Country/entity	Croatia Yugoslavia (former)
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Cease-fire Agreement
Date	1 Sep 1991
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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	Croatia negotiation process
Parties	For the European Community and its member States: HANS VAN DEN BROEK For the Presidency of the SFRY, acting also in its capacity of Collective Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces: STIPE MESIC, PRESIDENT OF PRESIDENCY For the Federal Executive Council: ANTE MARKOVIC, PRESIDENT For the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina: ALIJA IZETBEGOVIC, PRESIDENT OF THE PRESIDENCY For the Republic of Montenegro: MOMIR BULATOVIC, PRESIDENT OF PRESIDENCY For the Republic of Croatia: FRANJO TUDJMAN, PRESIDENT For the Republic of Macedonia: KIRO GLIGOROV, PRESIDENT For the Republic of Slovenia: MILAN KUCAN, PRESIDENT OF THE PRESIDENCY For the Republic of Serbia: SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC, PRESIDENT
Third parties	-
Description	This agreement provides for an immediate cease-fire in the Republic of Croatia; disarmament and demobilisation of all paramilitary forces, the Croatian National Guard and the Yugoslav People's Army. It also provides for the European Community Observer Mission to expand its activities to monitor implementation of the agreement.

Agreement document	HR_910901_Cease-fire Agreement.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	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive Page 1, 2. In order to ensure the comprehensive and effective control of the cease-fire, the signatories agree that supervision be carried out by the Yugoslav People's Army, the Croatian authorities and representatives of the Serbian population in Croatia involved in hostilities.
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 shall be put into effect in the Republic of Croatia. It was agreed that the cease-fire should include the following points:
- end to the use of force;
- all armed units and all persons bearing arms shall immediately and unconditionally refrain from opening fire and halt all activities which might provoke armed clashes;
- all the parties in conflict shall immediately stop any further movements, save those aimed at withdrawal, in order to avoid direct contact and they shall withdraw from their present or earlier positions where hostilities were or are in progress;
- the parties in conflict in immediate contact shall disengage and withdraw to positions beyond the range of hand fire-weapons;
- mortars and other weaponry shall be withdrawn beyond the range of the parties earlier in conflict;
- all paramilitary forces (with the exception of police forces) and irregular units shall be disarmed and dissolved;
- the members of the Croatian National Guard shall be demobilised and the Yugoslav People's Army shall withdraw to barracks so that neither shall anticipate monitoring activities as noted in paragraph 2.
All parties agree to ensure the effective and immediate realization of the above quoted points of the cease fire.

Page 1, 2.
In order to ensure the comprehensive and effective control of the cease-fire, the signatories agree that supervision be carried out by the Yugoslav People's Army, the Croatian authorities and representatives of the Serbian population in Croatia involved in hostilities.

Page 1, 3.
The signatories also agree together with Yugoslav institutions that the Observer Mission of the EC and its member States should expand their present activities in order to be able to take part in the above mentioned monitoring of the implementation of the Agreement, in keeping with the provisions of the Memorandum on Understanding appended to this Agreement, submitted to the European Community and its member States. The signatories of this Agreement are pledged to guarantee the safety of the members of the Observer mission, especially by issuing precise orders that no unit or individual shall open fire on the Mission or in its vicinity.

Page 1, 4.
Any violation of the cease-fire will be reported to the Observer mission.

Police	Page 1, 1. The cease-fire shall be put into effect in the Republic of Croatia. It was agreed that the cease-fire should include the following points: ...- all paramilitary forces (with the exception of police forces) and irregular units shall be disarmed and dissolved;...
Armed forces	Page 1, 1. The cease-fire shall be put into effect in the Republic of Croatia. It was agreed that the cease-fire should include the following points: ...- the members of the Croatian National Guard shall be demobilised and the Yugoslav People's Army shall withdraw to barracks so that neither shall anticipate monitoring activities as noted in paragraph 2....
DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 1, 1. The cease-fire shall be put into effect in the Republic of Croatia. It was agreed that the cease-fire should include the following points: ...- all paramilitary forces (with the exception of police forces) and irregular units shall be disarmed and dissolved;...- the members of the Croatian National Guard shall be demobilised and the Yugoslav People's Army shall withdraw to barracks so that neither shall anticipate monitoring activities as noted in paragraph 2....
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 1, 1. The cease-fire shall be put into effect in the Republic of Croatia. It was agreed that the cease-fire should include the following points: ...- all paramilitary forces (with the exception of police forces) and irregular units shall be disarmed and dissolved;...- the members of the Croatian National Guard shall be demobilised and the Yugoslav People's Army shall withdraw to barracks so that neither shall anticipate monitoring activities as noted in paragraph 2.... Page 1, 2. In order to ensure the comprehensive and effective control of the cease-fire, the signatories agree that supervision be carried out by the Yugoslav People's Army, the Croatian authorities and representatives of the Serbian population in Croatia involved in hostilities.
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	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	For the European Community and its member States: HANS VAN DEN BROEK
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar	Page 1, 3. The signatories also agree together with Yugoslav institutions that the Observer Mission of the EC and its member States should expand their present activities in order to be able to take part in the above mentioned monitoring of the implementation of the Agreement, in keeping with the provisions of the Memorandum on Understanding appended to this Agreement, submitted to the European Community and its member States. The signatories of this Agreement are pledged to guarantee the safety of the members of the Observer mission, especially by issuing precise orders that no unit or individual shall open fire on the Mission or in its vicinity. Page 1, 4. Any violation of the cease-fire will be reported to the Observer mission.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.