



RESEARCH PAPER**Ethnic Struggle in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa: A Case of Parachinar**

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ABSTRACT

This observe ambitions to explore the underlying causes and dynamics of ethnic warfare in Parachinar, Kurram District, analyzing its effect on nearby groups and seeking to make a contribution to a deeper understanding of the complexities of ethnic family members inside the place. Ethnic war has been a chronic task in Parachinar, characterized with the aid of deep-seated divisions and violent clashes among special ethnic companies, driven by complicated ancient, cultural, and socio-political elements. To investigate this important trouble, this studies adopted a qualitative method, employing a case study layout that applied focus group discussions, participant observations, and report evaluation to acquire in-depth insights into the dynamics of ethnic family members. Via good sized fieldwork and review of present literature, along with ancient statistics and news reviews, rich qualitative information turned into amassed, and thematic evaluation turned into applied to identify patterns and themes. By using reading the historical, cultural, and socio-political elements contributing to these conflicts, this research seeks to tell strategies for promoting peace and reconciliation inside the area. The look act's qualitative approach enabled an in-intensity knowledge of the social, cultural, and ancient contexts shaping ethnic battle in Parachinar, offering treasured insights into the lived studies of local network contributors. In the long run, this research objectives to make contributions to a deeper expertise of the complexities of ethnic warfare in Parachinar, with the goal of informing rules and interventions that may help mitigate tensions and promote peaceful coexistence amongst numerous ethnic corporations in the area. By shedding mild at the underlying reasons and dynamics of ethnic struggle, this look at hopes to make a significant contribution to the field of struggle decision and peace studies.

KEYWORDS Reconciliation, Parachinar, Ethnic Struggle, Peace, Political Factors

Introduction

Multi-ethnic groups frequently revel in ongoing and deep-rooted ethnic strife, which is often characterized by way of opposition for sources, political power, cultural identity, and long-status grievances from past reviews. Such tensions had been a main problem in the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), with areas like Parachinar, the capital of Kurram District, being particularly affected. In spite of being typically home to the Shia Tori tribe, Parachinar has been plagued by using sectarian and ethnic violence for years, compounded with its region close to the Afghan border and its convoluted population. It's far an ethnographic survey of Parachinar's ethnic struggle, tracing its ancient (in preference to modern-day) political and socio-economic history. The Sunni

populace in Parachinar is a minority and the area is understood for its sectarian and ethnic conflicts, which are particularly problematic given its Shia-majority popularity.

A history of violence within the area has been formed by elements together with external pressures, political marginalization, and economic difficulty. It's now not just the local war in Parachinar that ties this war to wider nearby troubles -- the Afghan warfare, developing militant presence and impact within Pakistan considering the fact that 2000, the geopolitical anxiety between Iran and Saudi Arabia have additionally performed host to these trends. Studying this interdependence will assist to apprehend the ethnic battle in Parachinar.

The conflict's ancient origins may be traced to the colonial period, whilst the British hooked up the Durand Line connecting Afghanistan and British India in 1893. The random border brought on disruptions in traditional tribal relationships and induced discord. In the course of this period, the Kurram Valley's Parachinar turned into marked through battle and instability, with the Shia-Sunni divide gambling a critical position in shaping the location. Since independence, the legacy of colonial domination continued because the Pakistani state struggled to integrate the tribal regions into the country wide shape.

The ethnic conflict in Parachinar has been exacerbated by its sectarian nature. Parachinar's Shia Tori tribe has been traditionally in struggle with Sunnis, along with the Ban gash and Manga. Frequently, these tensions have become violent into conflicts, specifically at some stage in the Eighties and 1990s, while the Afghan jihad and Sunni militant businesses just like the Taliban rose to strength. Kura's demographic make-up was changed by means of the appearance of Afghan refugees for the duration of the Soviet-Afghan war, which brought about a race for scarce resources and political power. The struggle is likewise motivated via political and economic factors. The political persecution and exploitation of Shia people were ongoing issues which have affected many. The persistent underdevelopment of Parachinar contributes to the struggle with the aid of creating monetary deprivation and limiting opportunities through constrained schooling, healthcare, and employment. Sectarian militias and different non-nation actors have exploited the dearth of state funding in infrastructure and social services.

