Country/entity	Serbia Yugoslavia (former) Presevo Valley
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Demilitarization Statement (Konculj Agreement)
Date	20 May 2001
Agreement status	Unilateral document
Interim arrangement	Yes

Balkan Conflicts (1991 - 1995) (1998 - 2001)

Former Yugoslavia

The disintegration of former Yugoslavia post cold war saw conflicts which became mediated and produced peace agreements in Slovenia (where the brief independence conflict was mediated by the EC Troika in 1991), Croatia (between Croatian and Serb populations 1991-1995), in Bosnia (between Croatian, Serb and Bosniak populations 1992-1995), in Macedonia (where mediation played a key pre-emptive role in preventing large scale conflict in 2001), in Kosovo (between Kosovar Albanians and Serbian population and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY), but also between FRY and NATO, 1998-1999), and a conflict in the Presevo Valley (between Albanians in South Serbia and FRY, 2000-2001). The continued fall-out of the disintegration of former Yugoslavia also saw mediated agreement and ultimate dissolution of the Union between Serbia and Montenegro.

Bosnia-Herzegovina

In 1991, after nationalist parties won the first multi-party elections in the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, a violent process of disintegration commenced. With its mixed population, Bosnia-Herzegovina became the centre of the following civil war that began in 1992 between the newly formed army of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (mostly Muslim Bosniacs), and the parastatal forces of self-declared Bosnian Croat (Herzeg-Bosnia) and Bosnian Serb (Republika Srpska) entities within Bosnia-Herzegovina, supported by Croatia and Serbia, with various, often short-lived, coalitions. The General Framework Agreement (Dayton Peace Agreement), signed in 1995, split the country into two ethno-federal entities, the Bosniak-Croat Federation and the Republika Srpska, and included continued peacekeeping and institutional administration by international actors.

Kosovo

The conflict between Serbs and Kosovar Albanians has a long history and always involved territorial disputes as well as ethno-political, cultural and linguistic factors. The most recent phase of the conflict began in November 1997 when the Albanian Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA or UCK) began their campaign for the independence of Kosovo from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY – then Serbia and Montenegro). The subsequent war lasted until the NATO intervention, which undertook bombing campaigns of Belgrade and other places in Serbia during spring 1999. The main agreements solving the conflict were internationally driven and, finally, a UNSC resolution imposed a post-conflict arrangement in the wake of what was essentially a NATO military victory. In February 2008, Kosovo's parliament declared independence, but independence is still internationally disputed. Close

Balkan Conflicts (1991 - 1995) (1998 - 2001)

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Presevo Valley process
Parties	For the Liberation Army of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac, Shefqet Musliu, Commander
Third parties	Witnessed, Shawn F. Sullivan, NATO Head of Office in the FRY
Description	This agreement provides for the full demilitarization, demobilization and disarmament of the the Liberation Army of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac (UCPMB). It also calls for integration of ethnic Albanians into governmental, civic, economic and police structures, and support from the international community to implement the so-called Covic Plan. NATO representative Shawn F. Sullivan witnessed the agreement as a broker of the talks in absence of direct communication between the UCPMB and the FRY government.
Agreement document	RS_010520_ Demilitarization Statement (Koncjul Agreement).pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Groups	
Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Disabled persons Elderly/age	No specific mention. No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 1.

...Maintaining that the ethnic Albanian residents of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac municipalities have endured years of discrimination and persecution from previous Governments of Serbia and the FRY, Reconfirming that the reasons why we were forced to take up arms included our maltreatment by previous Yugoslav authorities, our removal from government institutions and marginalization from daily civilian life in the municipalities of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac, and the denial of our basic human rights including cultural, national, social, political and economic rights, Calling upon the Serbian and FRY Governments to correct the policies of the Milosevic regime and integrate ethnic Albanians and all ethnic minorities into governmental, civic and economic structures...

Page 1,

...Highlighting the importance of maintaining the linkage between ethnic Albanian families and friends living in Kosova and the municipalities of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac and the need to maintain cross boundary freedom of movement for all individuals, Asking that the Serbian Joint Security Forces treat ethnic Albanians with dignity and respect and refrain from taking homes and personal property...

Page 1,

...Acknowledging that the Liberation Army of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac has succeeded in drawing international attention to the plight of ethnic Albanians in the municipalities of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac and that the time has come to lay down our weapons and seek change through political means...

Page 1,

...Seeks to fight for the rights of ethnic Albanians through the political process and with the assistance of the international community and representatives of the new Serbian and FRY governments...

Page 1-2,

Calls upon the international community and the Serbian and FRY Governments to keep its commitments to the ethnic Albanian community in the municipalities of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac, as detailed in the Serbian Program for the Solution of the Crisis in Southern Serbia and as outlined in statements made by OSCE, NATO, EU, UNHCR and the rest of the international community, to facilitate our integration into civil life...

