

Rule of Taliban in Afghanistan

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IPT

Today

- Afghanistan
- Origin of Taliban
- Religious background
- Was a state?
 - Legitimacy, functional aspects
- Life under Taliban
- Current Situation



IRAN

TURKMENISTAN

UZBEKISTAN

TAJIKISTAN

CHINA

PAKISTAN



AFGHANISTAN

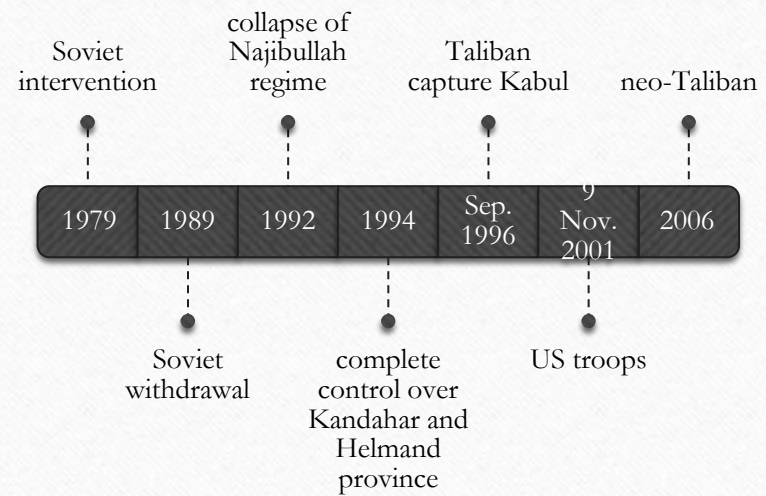
Physiography



LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC PROJECTION; STANDARD PARALLELS 30°25' N 37°10' N

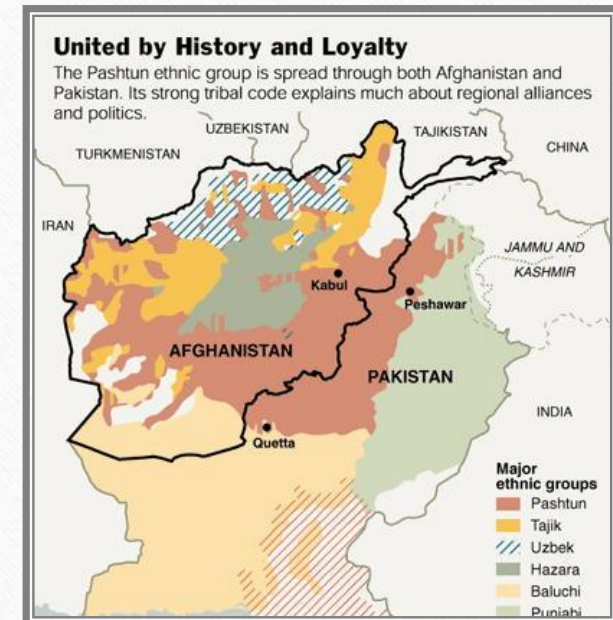
This map was created in 2009 by the Central Intelligence Agency. Find more CIA maps at Geology.com.

Timeline



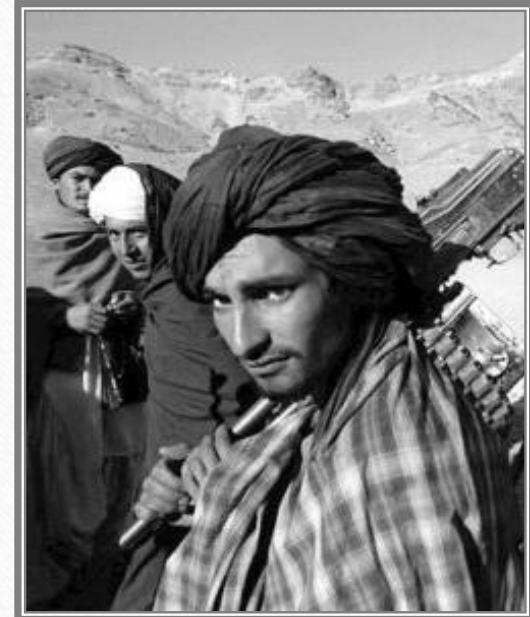
Afghanistan before Taliban

- Civil war
 - three principal militias led by Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, Rashid Dostum and Ahmed Shah Masood.
- Parties held together by charismatic leaders and warlords rather than organization
- Pashtun area – vacuum, lack of leaders
 - No possible political challenges within the Pashtuns