In this have a look at, the ethnic battle in Parachinar may be examined from a multidisciplinary perspective, taking into consideration each past and present occasions, as well as political and socio-financial elements. The studies discover the causes and reasons at the back of ongoing conflicts to useful resource in know-how them and provide steerage on resolving warfare conditions and promoting peace.

Ethnic and sectarian hostilities had been raging within the northwest Pakistani province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for many years. Because of its nice place next to Afghanistan, the region has turn out to be a vital centre for exchange, go-cultural interaction, and geopolitical maneuvering. However, the region is now extra liable to out of doors impacts, militant pastime, and inner conflicts due to its strategic significance. Kurram District's capital, Parachinar, is the scene of one in every of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's maximum outstanding ethnic conflicts.

Shia and Sunni Muslim sectarian violence has long existed in Parachinar, which is located within the Kurram Valley. With its hard terrain and porous borders, the area's wonderful geography has made it simpler for militant agencies to move approximately, intensifying the warfare. Several historical, sociopolitical, and economic factors, which include as sectarian divisions, tribe land conflicts, and outside impacts, interact intricately to feed the violence in Parachinar.

With an emphasis at the Parachinar case, this analysis will offer a thorough study the ethnic conflict in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Through an exam of the struggle's historic background, sociopolitical dynamics, and outside impacts, this analysis seeks to pinpoint the main causes of the conflict in addition to viable remedies for advancing regional peace and stability. So one can assist establish effective guidelines and actions which could assist alleviate the warfare and improve the lives of these laid low with it, this studies targets to offer a comprehensive expertise of the complicated troubles at play. Competition for sources, political strength, cultural identity, and lengthy-standing grievances from past reviews are not unusual capabilities of ethnic strife that is often deep-rooted and non-stop in multi-ethnic societies. Competition for assets, political electricity, cultural identification, and lengthy-status grievances from past reports are commonplace functions of ethnic strife that is frequently deep-rooted and non-stop in multi-ethnic societies. Inside the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), such tensions had been a huge trouble, with Kurram District's capital, Parachinar, being especially impacted. In addition to its vicinity near the Afghan border and its diverse populace, Parachinar has long been troubled by way of sectarian and ethnic strife, notwithstanding being predominantly home to the Shia Turi tribe. The ethnic conflict in Parachinar is tested ethnographically, examining its ancient (instead of modern) political and socioeconomic context.

The Sunni network in Parachinar is a minority, and the vicinity is notorious for its ethnic and sectarian disputes, that are specifically tough because it's far home to a Shia majority. Economic hassle, political marginalization, and overseas forces have all motivated the place's history of violence. No longer only does the nearby dispute in Parachinar link this warfare to broader local issues, however the Afghan battle, the growing affect and presence of militants in Pakistan considering that 2000, and the geopolitical friction between Saudi Arabia and Iran have all contributed to those trends. It will likely be simpler to understand the ethnic strife in Parachinar if this interdependence is examined.

