

List of Contents

Preface	v
Acknowledgments	ix
List of Tables, Maps and Figures	xv
List of Abbreviations	xvii
1. Chapter 1– Introduction	1
1.1.1 Overview	1
1.2 Author’s Perspective	2
1.2.1 Subject of Interest	6
1.2.2 Why Reconciliation?	9
1.3 Research Puzzle & Question	14
1.3.1 Research Question	14
1.3.2 Sub-Questions	15
1.4 Methodology	17
1.4.1 Interviews	18
1.4.2 Questionnaire	20
1.4.3 Skills and Capacity	21
1.5 Literature Review	22
1.5.1 Available Literature	27
1.5.2 Missing Literature	31
1.5.3 School of Thought	32
2 Chapter 2 – Contextualization of Afghan Politics	35
2.1 Background	35
2.1.1 Terminology	35
2.2 Afghanistan: A Global Strategic Importance in Geopolitics	37
2.2.1 The Epistemology of Afghan History	38
2.3 Cold War Rivalries: 1950s-1992	41
2.3.1 Cold War in the 1980s Afghanistan	44
2.3.2 Global and regional Relations during the Cold War	49
2.4 The Civil War and the Taliban years 1992-2001	61
2.5 The Global War on Terror, post 2001	69
2.5.1 Global and Regional Relations in the Global War on Terror	70
2.6 Linkages between local, regional and global players in the Afghan conflict	82
2.6.2 Afghan Social Structure	83
2.6.3 Analysis of Reconciliation through the Pyramid of Peace Actors	84
3 Chapter 3. National Reconciliation: 1986 – 1992	89
3.1 Najibullah Government’s National Reconciliation Policy	89
3.2 National Reconciliation Policy (NRP) 1986-1992	94
3.2.1 How did the NRP originate?	95
3.2.2 What were the NRP objectives?	98
3.2.3 What were the NRP mechanisms?	100
3.2.4 NRP: a social or a political reconciliation?	104
3.2.5 Afghan Social Fabric & Reconciliation	106
3.2.6 NRP Vision	110
3.3 Geneva Accords (1988)	112
3.3.1 Soviet Withdrawal	113

3.3.2	Who supported the NRP at the regional or global level?	114
3.3.3	Afghanistan-Pakistan Relations, Geneva Accords and Cold War Dynamics	116
3.4	The UN Five-Point-Peace-Plan (5PPP)	118
3.4.1	The impact of Cold War dynamics on NRP	121
3.4.2	Role of the UN	122
3.4.3	Formulation of the broad based government (Zahir Shah)	123
3.4.4	Ceasefire & Peacekeeping forces	126
3.4.5	Regime Change & the Resignation Letter	128
3.4.6	From NRP to my own reconciliation:	132
3.5	The Obstacles to National Reconciliation	134
3.5.1	Economic Dependence	134
3.5.2	Funding War instead of Peace	135
3.5.3	Regime Change	136
3.6	Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme (APRP) 2010 - 2014	137
4	Chapter 4 – Social healing: The Missing Component	143
4.1	What is social healing?	144
4.1.1	What is Trauma?	148
4.2	Reconciliation a circular process	151
4.2.1	Middle Out (Web) instead of Top-down or Bottom-up	152
4.2.2	Afghan Social Fabric & Reconciliation Approaches	155
4.2.3	The Change of Alliance impact on the Afghan Peace Pyramid of Actors	157
4.2.4	Relationships	159
4.3	An Elicitive Proposal: Social healing instruments for the Afghan Context	161
4.3.1	Inner voice	161
4.3.2	Art, Music, Singing and Sports as a form of expression	162
4.3.3	Non-violence: Ghaffar Khan's <i>Khuda-i-khidmatgar</i> (Servants of God)	164
5	Chapter 5 – Conclusion	165
5.1	Reconciliation is People Centric Process	165
5.2	Reconciliation a Multilayered Process	167
5.3	Regional Consensus Building	168
5.4	Why is social healing important?	169
	Annexes	171
	Chronology of events in Afghanistan from 1970s – 1990s	199
	Bibliography	205

Reconciliation and Social Healing in Afghanistan
A Transrational and Elicitive Analysis Towards
Transformation

Najibullah, H.

2017, XVIII, 213 p. 9 illus., Softcover

ISBN: 978-3-658-16930-5