Origin of the Taliban

- Taliban = "students"
- Taliban = Sunni Muslim Pashtuns
- Afghanistan's civil war; 1994; southern province of Kandahar
- Supported by Pakistan in the fight against Masud's Mujaheedin
 - Mujaheedins are "redundant and corrupt"

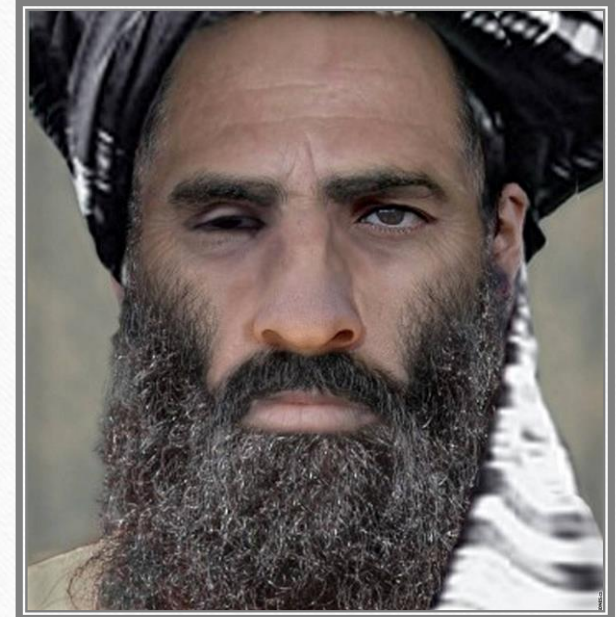


Origin of the Taliban: Religion

- **Deobandi**
 - Seeks to emulate the life and times of Prophet Mohammad
 - Prophet Mohammed rebelled against corrupt Arab society he was living in
 - Rejects all forms of ijtiḥad
 - Deobandi interpretation of sharia reflected in legislation, policies and procedures
- "The Taliban's ideology has been described as combining (...) of *sharia* Islamic law based on Deobandi fundamentalism and the militant Islamism and Salafi jihadism of Osama bin Laden with Pashtun social and cultural norms known as Pashtunwali, as most Taliban are Pashtun tribesmen."

Origin of the Taliban – Political ideology

- March/April 1996 – shūra assembly -> **Mullah Mohammad Omer as Amir al-Momenin**; the Commander of the Faithful
- Rejection of Afghan intellectuals and technocrats - "swamp of Western or Soviet-style education"



Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan

لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله



Is it a state? Is it a proto-state? Is it just Taliban?

- Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan (Pashto: د افغانستان اسلامي امارات, Da Afgānistān Islāmī Amārāt)
- 1996-2001
- But what is state?
 - Internally supreme and externally independent
 - Weber: monopoly of legitimate physical violence within a particular territory

State structure

- Two-track government
 - The Supreme council – leadership council in Kandahar
 - Six - ten members (Omar friends and colleagues, mainly Durrani Pashtuns)
 - Based on Pashtun *jirga*
 - Council of Ministers - the Kabul Council
- Mullah Omar acted as a head of the state.

Functional aspects - Legitimacy

- Poor internal, lack of external
- Internal
 - Islam, Pashtuns
 - Rabbani's government?

Functional aspects – Legitimacy through religion

- Mullah Mohammad Omer as Amir al-Momenin (amīr al-mu'minīn) -> legitimate authority over people living in territory -> obeying is **fardh (law of God)**
 - Dissobeying = rebellion = execution

Functional aspects - Legitimacy

- Poor internal, lack of external
- Internal
 - Islam, Pashtuns
 - What about Rabbani's government?

Functional aspects - Legitimacy

- By Taliban itself:

'The Islamic Movement of the Taliban is a revolutionary and religious movement ... One can only expect from the Islamic Movement of the Taliban which is sprouted of the Islamic madrasas ... the creation of a Sharia-based Islamic regime. (Sharia 1(1), January 1, 1995, pp. 1, 2., according Ibrahimi 2017)

Functional aspects - Legitimacy

- External
 - Not recognized by the international community
 - Why?
 - The violation of the women and human rights
 - Associations with al-Qaeda
 - Mullah Omar refused to extradate Usama Bin Laden after 9/11
 - Constant emphasis on resolving Afghanistan problem by military means
 - Recognized by: Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates

Functional aspects - Legitimacy

- "It has been years since Rabbani's regime is toppled. Nevertheless, Afghanistan's seat in the UN is still assigned to the toppled regime ... as long as Afghanistan's seat is dominated by Rabbani, his regime will claim legitimacy and receive weapons and military support from abroad ... Despite its claim of supporting the peace process in Afghanistan, the UN officially recognizes an illegitimate regime and assigns Afghanistan's seat in the United Nations to it."
 - (Sharia 4(64), September 2, 1999, pp. 1, 2.)