The sectarian thing of the ethnic strife in Parachinar has made it worse. Sunnis, together with the Bangash and Mangal, have continually been in odds with Parachinar's Shia Turi clan. Specifically inside the Eighties and 1990s, while Sunni militant corporations like the Taliban and Afghan jihad received electricity, these tensions often erupted into violent clashes. Afghan migrants arrived for the duration of the Soviet-Afghan warfare, changing Kurram's demographics and growing a competition for political electricity and constrained sources. Economic and political variables also have a function within the dispute. Shia political exploitation and persecution have been chronic issues which have impacted many. Economic difficulty, political marginalization, and overseas forces have all prompted the vicinity's history of violence. no longer best does the local dispute in Parachinar link this war to broader nearby issues, but the Afghan struggle, the increasing influence and presence of militants in Pakistan due to the fact that 2000, and the geopolitical friction between Saudi Arabia and Iran have all contributed to these trends. It will be simpler to comprehend the ethnic strife in Parachinar if this interdependence is examined. The historical roots of the war date returned to the British colonial technology, whilst in 1893 they built the Durand Line, which linked Afghanistan with British India. Traditional tribal ties were upset and unrest was sparked by means of the arbitrary obstacles. The Shia-Sunni divide performed a huge part in forming the place at some point of this time, which was characterized by means of struggle and instability in Parachinar, Kurram Valley. Following independence, the Pakistani nation found it tough to include the tribal areas into the country wide framework, perpetuating the legacy of colonial dominance. The sectarian factor of the ethnic strife in Parachinar has made it worse. Sunnis, consisting of the Bangash and Mangal, have continually been in odds with Parachinar's Shia Turi extended family.

Especially within the Eighties and Nineties, while Sunni militant companies like the Taliban and Afghan jihad gained energy, these tensions frequently erupted into violent clashes.

Afghan migrants arrived in the course of the Soviet-Afghan conflict, changing Kurram's demographics and developing a competition for political electricity and confined assets. Financial and political variables even have a position within the dispute. Shia political exploitation and persecution have been continual issues that have impacted many. Battle is exacerbated through Parachinar's ongoing underdevelopment, which limits probabilities for work, healthcare, and education and causes financial hardship. The absence of legit funding in social services and infrastructure has been abused by sectarian militias and other non-nation entities.

The ethnic struggle in Parachinar may be investigated from a multidisciplinary standpoint on this study, accounting for political and socioeconomic elements similarly to ancient and current occurrences. So that it was better apprehend and to offer hints for resolving battle situations and advancing peace, the observe investigates the causes and motivations at the back of modern-day disputes.

Literature Review

Studies have explored the records, sectarian ties and socioeconomic situations of the Parachinar ethnic struggle. The British policy of "divide and rule" aggravated sectarian tensions with the aid of favoring some tribes. As a result, after independence, the try of the Pakistani kingdom to comprise tribal lands into the country wide framework persisted due to the fact that they were saved beneath colonial rule (Yasir, 2025).

Afghan jihad and Sunni militant organizations are the main drivers of conflict within the location, with the latter now extra numerous than ever. The inflow of Afghan refugees at some stage in the Soviet-Afghan conflict altered the populace distribution of Kurram, resulting in opposition for scarce assets and political electricity. The usage of out of doors forces, outsider Sunni militant corporations targeted the Shia population and caused a cycle of retaliation and revenge. Political and monetary elements are foremost in terms of riding this anger and creating occasions for militant recruitment. Sectarian militias, amongst different non-country groups, took benefit of the country's absence of spending on social offerings and bodily infrastructure. The position of external players, in particular the contention among Saudi Arabia and Iran. He says: each have been accused of helping Sunni and Shia insurgents as just a small part of their large geopolitical sport. Foreign interference has made the battle even greater tough to solve (Wright, 2001).

Ethnic war need to be tackled thru inclusive governance and grassroots activism, stated, including that lasting peace can simplest be done via political reform, economic improvement and network participation. at the same time as civil society tasks inclusive of interfaith dialogues and network constructing programmed have played a role in bridging sectarian divides, they had been undermined by a lack of resources and a lifestyle of fear and suspicion. Colonial legacies, ethnic complexities, and social political issues have lengthy described Pakistan's northwestern tribal areas, mainly the previous Federally Administered Tribal regions (FATA) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP). Many research draw attention to the continuity of indigenous information structures, Pashtun Jirga, sectarian splits, refugee flows, and historical governance systems. The unique sociopolitical scene of the region, struggle resolution techniques, and the impact of out of doors forces are all highlighted in this literature evaluate, which synthesizes previous work on those subjects (Yousaf, 2025).

