetable not met
- Taliban begins takeover everywhere
- Resurgence snowballs until August 15, 2021
- Two weeks of evacuations
- September seals the deal





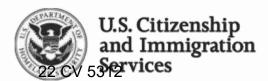




22 CV 5312 US 2212

Life under Taliban Rule

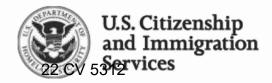
- Humanitarian crisis
- Foreign assistance has dried up
- Mental health issues largely untreated
- Massive economic struggles on all levels
- Taliban reverts to discrimination



Islamic *Emirate* of Afghanistan

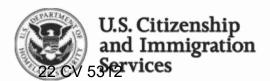
- Currently run by the 1964 Constitution
- De facto leader Hibatullah Akhundzada
- Country run by Leadership Council
- Council of Ministers
- No apparent Legislative Branch





Islamic Emirate & Sharia Law

- Judicial Branch enforces strict Sharia Law
- Heavily criticized by international actors
- Local courts heavily influenced by Supreme Court
- Sharia implementation still highly variable
- Taliban perhaps looking to win over population



Australian Government Migration Review Tribunal – Refugee Review Tribunal, Background Paper Afghanistan: Political Parties and Insurgent Groups 1978-2001, 7 March 2013, accessed on February 10, 2022, available at: https://www.ecoi.net/en/file/local/1154721/1226 1369733568 ppig1.pdf

BBC News, *Afghanistan Profile – Timeline*, 9 September 2019, accessed on February 10, 2022, available at: https://www.bbc.com/news/world-south-asia-12024253

Australian Government Migration Review Tribunal – Refugee Review Tribunal, Background Paper Afghanistan: Political Parties and Insurgent Groups 1978-2001, 7 March 2013, accessed on February 10, 2022, available at: https://www.ecoi.net/en/file/local/1154721/1226 1369733568 ppig1.pdf

BBC News, *Afghanistan Profile – Timeline*, 9 September 2019, accessed on February 10, 2022, available at: https://www.bbc.com/news/world-south-asia-12024253

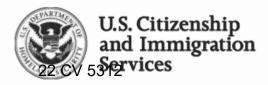
Australian Government Migration Review Tribunal – Refugee Review Tribunal, Background Paper Afghanistan: Political Parties and Insurgent Groups 1978-2001, 7 March 2013, accessed on February 10, 2022, available at: https://www.ecoi.net/en/file/local/1154721/1226 1369733568 ppig1.pdf

BBC News, *Afghanistan Profile – Timeline*, 9 September 2019, accessed on February 10, 2022, available at: https://www.bbc.com/news/world-south-asia-12024253

Howard Adelman (15 April 2016). Protracted Displacement in Asia: No Place to Call Home. Taylor & Francis. p. 167. ISBN 978-1-317-07407-6.

Thomas, Clayton, Congressional Research Service, *Taliban Government in Afghanistan: Background and Issues for Congress*, 2 November 2021, accessed on 02-11-22, available at: https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R46955

Cooper, Helene (2 November 2009). "Karzai Gets New Term as Afghan Runoff is Scrapped". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 11 May 2011. Accessed 11 February 2022.



"Country Profile: Afghanistan" (PDF). Federal Research Division, Library of Congress. August 2008. Retrieved 11 February 2022.

"Afghan Lives Matter, stop the death penalty". EEAS - European External Action Service - European Commission. Retrieved 11 February 2022.

Bezhan, Frud (10 September 2020). "Why Did the Taliban Appoint a Hard-Line Chief Negotiator for Intra-Afghan Talks?". Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty.

New York Times, Breaking With the West, Afghan Leader Supports Russia's Annexation of Crimea. *The New York Times*, 23 March 2014. Retrieved 14 February 2022.

"Profile: Afghanistan's President Hamid Karzai". BBC News. 10 July 2014. Archived from the original on 16 June 2020. Retrieved 14 February 2022.

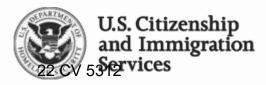
"Hamid Karzai's tangled legacy: inept failure or anti-Taliban hero?". The Guardian. 30 March 2014. Archived from the original on 12 November 2020. Retrieved 14 February 2022.