Functional aspects - Authority

- No monopoly over use of force in Afghanistan
- Not capable of providing a secure environment to clients
- Unending armed combat with internal rival -> massive investment in "war making" with the purpose of "state making"
- More of a Lashkar, rather than regular army
- Military council supervision
 - individual commanders, mainly from Pashtun areas, were responsible for recruiting men, paying them and looking after their needs in the field.

Functional aspects - Authority

- Providing security by coercion
- Department for the Prevention of Vice and Fostering of Virtue
- Army, security – dependent on foreign fighters/support
 - Pakistan
 - Muslim jihadist equipped and trained by al-Qaeda
 - Integration of the 055 Brigade of al-Qaeda – 2 000 soldiers
 - Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan
 - Chechen and Uyghur jihadi networks
 - American estimation: 60 000 – 150 000

Functional aspects

- Capacity
 - Depends on size of the economy, extraction of resources
 - IEA -> very small economy and the low administrative capability for acquiring resources and providing basic services.
 - Collapsed state, destroyed infrastructure
- Financing
 - Opium
 - Foreign donations, illegal gem mining, lumber trade, kidnapping, and extortion
 - Taxes

Life under Taliban

WHY DO AFGHANS HAVE TO LISTEN TO THE RADIO?

BECAUSE OF THE TELE-BAN

Life under Taliban

- Blockade of Kabul - starvation, random rocket launches
- Afghan capital was transferred to Kandahar
- Amr-e-Bil Márouf Wa Nahi Anil Munkar -> The General Department for the Preservation of Virtue and the Elimination of Vice
- Implementation of hardline version of Sharia
 - Islamic punishments such as public execution, amputation, stoning
 - Men are required to grow beards, but cannot have long hair

Life under Taliban

- most sporting events were banned, so was entertainment
- TV, video, photography banned
- Music was banned
- Forbidding filming animals and humans



Life under Taliban

- Women must be completely covered by the burka, prohibited from appearing in public or working
- All girls' schools were closed
- Influence of Pashtun tradition
- Nowadays: religious schools open, TustLaw: Afghanistan one of the most dangerous countries for women



Life under Taliban

- cultural genocide, destroying numerous monuments including the famous 1500-year old Buddhas of Bamiyan