Colonial legacies help to define the security regulations and governance of Pakistan's Pashtun 'tribal' regions. Even though FATA become united with KP, the permanence of the Frontier Crimes Ordinance (FCO) has nonetheless obstructed the sociopolitical integration of Pashtuns. Though they're usually unappreciated via the government, Yousef contends traditional manner such Jirga's and tribal Lashkar's (militias) nevertheless perform as crucial peacekeeping structures. His proof indicates that if given right integration, these native companies ought to offer sensible alternatives to the state's safety apparatus. Conventional techniques such Pashtuns (an honor code), Jirga's, and Lashkar's have long been crucial to struggle decision. The emergence of the Pashtun Tahafuz movement (PTM) challenges the standard Jirga gadget as well as the male structures which have usually dictated tribal politics. Their research indicates that although Jirga's are still important, the more youthful Pashtun technology increasingly doubt their legitimacy and search for more democratic and kingdom pushed answers to authorities and warfare resolution (Yousaf, 2019).

Studies into the indigenous information structures of the tribal peoples of Pakistan presents an enormous but little studied subject. Hussain and others. carry out a quantitative ethno medicinal research in critical Kurram next 12 months noting use of 106 medicinal species for 114 illnesses. Many species are endanger of turning into extinct from overharvesting and shortage of conservation initiatives; the studies exhibits that ethnobotanical customs in the vicinity are nonetheless very tons primarily based in traditional medicinal drug. Their look at argues that modern medical regulations should include local information structures to enhance sustainable medicine utilization (Shah, 2024).

Religious identity affects traditional foraging conduct. Nearby wild meals gathering customs visible among Shia and Sunni communities in Kurram District propose both ancient migration patterns and social and financial systems. Conventional knowledge switch is beneath risk from modernization and converting nutritional patterns, they spotlight, therefore calling for greater maintenance initiatives. The body of studies reviewed brings out the tough social, political, ethnic, and cultural scene of the tribal areas inside the northwest of Pakistan. Taken together, these research underline the problematic interaction of records, lifestyle, and conflict in determining modern-day conditions from the staying power of colonial governance structures to the expanding sectarian split, from ethnobotanical customs to the affect of Afghan refugees. The growing opposition to standard governance structures – mainly from movements like PTM – suggests that the area is at a turning point in which conventional and present day frameworks have to strike a stability for long-time period peace and development. Extra studies are required to research integrative conflict resolution strategies, policy changes, and sustainable improvement thoughts that could clear up the issues faced via these populations (Ramsbotham, Miall, & Woodhouse, 2011)

The by no means-finishing violence has ghettoized the danger in Quetta by using corralling them into certain regions supposedly for their own safety. Their economic chances, get entry to education, and freedom of mobility have all been restricted by way of this division. Safety issues have pressured many human beings to stop operating and take their kids from faculty. Network participants suffer outstanding mental harm from living continually terrified and uncertain approximately their future. Government and global Reactionaries. Pakistani officers were visible to have as an alternative ineffective response regardless of the repeated assaults. The failure to wreck militant businesses and prosecute culprits has allow the violence to cycle on. Emphasizing the want for accountability and the dissolution of armed militant businesses, global companies amongst them Human

Rights Watch have urged the Pakistan authorities to behave decisively in protecting the danger and other at chance peoples.

Material and Methods

Through the use of secondary information source, this examine follows a qualitative studies technique. Amongst number one statistics supply could be interviews with principal stakeholders including government officers, neighborhood community leaders, and public society contributors. Scholarly papers, legit publications, and ancient documents will be used to collect secondary statistics. Thematic evaluation of the information will reveal developments and patterns connected to the ethnic struggle in Parachinar. Furthermore using a case study technique, the research will give attention to precise occasions of violence and tries to build peace within the location.

