Country/entity	Ukraine
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Memorandum of 19 September 2014 (Memorandum on Implementation)
Date	19 Sep 2014
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Ukrainian Revolution and War in Donbass (2014 -)

In November 2013, protestors in Ukraine took to Maidan Nezalezhnosti in Kiev to protest to protest against the government of Viktor Yanukovych in favour of European integration. Protests eventually led to the 2014 Ukrainian Revolution or the 'Revolution of Dignity', where Yanukovych was ousted. Pro-Russian protests were also held across several regions of the Ukraine, and following the removal of Yanukovych, Russia annexed the Crimean peninsula in February 2014. International outcry led to Russia's suspension from the G8 and other international sanctions including condemnation from the United Nations. Spurred on by Russia's annexation of the Crimea and the subsequent referendum, pro-Russian militants began agitating for a similar outcome in March. However, by April, militants launched a separatist insurgency in the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts spurring a Ukrainian counter-attack and the resulting War in Donbass. Since then, Russian troops have remained active in the warzone, although their presence is denied by the Russian government. In September 2014 “Minsk Protocol” was signed under the auspices of OSCE and “Minsk II” in February 2015, both failing to halt fighting completely in the region. Recently, in October 2019 Ukraine, Russia, the DPR and LPR, and the OSCE signed an agreement based on “the Steinmeier formula” originally proposed in 2016 by Germany’s then foreign minister – simplified version of the Minsk agreements to help parties agree on the sequence of events outlined in the agreements i.e. free fair elections in the east and grant of special status to the Donetsk and Luhansk regions. This deal was Russia’s key pre-condition for a summit of the leaders of Ukraine, Russia, France and Germany – the Normandy format. At the end of the month Ukrainian troops and Russian backed separatists have begun withdrawing from key front-line areas in eastern Ukraine under OSCE supervision.
Close
Ukrainian Revolution and War in Donbass (2014 -
)

Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Ukraine peace process

Parties	Second President of Ukraine Leonid D. Kuchma; Ambassador of Russian Federation to Ukraine, Mikhail Y. Zurabov; Aleksander V. Zakharchenko, chairman of the Donetsk People's Republic; Igor.V. Plotnitskiy
Third parties	OSCE Ambassador Heidi Tagliavini;
Description	This short nine point agreement details plans for a bilateral ceasefire, in order to fulfill point 1 of the Protocol based on consultations of the trilateral contact group. It details that the ceasefire should begin on September 19 2015, bans on leathal weapons, heavy weapons, and mines and explosives, and the role of the OSCE monitoring mission.

Agreement document	UA_140919_Memorandum of 19 September 2014.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	No specific mention.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	No specific mention.
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 1, 1. The cease-fire is to be considered mutual. Page 1, ... 3. There is a ban on the use of all types of weapons and any form of offensive action. Page 1, ... 4. Within 24 hours after the approval of this memorandum, all lethal weapons more than 100 millimeter caliber are to be moved back from juxtaposition by at least 15 kilometers (with the exception of those indicated below), including from residential areas, which will allow to create a zone from from use of weapons of no less than 30 kilometers in width (the safety zone). At the same time, artillery systems of more than 100 millimeter caliber are to be moved back from their juxtaposition by the length of their maximum range, in particular: 100 mm canons MT12 - by 9 kilometers; 120 mm mortars - by 8 kilometers; 122 mm howitzers D30 - by 16 kilometers; 152 mm 2C5 Giatsint-C (2C3 Acacia, 2C19 Mcta-C, 2A65 Mcta-B) - by 33 kilometers; Multiple Rocket Launch System (MRLS) 9K51 Grad - by 21 kilometers, 9K57 Uragan - by 36 kilometers; 9K58 Smerch - by 70 kilometers; MRLS Tornado-G - by 40 kilometers; MRLS Tornado U - by 70 kilometers; MRLS Tornado-C - by 120 kilometers. tactical rocket systems - by 120 kilometers. Page 1, ... 5. A ban is to be introduced on deployment of heavy weapons and military equipment in the district limited by the towns of Komsomolske, Kumacheve, Novoazovsk, Sakhanka, with OSCE monitoring. Page 1, ... 6. A ban is to be introduced on installment of new mines and explosive barriers within the limits of the safety zone. There is an obligation to dismantle previously installed mines and explosive barriers in the safety zone. Page 1, ... 8. The OSCE monitoring mission made up of observers of the organization is to be deployed to the cease-fire zone within 24 hours from the moment of approval of this memorandum. The above-mentioned zone should be divided into sectors, the number and limits of which should be agreed in the course of preparation of the OSCE monitoring mission for work.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 1, ... 6. A ban is to be introduced on installment of new mines and explosive barriers within the limits of the safety zone.

Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 1, ... 2. Subdivisions and military formations of the sides along are to stop in their juxtaposition as of Sept. 19.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	[Summary] Ceasefire provides for a withdrawal of all armed more than 100mm in calibre to be withdrawn to 100km from seperation line. Page 1, ... 9. All foreign militarized formations, military equipment and militants and mercenaries are to exit the territory of Ukraine under OSCE monitoring.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	Page 2, Participants of the trilateral contact group OSCE Ambassador Heidi Tagliavini (signed)
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar	Page 1, ... 5. A ban is to be introduced on deployment of heavy weapons and military equipment in the district limited by the towns of Komsomolske, Kumacheve, Novoazovsk, Sakhanka, with OSCE monitoring. Page 1, ... 7. A ban from the moment of approval of this memorandum is to be introduced on flights of military aviation and foreign drones, with the exception of drones used by the monitoring mission of OSCE, along the line of juxtaposition in the weapons-free zone of 30 kilometer width. Page 1, ... 8. The OSCE monitoring mission made up of observers of the organization is to be deployed to the cease-fire zone within 24 hours from the moment of approval of this memorandum. The above-mentioned zone should be divided into sectors, the number and limits of which should be agreed in the course of preparation of the OSCE monitoring mission for work.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.