Life under Taliban



End of Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan

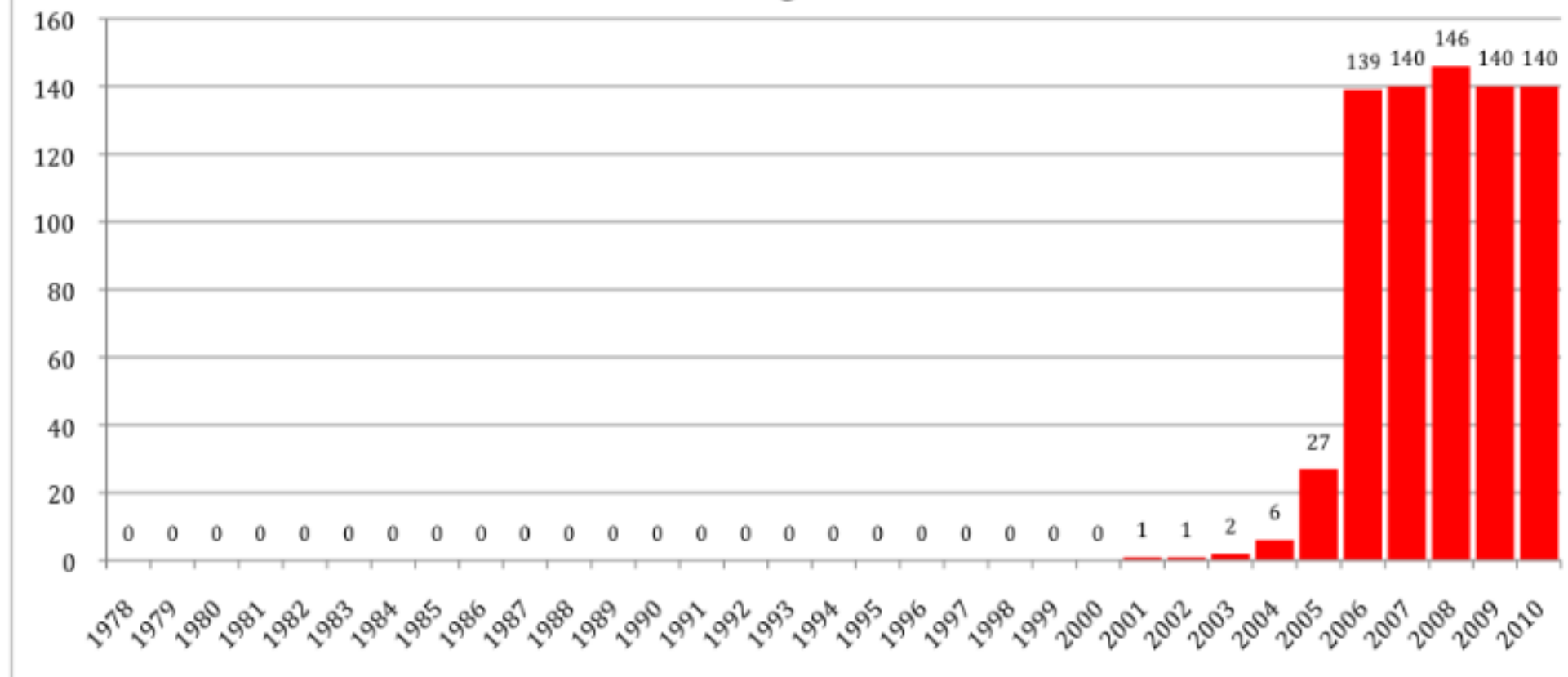
- Fighting Northern Alliance
- Death of Masood
- 9/11 and Usama Bin Ladin
- Intervention
- Taliban leaving Kabul

Taliban nowadays

Currently

- Re-opening sharia courts since 2008
- “I don’t like our current government at all, and I don’t really like the Taliban, either. But I can either spend months in the government court and pay bribes, or I can go to the Taliban and have the matter settled in one day.”
- Propaganda operation
 - Social media (Twitter, Telegram), Al-Emarah Media (website), Al-Samud Magazine
- UNAMA: 10,392 civilian deaths and injuries in 2019
- Connection and cooperation with other groups: al-Qaeda, Haqqani network
- Doha talks
- Biden – withdrawal 9/11