Result and Discussion:

Dimensions of Ethnic struggle in Parachinar

On the grounds that it's founding in 1892, Kurram has persevered to function as an organization until 2018. The complete tribal belt has been combined with the populated regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa below the thirty first change to the Pakistani constitution. Geographically, it stocks a northwest border with Afghanistan on 3 facets. Moreover, it shares a border with North Waziristan inside the south and Khyber, Orakzai, and Hangu within the northeast. The Kurram River that flows via Kurram gives it its name. One consistent with the 2017 census, Kurram has a population of 619553 and a place of 3380 square kilometers. Kurram is separated administratively into 3 sub-divisions: top, vital, and lower Kurram. With the most important tribes of Tauris and Bangash, in addition to a few smaller tribes of Mangals, Muqbals, and Khilji, the upper Kurram is the maximum inhabited vicinity. The handiest Pakhtun tribe that is one hundred% Shia is the Tauris, whilst 1/2 of the Banga share Sunnis and 1/2 are Shia. In upper Kurram, there are about 80% Shia, and Parachinaris is a famous area. In primary Kurram, the tribes of Para Chamkani, Othizai, Ali Sherzai, Massuzai, Muqbal, Khoni Khel, and Zaikhmat Khel are found; there are about ninety five% Sunnis there. In the lower Kurram, the noticeably small wide variety of Tauris, Sunni Bangash, and Zaimakht tribes are observed. In decrease Kurram, there are approximately 80% Sunnis, and Sadda is a popular location. Kurram turned into a place of fraternity, love, and serenity. Sunni and Shia human beings coexisted together and supported one another throughout tough instances. Additionally they attended every different funerals and marriages. Kurram is one of the sectarian identities that have been added to Pakistan by means of the Islamic Revolution in Iran and the Islamization method achieved with the aid of Zia. It changed into in 1961 whilst sectarian violence commenced to appear in Kurram (Nasr, 2000).

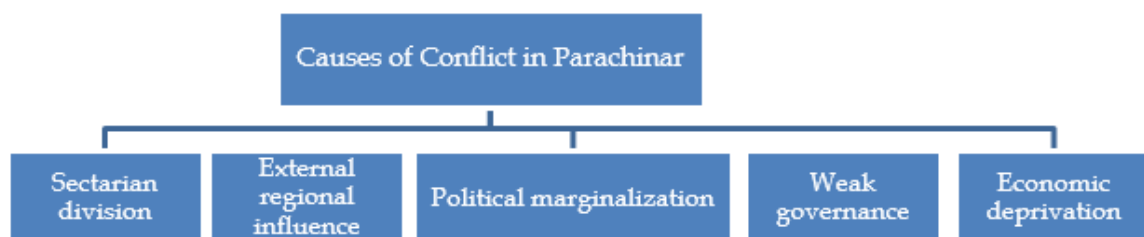


Figure 1 Causes of Conflict

The 1961 Sectarian battle Kurram's history of sectarian strife dates back to 1961. While some unknown people opened fire at the Shias throughout a Muharram parade in Sadda in 1961, several people had been killed and injured. They were accused of being Sunnis via the Shias. The yr. of 2007 witnessed massive scale sectarian strives. The first strife came about in April and the second in November. On 6th April 2007, the Shias were celebrating the 'Eid- Milad UN Nabi inside the form of a procession in Parachinar town. An unidentified gunman fired at the procession leaving many human beings killed and injured. The state of affairs escalated and each the groups, without going into research, engaged in indiscriminate firing on every other, the usage of heavy weapons including mortars, launchers and machineguns. The conflict continued till 12th April. The paramilitary forces and navy become known as upon to govern the state of affairs. The curfew turned into imposed which lasted for plenty days. The human and capital loss from both aspects turned into an inevitable truth. On 2nd May 2007, an agreement was concluded among the events which brokered the ceasefire. The various local elements are consider deficit, chanting objectionable slogans in processions, extremist clergy, and fanaticism of the youth, instructional vulnerability, and the infiltration from Orakzai, Khyber and North Waziristan and availability of the weapons. There may be huge lack of accept as true with between Sunnis and Shia. All the times, the unidentified persons assault the public procedure and is immediately observed via sectarian clashes with out going into the element or research. This indicates that there's huge gape of consider between those sects. The beneficiary of this loss of believe is the third pressure i.e. the non-neighborhood militants supported by way of foreign international locations. Majority of their spondees (82%) asserted the sectarian violence in Kurram is because of loss of trust among Sunnis and Shias (Khan, Haroon, Ullah, & Marwat, (2025).