Page 1,

...Seeks the establishment of a truly multi-ethnic police force to guarantee the safety of ethnic Albanians...

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/ No specific mention. secession

Accession/ No specific mention. unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-borderPage 1,provision...Highlighting the importance of maintaining the linkage between ethnic Albanian
families and friends living in Kosova and the municipalities of Presevo, Medveda and
Bujanovac and the need to maintain cross boundary freedom of movement for all
individuals...

Governance

Political institutions (new o reformed)	No specific mention. r
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 1-2, Calls upon the international community and the Serbian and FRY Governments to keep its commitments to the ethnic Albanian community in the municipalities of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac, as detailed in the Serbian Program for the Solution of the Crisis in Southern Serbia and as outlined in statements made by OSCE, NATO, EU, UNHCR and the rest of the international community, to facilitate our integration into civil life
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/RoLPage 1,general...Reconfirming that the reasons why we were forced to take up arms included our
maltreatment by previous Yugoslav authorities, our removal from government
institutions and marginalization from daily civilian life in the municipalities of Presevo,
Medveda and Bujanovac, and the denial of our basic human rights including cultural,
national, social, political and economic rights...

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	Page 1,
	Highlighting the importance of maintaining the linkage between ethnic Albanian families and friends living in Kosova and the municipalities of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac and the need to maintain cross boundary freedom of movement for all individuals
Protection measures	Highlighting the importance of maintaining the linkage between ethnic Albanian families and friends living in Kosova and the municipalities of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac and the need to maintain cross boundary freedom of movement for all

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional orNo specific mention.internationalHuman rightsinstitutionsHermitian

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary andNo specific mention.courts

Prisons and No specific mention. detention

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	Page 1, Recognizing that the current security situation and general environment in the Presevo, Medveda and Bujnovac municipalities is unstable and an obstacle to peace and stability in the region
	Page 1, Asking that the Serbian Joint Security Forces treat ethnic Albanians with dignity and respect and refrain from taking homes and personal property
	Page 1, The Liberation Army of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac hereby,Guarantees a safe and peaceful entry into Sector B for the Serbian Joint Security Forces
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision [Summary] The agreement is a unilateral ceasefire by Liberation Army of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac, which commits to demobilize.
	Page 1, The Liberation Army of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac hereby, Commits itself to fully demilitarize, demobilize, disarm and disband with the assistance of the international community, according to the following timetable: Zone B South May 22, Zone B Center May 30, Zone B North is not the control of the UCPMB
Police	Page 1, Seeks the establishment of a truly multi-ethnic police force to guarantee the safety of ethnic Albanians
Armed forces	No specific mention.

DDR	 Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 1, The Liberation Army of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac hereby, Commits itself to fully demilitarize, demobilize, disarm and disband with the assistance of the international community, according to the following timetable: Zone B South May 22, Zone B Center May 30, Zone B North is not the control of the UCPMB Page 1-2, Calls upon the international community and the Serbian and FRY Governments to keep its commitments to the ethnic Albanian community in the municipalities of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac, as detailed in the Serbian Program for the Solution of the Crisis in Southern Serbia and as outlined in statements made by OSCE, NATO, EU, UNHCR and the rest of the international community, to facilitate our integration into civil life Page 2, Requests that the Serbian and FRY governments honor its proposed amnesty program that extends to all UCPMB members who voluntarily lay down their weapons and cease their activities Page 2, Asks KFOR to make itself available to receive UCMPB weapons and uniforms for destruction at the key boundary checkpoints, Requests NATO representatives and the
	EUMM assist, monitor and verify our demilitarization process.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 1, Acknowledging that the Liberation Army of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac has succeeded in drawing international attention to the plight of ethnic Albanians in the municipalities of Presevo, Medveda and Bujanovac and that the time has come to lay down our weapons and seek change through political means
	Page 2, Requests that the Serbian and FRY governments honor its proposed amnesty program that extends to all UCPMB members who voluntarily lay down their weapons and cease their activities
	Page 2, Asks KFOR to make itself available to receive UCMPB weapons and uniforms for destruction at the key boundary checkpoints
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice	
Transitional justice general	Page 1, Calling upon the Serbian and FRY Governments to correct the policies of the Milosevic regime and integrate ethnic Albanians and all ethnic minorities into governmental, civic and economic structures
Amnesty/pardon	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 2, Requests that the Serbian and FRY governments honor its proposed amnesty program that extends to all UCPMB members who voluntarily lay down their weapons and cease their activities
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 Witnessed, Shawn F. Sullivan, NATO Head of Office in the FRY **signatory**

Referendum forNo specific mention.agreement

International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 2, Asks KFOR to make itself available to receive UCMPB weapons and uniforms for destruction at the key boundary checkpoints, Requests NATO representatives and the EUMM assist, monitor and verify our demilitarization process.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Originally obtained in hard copy, text on file with author.