



**EU-AFGHANISTAN  
CONFERENCE**

**Berlin, 30 June 2010**

**DECL 2010**

**EUROPEAN UNION-AFGHANISTAN  
JOINT DECLARATION 2010**

**Committing to a New Partnership**

*Recognizing* the fact that security and peace cannot be achieved by military means alone;

*being committed* to achieving the following aims in accordance with the timelines specified;

*recognizing* the Kabul conference as the first step towards the path of national reconciliation for providing security;

*striving for* an equal partnership of the EU and the Afghan Government, taking into consideration the Afghan sovereign responsibilities;

*emphasizing* that terrorism and its extremist ideology remain one of the most significant threats in the region;

*therefore calling for* a joint effort against terrorism, and any financial support thereof;

the European Union and Afghanistan thus decide to adopt the following Joint Declaration:

**Security**

**Peace- and Consolidation Process**

The EU supports the continuation of Afghanistan's National Consultative Peace Jirga process financially and politically, and supports further negotiations with Afghan Taliban who respect the constitution of Afghanistan and Human Rights.

**Regional Cooperation**

We hope to stabilize the region, by creating a better security framework and stopping the trafficking of illegal narcotics. The EU calls for a deeper cooperation of the Afghan Government, including its security forces, with neighbouring countries, especially Pakistan and Iran.

**International Security Forces**

In order to promote security and stability in all regions of Afghanistan, as well as strengthening of Afghan capabilities, the EU Member States, in close coordination with the Afghan Government, support the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and their respective Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs).

**Afghan National Army**

We consider the need for democratic accountability, further training and equipment, as well as appropriate salaries for the Afghan National Army. The Afghan Government and the EU emphasize that a respected, professional and faithful Afghan National Army is necessary in order to meet the security needs of the country. Furthermore, we recognize the need for further consultations within the allies, so that the effectiveness of their operations can be improved. We remind of the possibility of gradual troop withdrawal starting as early as 2011. Therefore, we undertake to devise a strategy that supports this aim, while taking into account the security and stability of each individual region at that given time. We also encourage strengthening the capabilities of the Afghan Air Force, so that Afghanistan can exercise a more effective control of its borders.

**Afghan National and Border Police**

We emphasize the need for further cooperation between Afghan Border Police with its counter parts in neighbouring countries in order to stop the human and narcotics trafficking. We promote further commitments in the project of International Cooperation for Border Management through training officers. We underline the importance of capacity building of the Afghan Police by training the Afghan Forces, and equipping them through EUPOL so that gradually responsibility will be transferred to Afghanistan. Moreover, we encourage the expansion and extension of EUPOL into all provinces.

**Afghan National Budget for National Security Forces**

We encourage the international community to direct more funds to the Afghan Government in order to improve the military situation.

**Disbandment of Illegal Armed Groups**

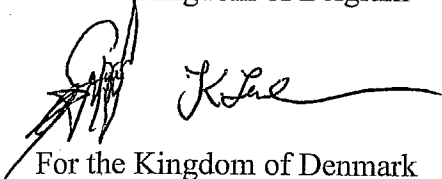
The EU and Afghanistan condemn the re-arming of militias in Afghanistan, which is a great threat to a strong and well-functioning and sovereign state.

**Mine Action and Ammunition**

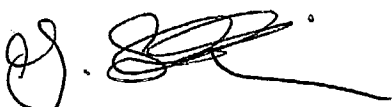
To further the aim of reducing the land area contaminated by mines and unexploded ordnance by 70%, we recommend working in line with Afghanistan's Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Afghanistan's Ottawa Convention obligations. All stockpiled anti-personnel mines should be located and destroyed.

Done at Berlin on the thirtieth day of June in the year two thousand and ten.

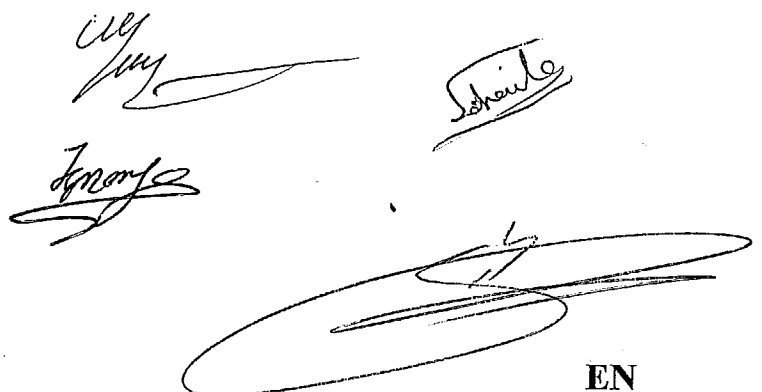
For the Kingdom of Belgium

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For the Kingdom of Denmark

Handwritten signature of the Kingdom of Denmark.

For the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Handwritten signatures of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

For the Republic of Finland



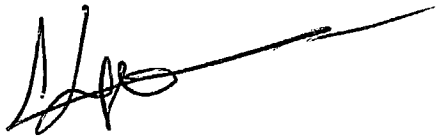
For the French Republic



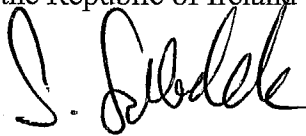
For the Federal Republic of Germany



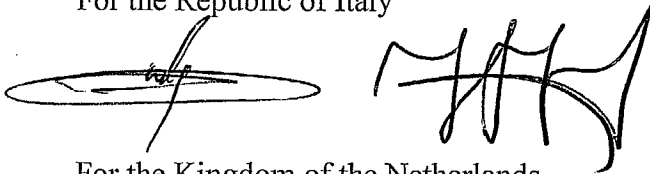
For the Republic of Greece



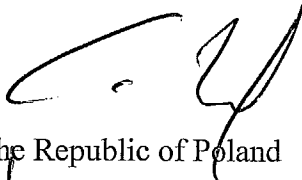
For the Republic of Ireland



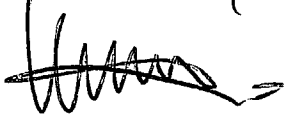
For the Republic of Italy



For the Kingdom of the Netherlands



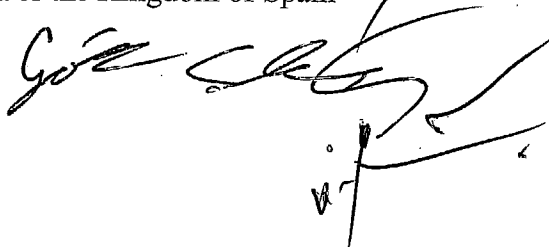
For the Republic of Poland



For the Republic of Romania




For the Kingdom of Spain



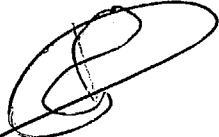
For the Kingdom of Sweden

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For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Two handwritten signatures in black ink, one on the left and one on the right, both appearing to be stylized and somewhat illegible.

For the European Commission

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The High Representative of the European Union's Common Foreign and Security Policy

A single handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be a stylized 'M' or similar character.