Sectarian violence in Kurram basically erupts at the events of public procession released at the eve of Muharram, 'Eid Miladun Nabi and Nauroz. It is in the course of these procession that many objectionable slogans are chanted which stoked the fireplace of already sectarian hatred²². A large range of the respondents (78%) The extremist clergy in some other local aspect that ignites the fireplace of Sunni-Shia struggle in Kurram. The illiteracy of the people is cashed via the extremist clergy via the narrow interpretation of the tenets of Islam. They are attempting to convince the ignorant innocent loads for the supply of paradise, steeply-priced existence and the blessings after death. As a result, they're easily deceived at the name of religion. The fatwas (verdict) of Kafir (infidel), issued by clergy additionally ignite fire of sectarian violence.²³ Most of the respondents (63%) maintained extremist clergy is the basis reason of Sunni-Shia warfare in Kurram. throughout sectarian clashes TTP from Orakzai, and North Waziristan whilst Mangal Baugh's Lashkar-e-Islami and Mahboob's Ansar-ul-Islam from Khyber intrude and fueled the sectarian violence. The presence of these extremists transformed the small-scale sectarian dispute right into a huge one main to devastated human and capital loss.²⁴ A large range of the respondents (seventy one %) opined that sectarian violence in Kurram is due to infiltration of extremists from Orakzai, Khyber and Waziristan. Literacy charge in Kurram is low due to the fact the general public belong to negative class. Someone with low education may be effortlessly exploited by way of the militants. The tribes of Bangash and Tori as well as in Parachinar are basically knowledgeable and therefore are both hired or doing their enterprise. As such they can't be without problems exploited for extremism. But, the literacy charge in far flung regions of significant and lower Kurram is particularly low. The low literacy charges ends in extremism and fanaticism. This case is similarly compounded due the hassle of unemployment.²⁵ An great wide variety of the respondents (fifty four %) validated that sectarian strives in Kurram are because of low literacy rate. Primary facts suggests that (61%) of the respondents maintained that the clean availability of the guns has escalated the sectarian violence in Kurram (Abbas, 2010).

A number of the respondents (34%) termed this struggle because the struggle among the tribes in preference to sects. The insurgents are present in both the sects. The conflicts especially commenced through the miscreants and then it is converted into sectarian warfare. Decades of political unrest, systematic overlook, and sectarian violence have plagued Parachinar, the capital of Pakistan's Kurram District. Despite numerous peace accords, along with the ones in 2017, 2023, and 2024, the vicinity remains embroiled in a cycle of violence, and its vulnerability is exacerbated by using common attacks, financial hassle, and terrible management. The Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP), Lashkar-e-Jhangvi (LeJ), and Islamic country Khorasan Province (ISKP) are most of the militant businesses that take gain of these variations with the aid of using Parachinar as a battlefield for proxy conflicts. Precarious Peace Agreements and Institutional Lockdowns several treaties for peace, which include those in 2017 and 2023, have fallen through due to the fact lack of inclusivity: in lots of instances, agreements that rely upon elite offers among tribal elders, the Taliban, and the kingdom miss grassroots human beings. Damaged promises: Unfulfilled pledges for girl's rights, disarmament, and monetary development make a contribution to mistrust. Taliban infiltration: The Taliban's "co-governance" role compromises security via letting them impose radical agendas even as state forces withdraw. Conflicting statements on tribe assist (25% vs. 90%) disclose the vulnerability of a 2024 agreement meant to dispose of blockades and settle land issues. Those agreements display a "type 2 resilience" strategy, which addresses floor-degree troubles as opposed to underlying causes (Firdous, 2025).

