

This work analyses, from an International Law perspective, the international engagement in Afghanistan after the overthrow of the Taleban regime following the terrorist attacks on 11 September 2001.

In a first step, the legal nature of the „Bonn Agreement“ is assessed. This agreement provided the basis for the subsequent process. Its legal classification - in particular regarding the Afghan people 's right of self-determination – affects the lawfulness of succeeding UN measures, which aimed at the implementation of the agreement. The measures of UNAMA (United Nations Assistance Mission to Afghanistan) and ISAF (International Security Assistance Force) are examined in the second part of the work.

Taking into account more recent developments concerning strengthened cooperation between ISAF and the US-American-led OEF (Operation Enduring Freedom) and the particular importance of Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs), the work finally analyses the legal foundation of OEF. In this respect, it differentiates between the initial measures in the context of the attacks of 11 September 2001 and the actual prolonged operations on Afghan territory.