Declan Walsh and Azam Ahmed (30 September 2014). "Mending Alliance, U.S. and Afghanistan Sign Long-Term Security Agreement". The New York Times. Retrieved 14 February 2022.

Recknagel, Charles (30 September 2014). "Explainer: Key Points In U.S.-Afghan Bilateral Security Agreement". Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty. Retrieved on 14 February 2022.

"Afghanistan President Ashraf Ghani offers passports to Taliban in bid to strike peace deal". Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC). 1 March 2018. Archived from the original on 2 March 2018.

Mashal, Mujib (18 February 2020). "After 5-Month Delay, Ashraf Ghani Is Named Winner of Afghan Election". *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331. Retrieved 14 February 2022.



Qazi, Shereena (February 29, 2020). "Afghanistan's Taliban, US sign agreement aimed at ending war". Al-Jazeera. Retrieved 11 February 2022.

Agreement for Bringing Peace to Afghanistan between the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan which is not recognized by the United States as a state and is known as the Taliban and the United States of America (PDF). <u>United States Department of State</u> (Report). February 29, 2020. Retrieved 11 February 2022.

Shabad, Rebecca; Pettypiece, Shannon (August 31, 2021). "Last plane carrying Americans from Afghanistan departs as longest U.S. war concludes". *NBC News*. Retrieved 11 February 2022.

Ministry of Immigration and Integration, The Danish Immigration Service, County of Origin (COI) Brief Report – Afghanistan: Recent developments in the security situation, impact on civilians, and targeted individuals, September 2021, accessed on 14 February 2022, available at: https://www.ecoi.net/en/file/local/2060188/Afghanistan Targetedindiv FINAL.pdf

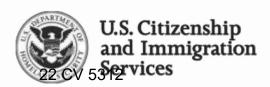
UK Home Office, Country Policy and Information Note Afghanistan: Medical and healthcare provision [Version 2.0], October 2021, accessed on 14 February 2022, available at: https://www.ecoi.net/en/file/local/2062549/AFG CPIN Medical and healthcare.pdf

BBC News, *Taliban bans foreign currencies in Afghanistan*, 3 November 2021, accessed on 14 February 2022, available at: https://www.bbc.com/news/business-59129470

Danish Immigration Service, *Afghanistan: Recent events*, December 2021, accessed on 14 February 2022, available at: https://www.ecoi.net/en/file/local/2065558/afghanistan_recentevents2021.pdf

Van Bijlert, Martine, Afghanistan Analysts Network, *The Focus of the Taleban's New Government: Internal cohesion, external dominance*, 12 September 2021, accessed on 14 February 2022, available at: https://www.afghanistan-analysts.org/en/reports/war-and-peace/the-focus-of-the-talebans-new-government-internal-cohesion-external-dominance/

"Taliban plans to form 'commission' in 2022 to draft new constitution". ANI News. Retrieved 2022-02-14.



EASO – European Asylum Support Office, *Afghanistan; Justice system and implementation of Sharia law under the Taliban* [Q53], 15 November 2021, accessed on 14 February 2022, available at:
https://www.ecoi.net/en/file/local/2064645/2021 11 Q53 EASO COI Query Response Justice system implementation Sharia law under Taliban.pdf

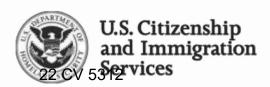
Welle, Deutsche. <u>"The disturbing trend of Taliban justice in Afghanistan | DW | 15.03.2017"</u>. *DW.COM*. Retrieved 2021-02-14.

"The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan". Government of Afghanistan. Retrieved 11 February 2022.

Maizland, Lindsay, *Backgrounder The Taliban in Afghanistan*, Council on Foreign Relations, 15 September 2021, accessed on 14 February 2022, available at: https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/taliban-afghanistan

"2014 Afghanistan Election Results". Independent Election Commission of Afghanistan. Archived from the original on 6 June 2018. Accessed 11 February 2022.

Graham, Natasha Turak, Emma (18 August 2021). "Afghan President Ashraf Ghani resurfaces in UAE after fleeing Afghanistan, Emirati government says". CNBC. Retrieved 18 August 2021.



Questions?