Peacebuilding Reimagined

A Framework primarily based on Resilience as a way to get beyond failed peace agreements, Parachinar wishes a version of transformative resilience that consists of: community-based totally Reconciliation local Mediators and network-based Jirga: traditional struggle-decision techniques, consisting of tribal Jirga, have demonstrated capability in lowering the depth of violence. For example, following the Tari Mangal faculty shootings in 2023, elders mediated ceasefires. The nation have to, however, formally renowned and guide these initiatives. Inter-Sectarian communicate: tasks that construct credibility among Sunni and Shia businesses, consisting of joint ventures or children exchanges, may additionally reduce animosity (Qadeer, 2025).

Rethinking Parachinar's Peace and Resilience

An All-encompassing approach the city of Parachinar that is in Pakistan's Kurram District of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has endured many years of insurgency and sectarian war. The town is an important centre for alternate and cultural interaction due to its wonderful area close to the Afghan border, but its complex history and sociopolitical dynamics have also left it liable to each internal and external affects. Rethinking peace and resilience in Parachinar calls for a holistic method that takes under consideration the history of the vicinity, peace accords, and the influence of the Taliban, the function of the country, network involvement, monetary growth, and ladies' rights. Context of history the history of sectarian conflict in Parachinar is tricky and multidimensional. A historical history Sectarian conflicts in Parachinar have a complicated and multidimensional historical basis. The Soviet-Afghan conflict spilt into Pakistan, fostering militancy, and militant Sunni corporations have attacked the Shia network inside the area. The city's proximity to the Afghan border has also made it a chief hub for change and go-cultural interactions, however it has additionally brought in outside influences which have deepened sectarian tensions. Peace Accords the place's sectarian violence has not been effectively addressed by way of earlier peace accords, consisting of the ones signed in 2017 and 2023 (Firdous, 2025).

Participation of the community selling tolerance, information, and justice calls for along with neighborhood populations in peacebuilding initiatives. Projects led through the network can help in addressing the humanitarian problem and presenting help to impacted families. but, it has been difficult to involve neighborhood groups in peacebuilding initiatives due to the Taliban's have an impact on and the dearth of faith in professional establishments. Improvement of the economy enhancing living conditions and decreasing extremism may be done via investment healthcare, education, and infrastructure improvement. But local development has been hampered by means of the government's sluggish implementation and lack of funding. Initiatives for monetary development also can lessen sectarian tensions and foster social togetherness. The Rights of girls stepped forward safety for women, inclusive of access to healthcare and training, has been promised by way of the peace accords.

Responsibility

Ensure the ones liable for ancient crimes are held accountable and advance justice and peacemaking. Encouraging Tolerance: encourage understanding and tolerance via training and network provider projects. Financial improvement: To reduce extremism and enhance living situations, spend money on increasing infrastructure, healthcare, and schooling. The rights of women, mainly get entry to healthcare and education, ought to be safeguarded and superior. It's far possible to foster resilience and lengthy-lasting peace within the location by using a holistic method that tackles the various troubles in Parachinar. If we have a look at the intricacies of Parachinar in extra element and do not forget feasible approaches to foster peace and resilience, we arrive at the subsequent conclusions: boundaries in Advancing Peace Deep-rooted variations were introduced approximately by ancient and present day sectarian bloodshed. Violence has been made worse by using the existence of militant businesses together with the TTP and others. Loss of agree with: Peace projects are hampered via mistrust of presidency agencies and the Taliban's energy (Abbas, Hussain, Hussain, Badshah, Hussain, & Pieroni, 2020).