Suicide Attacks in Afghanistan 1978 - 2010



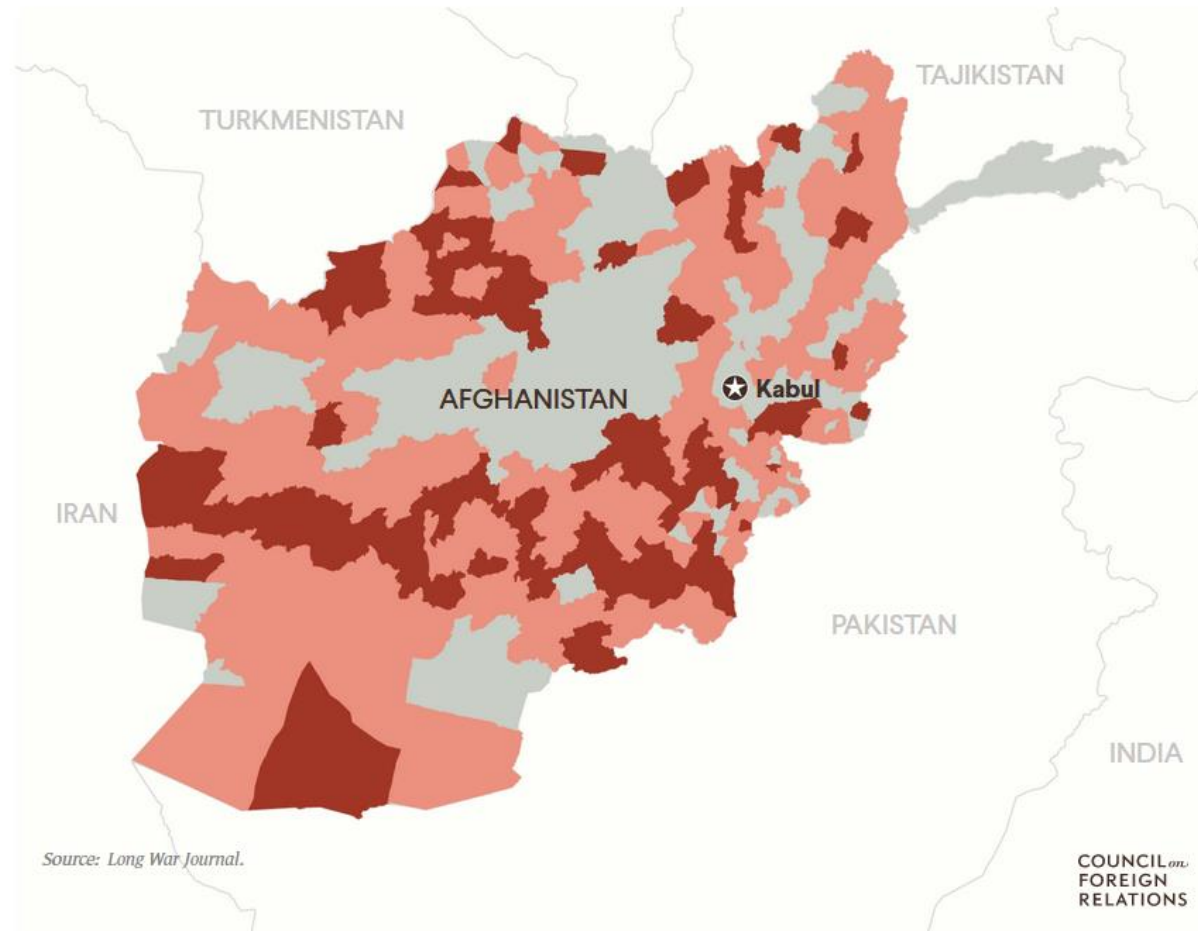
Currently

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Taliban Control in Afghanistan

Control by district, as of March 2021

■ Taliban control or claim ■ Contested ■ Government control or undetermined



Current structure

- Quetta Shura (or Rahbari Shura) - Pakistan; 23-46 members
- After Mullah Omar death -> Mullah Akhtar Mohammad Mansour -> Haibatullah Akhundzada
- Deputy emir
- Nine commissions; three administrative organs
- judges



Haibatullah Akhundzada



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Conclusion



The screenshot shows the Kiddle website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Kiddle logo and a search bar. Below the navigation bar, there are links for 'Web', 'Kpedia', 'Images', 'Kimages', 'News', and 'Videos'. The main content area displays a search result for 'Taliban facts for kids'. The title is 'Taliban facts for kids' and the source is 'Kids Encyclopedia Facts'. The text describes the Taliban as an Islamic militant group operating in Afghanistan and western Pakistan, formed in 1994. It also mentions the Taliban's governance in Afghanistan from 1996 to 2001, their strict enforcement of Sharia law, and the September 11 attacks in 2001.

Taliban facts for kids

[Kids Encyclopedia Facts](#)

The **Taliban** is an [Islamic](#) militant group operating in [Afghanistan](#) and western [Pakistan](#). In the late 1990s it made a [government](#), the [Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan](#). It was formed in 1994 in southern Afghanistan and was helped by Pakistan and [Saudi Arabia](#).

The Taliban governed Afghanistan between 1996 and 2001. During this time, its leaders put in place the strictest forms of [Sharia law](#) ever seen in the [Muslim world](#). Much [criticism](#) of the Taliban came from important Muslim scholars. For example, if a thief was caught stealing something the Taliban would cut-off one of his hands so that he does not use it to steal again, no matter what it was that he stole. Many criminals were put to death fast and without a fair [trial](#). Anyone who refused to follow the law was considered a [non-Muslim](#) enemy. Every male had to go to mosque for prayer (except Afghan non-Muslims) during praying times, which is 5 times daily. The Taliban became known around the world for their very bad treatment of women.

After the [September 11 attacks](#) in 2001, the [United States invaded](#) Afghanistan. The Taliban had been giving [al-Qaeda](#) a safe base from which to operate. The U.S. government said that [Osama bin Laden](#) and al-Qaeda members did the attacks in New York and Washington, but the Taliban asked the U.S. for proof of this before it would arrest them. The aim of the invasion was to remove the Taliban government from power, destroy al-Qaeda and capture bin Laden. The Taliban is still fighting the Afghan and Pakistani governments in Afghanistan and [parts of Pakistan](#).

Sources

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- Literature
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