Tribal Leaders: contain tribal leaders in peace talks and activities. Worldwide community: supplying help and sources for peace-building projects. Modern demanding situations and the Humanitarian crisis Parachinar, located in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's Kurram Valley, continues to be dealing with sizable present day problems, inclusive of a severe humanitarian disaster. The region's complex security scenario, combined with its socioeconomic and environmental troubles, has created a multilayered catastrophe that necessitates a complete reaction. Safety challenges the safety scenario in Parachinar stays uncertain, with several motives contributing to instability: The location continues to see militant attacks, like as bombings, shootings, and kidnappings that have led to intense lack of existence and displacement. Those attacks have targeted each residents and security officers, fostering a feel of worry and uncertainty. Sectarian tensions between Shia and Sunni Muslims retain to provide an enormous challenge, with each communities enduring threats and violence. Militant businesses have exploited the sectarian rift, worsening the strife. The Pakistani Taliban (TTP) and different extremist corporations keep to represent an enormous chance to local safety. Those gangs were accountable for endless assaults, imparting troubled communities with emergency useful resource including meals, safe haven, and hospital treatment. Humanitarian businesses are striving to help individuals in need. - Safety: make sure the safety of human beings, particularly girls and kids, from violence and exploitation. Protection offerings are important for preventing additional harm to vulnerable organizations. Rehabilitating infrastructure, such as healthcare facilities, schools, and water supply systems, to boom access to critical services. Infrastructure restore is essential for restoring critical services and helping restoration (Majeed, 2010).

Conclusion

A comprehensive and lengthy-time period solution is necessary for the Parachinar dispute, which is a complex and numerous trouble. Its location, history, and cultural dynamics have all played a part in the conflict, which has brought about a tremendous deal of struggling and displacement among people. In an effort to cope with the underlying reasons of the war and strengthen regional peace and balance, a multifaceted method is required. Long-time period monetary boom, on the spot humanitarian resource, and community involvement need to all be part of this strategy. It is viable to lessen poverty and unemployment, key reasons of the conflict, with the aid of attending to the immediately needs of the impacted population and inspiring economic increase. The inclusiveness and efficacy of the peacebuilding manner depend on ongoing interaction with nearby communities, governmental institutions, and civil society businesses. Outreach to the community, cooperation with governmental companies, and alliance with civil society groups to take benefit in their assets and enjoy are all part of this. Building self-assurance and agree with across diverse cultures and fostering social peace can be completed via collaboration. Information the wishes and issues of the local populace and growing answers that are suitable for their unique situation depend closely on community engagement. With the intention to boost peace and balance inside the vicinity, authority's corporations and civil society corporations also are very vital. One way to make certain the peacebuilding method remains a hit and applicable is to keep an eye fixed on and investigate the success of peacebuilding tasks, and to make necessary changes. The pursuit of a comprehensive and long-term decision to the Parachinar struggle in the end necessitates a chronic determination to peacebuilding and development, as well as a readiness to devote time, sources, and electricity to growing a strong and peaceful destiny for the place.

Recommendations

To sell communication and battle decision, shape a peace committee with representatives from the community, spiritual leaders, and tribal leaders. Provide impacted population's food, housing, and medical attention in addition to other humanitarian resource. To protect humans and forestall terrorist assaults, give a boost to security measures, along with surveillance and safety staff and long-term tips. To lower unemployment and poverty, encourage monetary development thru job creation, infrastructure enhancements, and vocational schooling. To increase public accept as true with in government institutions, beautify governance and the availability of offerings, including healthcare, schooling, and justice. Using mediation and conflict resolution strategies, among other approach, promote dialogue and reconciliation throughout numerous communities and sects. Promoting peace and balance requires addressing the underlying causes of the warfare, together with unemployment, poverty, and restricted get admission to healthcare and education. Social cohesion and network engagement are important for fostering peace and stability as well as fostering self belief and believe amongst diverse communities. To assure that the achievements are maintained and the war doesn't resurface, there ought to be a consistent willpower to peacebuilding and improvement. The promotion of peace and stability in Parachinar necessitates an inclusive method that consists of all applicable events, such as neighborhood humans, governmental establishments, and civil society corporations. Encourage speak between faiths and ethnic businesses. Sell common discussions between Sunni and Shia leaders within the community. Arrange workshops on peace-constructing and intersect conferences with the assistance of regional NGOs and non secular professionals.

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